



WSS Know-Who & Painting Guide

110: Brabant Infantry Regiment

“Regimiento Departamental de Bramante”



Created in 1591 as *Tercio Departamental de Bramante*, this senior unit was reformed into a modern Regiment in 1705 under the name of *Regimiento Departamental de Bramante*; and as such fought the entire war, at the end of which it was renamed *Regimiento de Soria*. That name was kept until 1811, when it was renamed again as *Regimiento Ausona*.

Uniform up to 1715 («Regimiento de Bramante»)



According to Gómez Ruiz & Alonso Juanola

1715 onwards uniform («Regimiento de Soria»)



According to Gómez Ruiz & Alonso Juanola

The Regiment was awarded a red neckcloth as a reward, but I've been unable to learn if such distinction was preserved when the Regiment changed name to «Soria» in 1715.

Colonels

1714: D. Manuel de Solís

Battalion flag since 1715



After being renamed, the Regiment most probably was given new colours; with the Regulations in force in mind, these probably still followed a multi-coloured pattern, although no longer showing a coat of arms but a scroll with the regiment's name instead.

Uniform element	Colour description	Painting suggestion *
Coat	White	70-918 Ivory
Facings	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
Waistcoat	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
Neckcloth **	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
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 heavily committed in Flanders at first, fighting at Eckeren, Capell and Brussels. Later it was transferred in Spain, where fought in Balaguer (1710) and Majorca (1715).

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.

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.

Grenadier



*Cap detail
(speculative)*

Officer

