



WSS Know-Who & Painting Guide

104: Lombardy Infantry Regiment

“Regimiento de Lombardía”



Formerly known as *Tercio de Lombardía* or *de Milán*, this is another of the oldest units of Spanish Army. Despite the name, it wasn't formed by Italian subjects, but by Spanish ones instead. Following Philip V's regulations, it was reformed as a modern style regiment in 1704, so being changed its uniform as well as presumably given new flags by then too.

Uniform up to 1704 («Tercio de Lombardía»)



As described by Picouet

1704 onwards uniform («Regimiento de Lombardía»)



Following C. A. Sapherson



Grenadier cap
(speculative)

Colonels

1714: Marquis of Villahermosa

Battalion flag 1718-1728



During the War of the Quadruple Alliance, regiments forming the Spanish expeditionary corps to Italy were given new battalion flags, which were all white with unit's name on a scroll.

Uniform element	Colour description	Painting suggestion *
Coat	White	70-918 Ivory
Facings	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
Waistcoat	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
Neckcloth	White	70-951 White
Trousers	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
Musketeer stockings	White?	70-951 White
Grenadier stockings	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
Buttons	Silver?	70-790 Silver
Hat	Black	70-950 Black
Hat border	White	70-951 White
Hat lace	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
Gaiters (if worn)	-	70-918 Ivory
Officers' sash	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
Officers' hat plume	White?	70-951 White

* According to Vallejo's Model Color 70 Range chart

History
This regiment was very active at first in northern Italy, where it was involved in the conquest of Verona (1704). Two years later it was destined to the Peninsula, fighting at Ciudad Rodrigo, Brihuega and/or Villaviciosa (1710). In 1718 it went back in Italy.

Battalion flag since 1728

New regulations issued in 1728 came to set a further design for either King's and Battalion's flags, that survived with only minor changes until the Napoleonic Wars.

General information

The old Spanish «tercios» suffered a progressive series of reforms since 1703 onwards, when their uniform, equipment and organization started to change following French trends – a black felt tricorne replacing the old white «chambergos» hats, while coats were given longer sleeves with also larger cuffs, and belly cartridge boxes replaced the old-fashioned apostles. Old «tercios» uniform assorted colours changed around 1707 or 1708 too, to be given new white, or off-white, uniforms with distinctive facings. Only grenadier companies were now allowed to wear red stockings. Spanish infantry main weapon was now a musket with socket bayonet, supplemented with a sword; although pikes were still used on battlefield until as early as 1703 or as late as 1708, depending on when each particular «tercio» was reformed into a modern regiment.

Grenadiers wore a cap trimmed with sheepskin all around and a medium sized frontal plate in regimental colours, with yellow or white edging and device (often a royal coat of arms). Shoulder laces or «dragoneras» continued to be used.

As for drummers, they were at first expected to dress similarly to rank and file, but in 1707 colonels were allowed to dress musicians in their personal liveries – so a huge variety can be expected at this regard.

Officers wore a red sash around the waist, with their precise grade symbolized by various pipings and distinctive canes.

Officer



Grenadier

