

WSS Know-Who & Painting Guide

107: Lisbon Infantry Regiment

"Regimiento de Lisboa"



First created in 1759 under the name of *Tercio Departamental de Portugal*, this is another of the most senior units in Spanish Army. It was renamed as Tercio de Lisboa in 1593, a name that would keep until late in WSS, when it was reorganized as a modern Regiment as Regimiento de Lisboa (1713). In 1791 it was renamed as Regimiento de Zaragoza nº 14, after the Municipal Council of that town, that had bore all of its reorganization expenses.

Uniform up to 1713 («Tercio de Lisboa»)





- (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, acording to J. Hinds

Colonels

1714: Diego de Cantos Amaja

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	Green	70-891 Intermediate Green
Waistcoat	Green	70-891 Intermediate Green
Neckcloth	White	70-951 White
Trousers	Green	70-891 Intermediate Green
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.	Vallaio's	Model	Color	70 Dan	ac chart
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History

This unit was intensely committed at fist in italian theatres of war, such as the battle of Mirandola and siege of Ivrea (1704).

Later it was transferred in Spain, where fought in the siege of Alcoi (1708).

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.



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 tricorn replacing the old white «chambergo» 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.









