



WSS Know-Who & Painting Guide

106: Savoy Infantry Regiment

“Regimiento de Saboya”



It was created in 1537 as *Tercio de Saboya* by order of Emperor Charles V, with veteran troops from *Tercio Viejo de Lombardia*. In 1707, king Philip V ordered its reform as a modern regiment under the name of *Regimiento de Saboya*. With this new name it participated in the War of Succession with two battalions. The regiment was present at D nia and Alacant sieges (1708) as well as Brihuega-Villaviciosa (1710). Later in the war it participated in the siege of Barcelona (1713-1714).

Uniform up to 1707
(«Tercio de Saboya»)



As described by Picouet

1707 onwards uniform
(«Regimiento de Saboya»)



Ruiz & Juanola, Hinds and Sapherson



*Grenadier cap
(speculative)*

Colonels

?

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	Light Blue	70-844 Deep Sky Blue (1)
Waistcoat	Light Blue	70-844 Deep Sky Blue (1)
Neckcloth	White	70-951 White
Trousers	Light Blue (2)	70-844 Deep Sky Blue (1)
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

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.

History

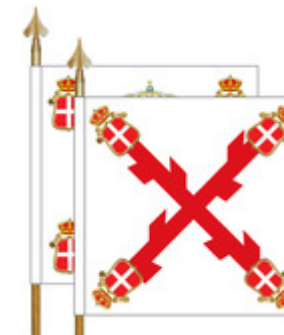
This regiment was heavily involved in the peninsular theatre of war, being present at the sieges of both D nia and Alacant (1708), as well as Brihuega-Villaviciosa battle (1710).

Later in the war it participated in the siege of Barcelona (1713-1714).

(1) Or alternatively 70-841 Andrea Blue

(2) Some sources state white trousers

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.

Officer



Grenadier

