

WSS Know-Who & Painting Guide

109: Valois' Tercio

"Tercio de Valois"



Formerly known as *Tercio de Bobadilla (1580)* or *Tercio de Holanda nº 2 (1585)*, by the outbreak of the WSS it was renamed as *Tercio nº 2 de Flandes (1702)* and later as *Tercio de Valois (1704)* –a name they kept until ther merging to the newly created *Regimiento de Zamora* in 1713. No records l've been able to find about their involvement in the war, or even if it was ever reformed into a modern regiment before 1713.

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
Stockings	Red?	70-908 Carmine Red
Buttons	Guilt?	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



According to Gómez Ruiz & Alonso Juanola

Colonels
1714: D. Guillermo de Valois

1	ı,					
				*	8	
ļ	Ē	18	X	8		

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.





Given the uncertainty about an eventual reform of this unit into a modern style regiment, there is actually some chance that the Tercio de Valois did keep at least a pike company for some at the WSS early stages.







General information

If so, this at right is the look one such pikemen might have shown.

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.



