



WSS Know-Who & Painting Guide

117: Seville Infantry Regiment

“Regimiento de Sevilla”



This Spanish Army senior unit was created around 1657 to fight Portuguese independence under the former name of *Compañías Sueltas* (=Loose Companies) within the *Tercio de la Armada Océano*. Reorganized in 1664 as a unit of their own under the name of *Tercio Provincial de Madrid*, it was soon thereafter nicknamed as *Tercio de los Colorados Viejos* (=“Old Reds”), due to their reddish uniforms. It was reorganized as a modern regiment in 1707, when it was given the name of *Regimiento de Sevilla*.

Uniform up to 1707 («Tercio de Colorados Viejos»)



According to Picouet and Sapherson
(1)

1707 onwards uniform («Regimiento de Sevilla»)



According to Gómez Ruiz & Alonso
Juanola

(1) Interpretation of «colorado» colour differs with the sources; while Sapherson and Hinds, for example, do translate it as plain red, Picouet understands it as some sort of reddish orange instead.

Colonels

1714: D. Juan Elguezábal

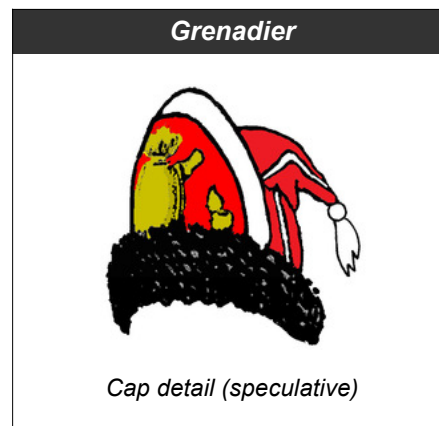
Battalion flag since 1728



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	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
Waistcoat	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
Neckcloth	White	70-951 White
Trousers	White?	70-951 White
Musketeer stockings	White	70-951 White
Grenadier stockings	Red	70-908 Carmine Red
Buttons	Silver	70-997 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



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 «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.