



WSS Know-Who & Painting Guide

105: Seas of Naples Infantry Regiment

“Regimiento de la Mar de Nápoles”



This is another of the most senior Spanish regiments recorded, for it was created around 1537 by Emperor Charles V under the name of *Tercio de la Mar de Nápoles* (=Seas of Naples). Provisionally renamed *Regimiento de Infantería nº 3* in 1701, it was reorganized in 1704 as the *Regimiento de la Mar de Nápoles*, a name that would be kept until 1718 when it was renamed again as *Regimiento de La Corona*.

Uniform up to 1704
(«Tercio Mar de Nápoles»)



As described by Hinds, Picouet and Sapherson (1)

1704 onwards uniform
(«Regimiento Mar de Nápoles»)



According to C. A. Sapherson (2)

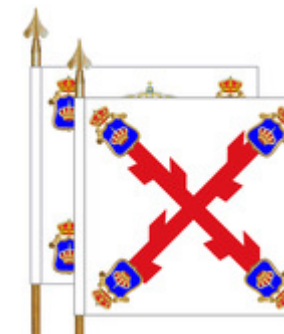
(1) According to Boeri, Mirecki & Palau however, this unit's uniform in 1701 was already white, although showing red facings

(2) The regiment would have kept its blue facings after changing name to La Corona, according to J. Hinds

Colonels

1714: D. Juan de Carvajal

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.

Uniform element	Colour description	Painting suggestion *
Coat	White	70-918 Ivory
Facings	Blue	70-809 Royal Blue
Waistcoat	Blue	70-809 Royal Blue
Neckcloth	White	70-951 White
Trousers	Blue	70-809 Royal Blue
Musketeer stockings	White?	70-951 White
Grenadier stockings	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
Buttons	Gilt?	70-996 Gold
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 unit was intensely committed at Italian theatres of war such as the battle of Chari (1701), defences of Vercelli and Ivrea (1704) as well as Milan (1707).

Later it was transferred in Spain, where fought in the siege of Tortosa (1709), battle of Saragossa-Monte Torrero (1710) and occupation of Catalonia (1713-1714).

Spanish hat laces: these are traditionally known to be red, but during WSS times they were temporarily changed to interlaced white and red, as a symbol of commitment to the Two Crowns cause.

Officer



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.

Grenadier



*Cap detail
(speculative)*