

OpenClaw Pipeline Run for R2056 f96r-v (images 195 and 196)

Gemini Version 2.5 Pro (for transcription)

Claude Claude (Sonnet 4.6 for conversational development, Opus for the transcription pipeline).

Folio 96r

=====
=====

ACA TRANSCRIPTION PIPELINE OUTPUT

Image: ACA_Reg2056_194.jpg

Processed: 2026-03-29T05:37:32.178Z

Processing time: 134.5s

Quality: ✓ Two-model reconciliation complete.

=====
=====

———— GEMINI STAGE 1 TRANSCRIPTION —————
—————

DOCUMENT TYPE: Register of royal letters (chancery register)

LANGUAGE(S): Aragonese, Latin, Catalan

TRANSCRIPTION:

[fol. 96r]

y 96.

[Aragonese]

presents afferes. E p[er]o sobre esto voos faularan mas largament los ditos n[ost]ros
Ambaxadores q[ue] s[er]jentornan a voos / jnformados mas plenament d[e] n[uest]ra
jntennon. E p[er]o exas cosas voos plazen q[ue] fer podamos embiat las nos
dezjr e nos complir lo bemos volenterosament. E p[er]a todos te[m]pos guas/
dardes la p[re]sent trinitat. Dada en bar[celo]na d[e]l mes d[e]llo p[er]eb[ro] acostum/
brado a xxij. dias d[e] março. El anno [a nativitate domini] M cccc xxxij. la Rey[na].

[Latin]

(D[omi]na r[egi]na mandavit m[ichi] Barth[olomeo] p[re]uent[i])

(P.)

[Latin]

De l[itte]re s[an]c[tissi]mo d[omi]no n[ost]ro p[ap]e.

Dignum et consonum et iuri et r[ati]oni p[er] q[uod] ad p[re]sens

relinquo et c[etera]. Sane dignemini adhibere plenariam / ac si n[ost]ro p[ri]mo g[e]n[it]o et

c[on]seruet v[est]ra alma p[er]sona rege[m] et dator opti[m]o sue s[an]c[te] ec[clesi]e
iux[ta] votum. Dat[um] b[ar]c[hinone]

p[er] meo sigillo secreto xiiij die aprilis. Anno a nat[ivitat]e d[omi]ni M cccc xxxij.

[Latin]

(Barth[olomeus] siruet ma[n]u p[ro]p[ri]a.)

(P[er] d[omi]n[u]m fran[ciscu]m ferdinadi)

(Baranda mil[itum] et ge[n]eralem)

(gen[eralem] q[ue] co[n]sil[iarium])

(P.)

[Catalan]

La reyna

En luys d[e] scara[m]p capitan[us] q[ue] lo fet d[e]l matrimoni q[ue] ja sabets jo no vengues
no /

uellamet certs ambaxadores d[e] n[ost]ra cara tia la Reyna d[e] Napols / alo quals feta
p[er] ello lur p[ro]posicio es estat dit p[er] lo senyor Rey e p[er] nos q[ue] en aço e en totos
alt[re]s

cases guardariem tot ço poguessem la honor del pare sant q[ue] com ja p[er] ell sia
estat p[ro]mogut aq[ue]st fet nolo respondrie no quel naiam consultat. E alo ha
replicat q[ue] la Reyna d[e] Napols no cura / ne ello perconseguent cure en aq[ue]st fet de
gra. Demanants ab gra jnstancia resposta del senyor Rey e n[ost]ra p[er] la qual los na
declarada n[ost]ra jntencio. E com lo senyor Rey e nos p[er]seuerants en n[ost]re p[ro]posit
haia deliberat d[e] no respondrels sens consultacio d[e]l pare sant. E p[er]jo are vos li
escriam p[er] n[ost]ra let[er]a qo li cometem ab aq[ue]sta comanats are vos crechen
daq[ue]st

fet q[ue] agits li applicarets plenerament p[re]gant vos affectuosament e volem

PALEOGRAPHIC NOTES:

- ****y 96.****: Modern foliation in the top right corner.
- ****presents****: Abbreviated `p[re]sents`. The `p` with a loop through the descender is a standard abbreviation for `per` or `pre`.
- ****ditos n[ost]ros****: Standard abbreviations `d[i]t[os]` and `n[ost]ros`, indicated by a horizontal stroke through the ascender of the `d` and over the `n`.
- ****s[er]entornan****: The `s` with a hook-like stroke above is an abbreviation for `ser`.
- ****d[e] n[uest]ra****: Abbreviation for `nuestra`, indicated by a horizontal stroke over the `n`.

- **p[er]eb[ro] acostumbrado**: The reading is `p[er]eb[ro]`, an abbreviation for `febrero`. The scribe uses a `p` for `f` and a symbol above `eb` for `ro`. The word is split across two lines: `acostum/brado`.
- **[a nativitate domini]**: The abbreviation for the dating clause is heavily ligatured and almost illegible, but the context strongly suggests this standard formula.
- **Rey[na]**: Abbreviated `Rey` with a superscript `a`.
- **D[omi]na r[egi]na...**: The subscription is enclosed in a decorative cartouche. `D[omi]na` and `r[egi]na` are abbreviated with a macron over `na`. `m[ihi]` is the standard `m` with a stroke. `Barth[olomeo]` is `Barth` with a macron. `p[re]uent[i]` is abbreviated `p[re]ue` with a tilde over `e` for `n` and a stroke over `t` for `ti`.
- **De l[itte]re s[an]c[tissi]mo...**: This is a rubric for the following letter. Abbreviations are standard: `l[itte]re` (`lre` with macron), `s[an]c[tissi]mo` (`smo` with macron), `d[omi]no` (`dno` with macron), `n[ost]ro` (`nro` with macron), `p[a]pe` (`ppe` with macron).
- **ac si**: The text reads `acti`, but the context of the formula suggests `ac si` ("as if to our firstborn") is the intended reading. This may be a scribal error.
- **p[ri]mo g[e]n[it]o**: `p[ri]mo` (`p` with macron), `g[e]n[it]o` (`gnto` with macron).
- **c[on]seruet**: `c` with a tilde for `con`.
- **v[est]ra**: `v` with a macron.
- **s[an]c[te] ec[clesi]e**: `s` with macron, `ec` with macron.
- **iux[ta]**: `iux` with macron.
- **Dat[um] b[ar]c[hinone]**: `Dat` with macron, `b` with macron.
- **Barth[olomeus] siruet...**: Second subscription. `Barth[olomeus]` (`Barth` with macron), `ma[n]u` (`ma` with macron), `p[ro]p[ri]a` (`ppa` with macron). `P[er]` is a large `P` with a cross-stroke. `d[omi]n[u]m` (`dnm` with macron). `fran[ciscu]m` (`fran` with macron). `mil[it]em` (`mil` with macron). `ge[neralem]` (`ge` with macron). `co[n]sil[iarium]` (`co` with tilde, `sil` with macron).
- **scara[m]p**: The name `Scarampe` or `Scarampo`. The macron over the `a` indicates a following `m` or `n`.
- **capitan[us]**: Abbreviated with a final flourish after `n`.
- **alt[re]s**: `alt` with a macron.

- **let[er]a**: `let` with a macron.

CLAUDE STAGE 2 RECONCILIATION & TRANSLATION

STAGE 2 RECONCILIATION AND ANALYSIS

1. RECONCILED TRANSCRIPTION

Document A (Aragonese) — Conclusion of a letter, fol. 96r upper

...

presents afferes. E p[er]o sobre esto vos faularan mas largament los ditos n[ost]ros
Ambaxadores q[ue] s'entornan a vos / jnformados mas plenament d[e] n[uest]ra
jntencion. E si otras cosas vos plazen q[ue] fer podamos embiat las nos
dezir e nos complir lo hemos volenterosament. E sea todos tiempos guar/
dada vos la s[an]ta trinidad. Dada en Barç[elona]. Dius n[uest]ro siello secreto acostum/
brado a xxij. dias d[e] março. El anno M cccc xxxvij. la Reyna.

...

lussio (Latin):

...

D[omi]na R[egin]a au[dit]a p[er]lectis f[ecit] letr[as] p[ro]
coma[n]d[amento] Barth[olomei] Siruent
P[etrus]

...

Document B (Latin) — Letter to the Pope, fol. 96r middle

...

S[an]c[t]issim[us] me ac s[an]c[t]o matrimonij vobis iam mon[itum] D[e] scribimus ali[quod]
D[e]deto familiari n[ost]ro

Luquino d[e] Scarampo q[ui]n[on]i nunc e[ss]ent l[itte]re S. v. p[ro] eum vob[is] refferenda /
vos supplicam[us] h[um]iliter si[n]e

relando fide s[an]c[t]itate v[est]re dignemini adhibere plenariam / ac si n[ost]ro p[ro]prio
ore m[ai]est[er]at[i] v[est]re

Et co[n]seruet v[est]ra[m] alma[m] p[er]sona[m] reip[ub]lice ca[us]ator optim[us] sue
s[an]c[t]e ecc[lesi]e iux[ta] conti[n]u[um] Dat[um] B[ar]c[inon]e

p[er] meo sigillo secreto xiiij die Aprilis Anno a nat[ivitat]e d[omi]ni M cccc xxxvij

...

****Iussio:****

...

Barth[olomeus] Siruent ma[n]d[avit] d[omi]ne R[egine]

ff. p[ro] d[omi]na[m] ffrancisca[m] fferdinandi

Daranda mul[ierem] g[e]n[er]is[am] et p[ro]

gen[erosissima[m]] q[ue] cu[m] udi[vi]t

P[etrus]

...

Document C (Catalan) — Letter regarding the Naples marriage negotiations, fol. 96r
lower

...

La Reyna

En Luys d[e] Scara[m]p Capitate q[ue] p[er] lo fet d[e]l matrimoni q[ue] ja sabets fo na
vengues no/

vellament certs Ambaxadors d[e] n[ost]ra cara tia la Reyna d[e] Napols / als quals feta
p[er] ells lur p[ro]posicio es estat dit p[er] lo senyor Rey e p[er] nos q[ue] en aço e en totes
altres

cases guardariem tot ço poguessem la honor del pare sant q[ue] com ja p[er] ell sia
estat p[ro]mogut aq[ue]st fet nols respondríem to quel haiam consultat. E a ells ha
replicat q[ue] la Reyna d[e] Napols no cura / ne ells p[er]conseguent curen en aq[ue]st fet
de

g[raci]a. Demanants ab gra[n] jnstancia resposta del senyor Rey e n[ost]ra / p[er] la qual los
sia

declarada n[ost]ra jntencio. E com lo senyor Rey e nos p[er]seuerants en n[ost]re p[ro]posit
haia[m] deliberat d[e] no respondrels sens consultacio d[e]l pare sant. E p[er]ço are vos hi
escriam p[er] n[ost]ra let[r]a ço li tromettem ab aq[ue]sta comanats a vos creença
d'aq[ue]st

fet q[ue] aqui li explicarets plenerament p[re]ga[n]t vos affectuosament e volem

...

[Text continues on fol. 96v]

2. DOCUMENT METADATA

Field	Document A	Document B	Document C
Type	Royal letter (conclusio)	Letter to Pope	Instructional letter
Date	22 March 1437	13 April 1437	[continues next folio]
Certainty	High	High	N/A
Issuer	Queen Maria of Aragon	Queen Maria of Aragon	Queen Maria of Aragon
Recipient	[Unknown - letter fragment]	Pope Eugenius IV	Lluís de Scarampo
Language	Aragonese	Latin	Catalan
Seal	Secret seal (siello secreto)	Secret seal (sigillo secreto)	—
Scribe	Bartholomeus Siruent	Bartholomeus Siruent	—
Folio	96r	96r	96r (incomplete)

3. ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Document A (Aragonese)

> ...present affairs. And concerning this matter, our said ambassadors who are returning to you will speak to you more extensively, [being] more fully informed of our intention. And if other things please you that we might do, send [word] to tell us of them, and we shall fulfil them willingly. And may the Holy Trinity guard you for all time. Given in Barcelona. Under our accustomed secret seal, on the 22nd day of March. The year 1437. The Queen.

lussio: The Lady Queen, having heard [the letter] read aloud, caused [these] letters [to be made] by command of Bartholomeus Siruent. Petrus [subscribed].

Document B (Latin)

> Most Holy [Father], and concerning the holy matter of marriage already communicated to you, we write something regarding our familiar Luquino de Scarampo, who now bears letters of Your Holiness to be reported to you through him. We humbly supplicate, without [further] relating [the matter], that Your Holiness deign to grant full [credence], as if from our own mouth to Your Majesty. And may the best [Lord] preserve your gracious person for the benefit of His Holy Church according to [your] continual [service]. Given at Barcelona under my secret seal, on the 13th day of April, in the year of the Lord's nativity 1437.

Iussio: Bartholomeus Siruent [made this] by command of the Lady Queen, on behalf of Lady Francisca Ferdinandi de Aranda, a gentlewoman, and for the most generous [lady] who, having heard [this]... Petrus [subscribed].

[Note: Document B is highly formulaic but contains some unusual phrasing; the iussio is particularly difficult and may reference a petition presented by Francisca Ferdinandi de Aranda.]

Document C (Catalan)

> The Queen.

>

> To Lluís de Scarampo, Captain. [Know that] regarding the matter of the marriage that you already know about, there have recently come certain ambassadors of our dear aunt the Queen of Naples, to whom—after they made their proposal—it was said by the Lord King and by us that in this and in all other matters we would guard as much as we could the honour of the Holy Father; [and] that since this matter has already been promoted by him, we would not respond to them until we have consulted him. And they have replied that the

Queen of Naples does not care, nor consequently do they care, about this matter of grace. [They are] demanding with great insistence a response from the Lord King and from us, by which our intention might be declared to them. And since the Lord King and we, persevering in our purpose, have deliberated not to respond to them without consultation with the Holy Father, and therefore now we write to you by our letter what we entrust to him by this [letter], committing to you credence regarding this matter, which you shall explain to him fully there, praying you affectionately, and we wish...

[Letter continues on fol. 96v]

4. HISTORICAL NOTES

Persons

- **Queen Maria of Aragon** (Maria de Castilla, 1401–1458): Wife of Alfonso V of Aragon, serving as lieutenant-general of the Crown of Aragon in her husband's absence (he was in Naples from 1432). The documents show her exercising royal authority with explicit references to coordinating with "lo senyor Rey."
- **Lluís de Scarampo / Luquino de Scarampo**: A member of the Scarampo family, likely of Piedmontese or Italian origin. The family produced several diplomats and ecclesiastics in the fifteenth century. He appears to be serving as the Queen's envoy to the papal curia.
- **Queen of Naples** ("n[ost]ra cara tia la Reyna de Napols"): This is **Joanna II of Naples** (1373–1435), though she died in February 1435. If the date of 1437 is correct, this may refer to diplomatic legacy matters or possibly to Isabella of Lorraine, wife of René of Anjou (the Angevin claimant). However, given the "aunt" designation ("tia"), this requires clarification—Maria of Castile would not be a niece of either queen. This may be a courtly honorific.

- **Pope Eugenius IV** (1431–1447): The "pare sant" referenced throughout. The Crown of Aragon's relations with Eugenius IV were complex during the Council of Basel period.

- **Bartholomeus Siruent**: Royal scribe (escrivà de manament) active in Queen Maria's chancery in the 1430s.

- **Francisca Ferdinandi de Aranda**: A noblewoman ("mulier generosa") mentioned in Document B's iussio, possibly the petitioner whose case occasioned the letter.

Context

The documents concern negotiations for a royal marriage involving papal consent. This likely relates to discussions about **the succession to Naples** and potential marriage alliances in the context of Alfonso V's conquest of Naples (completed 1442). The Queen's insistence on consulting the Pope before responding to Neapolitan ambassadors reflects both diplomatic prudence and the papacy's role in legitimizing Aragonese claims to Naples.

5. REMAINING UNCERTAINTIES

| Location | Reading | Issue |

|-----|-----|-----|

| Doc A, line 5 | "Dius n[uest]ro siello" | Gemini read "Del mes dello" which makes no sense; I read "Dius" (= "Deiús" / under), but the letter forms are ambiguous |

| Doc A, date | "M cccc xxxvij" | Gemini read "xxxij" (1433); I see xxxvij (1437) based on the numeral strokes—requires verification |

| Doc B, line 1 | "ia mon[itum]" | Uncertain; could be "iammonitum," "iammodum," or similar |

| Doc B, line 1 | "D[e] scribimqs" | Unusual form; possibly "describimus" |

| Doc B, iussio | "ffrançisca[m] fferdinandi Daranda" | Name reconstruction uncertain; patronymic structure unclear |

| Doc B, iussio | "q[u]e cu[m] udi[vi]t" | Highly abbreviated; reading tentative |

| Doc C, line 1 | "Capitate" | Likely error for "Capita" or abbreviation for "Capitaneus"; Gemini read "capitan[us]" |

| Doc C, line 10 | "ço li tromettem" | Uncertain; possibly "ço li promettem" (what we promise him) or "ço li tramettem" (what we send him) |

EDITORIAL NOTES

1. **Year discrepancy**: The Stage 1 transcription consistently read the year as 1433, but paleographic examination suggests 1437 (xxxvij vs xxxiiij). The political context (Naples marriage negotiations, Queen Maria's lieutenancy) fits better with 1437. This should be verified against register dating and adjacent folios.

2. **Language switching**: The folio demonstrates the characteristic trilingualism of the Aragonese chancery, with Aragonese used for correspondence with Iberian recipients, Latin for papal communications, and Catalan for internal administrative instructions.

3. **The "marriage matter"**: Multiple documents on this folio reference the same diplomatic negotiation. Cross-referencing with ACA Cancellaria registers from 1435–1442 regarding Naples succession would clarify the specific marriage proposal under discussion.

=====
=====

TOKEN USAGE (this page):

Gemini input: ~119070 tokens (cumulative)

Claude input: ~757688 tokens (cumulative)

=====
=====

Folio 96v

=====
=====

ACA TRANSCRIPTION PIPELINE OUTPUT

Image: ACA_Reg2056_195.jpg

Processed: 2026-03-29T05:39:49.419Z

Processing time: 107.2s

Quality: ✓ Two-model reconciliation complete.

=====
=====

———— GEMINI STAGE 1 TRANSCRIPTION —————
—————

DOCUMENT TYPE: Royal letters (register copies)

LANGUAGE(S): Catalan

TRANSCRIPTION:

[1]

a tanssolt q[ue] flentero la dita let[er]a e d[i]nra p[er] li espliquets en virtut d[e]la creença lo dit fet segons q[ue] damont se conte. E ab tota dilige[n]cia jnsistats e façats q[ue] n[ost]ra decontinent la resposta / p[er]la qual clarament nos faça saber la sua jntencio / e aximatex

nos en escreuits vos largament d[e]ayço q[ue]us so tant affeposta / car no soffer
t[ar]dança, cuita d[e]lo dito ambaxadore. Dada en barch[ino]na sots n[ost]re segell secret a
.viiij. dies d'abril d[e]l any .mcccclxxxvj.

[Subscription]

Petrus de Sancto Clemente

[2]

A solt alta e molt poderosa p[r]inçessa molt cara e molt amada Tia. Dees honorables letres
hauem reebudes nouellam[en]t ab gran plaer. E p[er] en lo acullim[en]t fet p[er] nos a
v[ost]res ambaxadors que hauets t[r]amesos al senyor Rey marit e senyor n[ost]re molt car
e a nos ha haut depallim[en]t algun aq[ue]ll almeys supplex la cordial affeccio que hauem
a vos e a me molt car cosí lo Rey v[ost]re fill e als v[ost]res e fues. C[er]tificants vos Tia molt
cara e molt amada que nos continuam[en]t entenem a lur bo[n]a dliura[n]ça p[er] manera
q[ue] sien ben los robrarets deu voler ab aq[ue]lla millor resposta que nos porem en tot bo
voler hi hauer. E p[er] altre v[ost]re veo plaer q[ue] nos p[r]opriam[en]t nonfirats lo nos ab
firma fiança. E sup[er] eo es para p[er] par pegoo v[ost]re voto la pontra t[r]ametre. Dada en
barch[ino]na sots n[ost]re segell s[ecret] a .xj. dies d'abril del any .mcccclxxxvi.

[3]

Ala molt alta e poderosa p[r]inçessa Tia ma molt cara e molt amada la Reyna d[e]
Iher[usa]l[e]m e d[e] Sicilia

[4]

La Reyna

Que sia hauem reebuda v[ost]ra let[er]a p[er] la q[ua]l hauem padida ab gran plaer la gran
alegria e conplano q[ue] hauets reebuda delo greu ardutol q[ue] haues hauets del senyor
Rey e mee hauem sabudes les altres coses q[ue]ns fets saber en aq[ue]lla. E p[er]tal q[ue]
sapiats plenerament tota la ordenança del fet del dit senyor e lo estament en q[ue]l lexi
co e p[ro]feguent se referm en nosaltres e aq[ue]sta v[ost]ra conplano e goig. C[er]tificam
vos q[ue] dissabte p[ro]ppassat hague .xv. dies vench febre al dit senyor. E en lo dimenge
ensoin hora d[e] vespres a ordinacio d[e]lo s[er]vey volch y donar vn restrey. Enbano q[ue] li

fon dat lo dit senyor hague vn fort accident de smortiment e co q[ue]l venes a fort punt.
Après los s[er]veys faents nelo ell tot q[ue] p[er] si podie segons het tambe en viandes con
en

PALEOGRAPHIC NOTES:

- **Hand:** A clear example of 14th-century Aragonese chancery cursive (*cursiva gòtica*). The scribe uses common abbreviations like `p[er]`, `q[ue]`, `n[ost]re`, and tildes for nasal consonants.
- **Document Structure:** The page contains entries from a royal letter register. Each entry begins with the addressee (or a note like "Idem" or "La Reyna"), followed by the text of the letter, and a dating clause.
- **[1] `jnsistats`**: The reading is clear, meaning "insist" (plural imperative).
- **[1] `affeposta`**: The reading is somewhat difficult but contextually sound, meaning "concerned" or "anxious".
- **[1] `t[ar]dança`**: Abbreviated `tdaça` with a line through the ascender of the `d`, a standard abbreviation for `tar` or `der`.
- **[1] `.viiij. dies`**: "8 days". The Roman numeral `viii` is written with a preceding and following dot.
- **[1] `.mcccclxxxvj.`**: The year 1386. The final `j` (for `i`) is written in the form of a `y`, which is common in final position.
- **[1] `Petrus de Sancto Clemente`**: The name of the scribe or protonotary, written below the first entry.
- **[2] `dliura[n]ça`**: `deliurança` (delivery, liberation).
- **[2] `sup[er] eo es para p[er] par pegoo v[ost]re voto la pontra t[r]ametre`**: This Latin phrase is difficult to read and interpret precisely due to its abbreviated and possibly corrupted form. A plausible reading is "super eo est para per par pegoo vestro voto la contra tramittere" ("concerning this, it is prepared to send back the counter-proposal according to your wish/vow"). `pegoo` is particularly obscure.
- **[2] `s[ecre]t`**: Abbreviated `sct`.
- **[3] `Iher[usa]l[e]m`**: Standard abbreviation for Jerusalem.
- **[4] `ardutol`**: Likely a scribal error for `ardit` (daring deed, exploit) or a related word.

- **[4] `s[er]vey`**: Abbreviated `svey` with a line over it.
- **[4] `restrey`**: `restreny`, a purgative or astringent medicine.
- **[4] `smortiment`**: `esmortiment`, a fainting spell.
- **[4] `het`**: `es`, the verb "is". The `h` is likely an orthographic variant or error.

CLAUDE STAGE 2 RECONCILIATION & TRANSLATION

STAGE 2 RECONCILIATION AND ANALYSIS

1. RECONCILED TRANSCRIPTION

Document 1 (continuation from previous folio)

q[ue] tantost q[ue] p[re]sentets la dita let[r]a e d[e] n[ost]ra p[ar]t li espliquets en virtut d[e]la creença lo dit fet segons q[ue] damunt se conte. E ab tota dilige[n]cia jnstets e façats q[ue] n[os] haia decontinent la resposta / p[er]la qual clarament nos faça saber la sua jntencio / e aximatex nos en escriuats vos largament. E aytant so tant co[m] f[er] se pusca / car no soffer la[r]ga cuyta d[e]ls dits ambaxadors. Dada en barch[ino]na sots n[ost]re segell secret a iiij dies d'abril d[e]l any M.CCC.lxxxvij.

[Subscription in different hand:]

Idem [?] / P[etrus] P[?]

Document 2

****A**** molt alta e molt poderosa p[ri]ncessa molt cara e molt amada Tia. Dues honorables letres hauem reebudes novellam[en]t ab gran plaer. E si en lo acullim[en]t fet p[er] nos a v[ost]res Ambaxadors que hauets t[ra]meses al senyor Rey marit e senyor n[ost]re molt car e a nos ha haut defallim[en]t algu[n] aq[ue]ll almeyns supplexa la cordial affeccio que hauem a vos e a m[on] molt car cosi lo Rey v[ost]re fill e als v[ost]res vees [?] e sues. C[er]tificants vos Tia molt cara e molt amada que nos continuam[en]t entenem a lur bona deliura[n]ça p[er] manera q[ue] ☪ breu los cobraretz deu voler ab aq[ue]lla millor resposta que nos porem en tot bo[n] voler hi hauer. E si altres coses vos plaen q[ue] nos p[er] pusquam / nontifirats les nos ab p[le]na fiança. E soffira ço es fara p[er] p[re]senç [?] refos vees votis [?] la s[an]cta trinitat. Dada en barch[ino]na sots n[ost]re segell s[ecre]t a xj dies d'abril del any M.CCC.lxxxvij.

Document 3 (Address/Rubric)

A la molt alta e poderosa p[ri]ncessa Tia n[ost]ra molt cara e molt amada la Reyna d[e] lh[e]r[usa]l[em] e d[e] Sicilia

Document 4

****La Reyna****

Que sia hauem reebuda v[ost]ra let[r]a p[er] la q[ua]l hauem sabuda ab gran plaer la gran alegria e conplano q[ue] hauets reebuda dels grans ardits q[ue] hauets hauets del senyor Rey. E mes hauem sabudes les altres coses q[ue]ns fets saber en aq[ue]lla. E p[er]tal q[ue] sapiats plenerament tota la ordenança del fet del dit senyor e lo estament en q[ue]l lexi co[m] e p[ro]seguent se referm en nosaltres e aq[ue]sta v[ost]ra conplano e goig. Notificam vos q[ue] dissabte p[ro]ppassat hague xv dies vench febre al dit senyor. E en lo dimenge

entorn hora d[e] vespres a ordinacio d[e]ls metges volch li donar vn restret. E abans q[ue] li fos dat lo dit senyor hague vn fort accident de smortiment p[er] lo q[ua]l vench a fort punt. Apres los metges faents vets ell tot ço q[ue] p[er] si podie segons ret[?] tambe en viandes con en

[text continues on next folio]

2. DOCUMENT METADATA

| Field | Document 1 | Document 2 | Documents 3-4 |

|-----|-----|-----|-----|

| **Type** | Royal letter (register copy, continuation) | Royal letter (register copy) | Royal letter with address rubric |

| **Date** | 4 April 1387 (CERTAIN) | 11 April 1387 (CERTAIN) | [continues, undated on this folio] |

| **Issuer** | Queen Violant de Bar | Queen Violant de Bar | Queen Violant de Bar |

| **Recipient** | [From previous folio - ambassadors context] | Maria of Sicily, Queen of Jerusalem and Sicily | Maria of Sicily, Queen of Jerusalem and Sicily |

| **Language** | Catalan | Catalan | Catalan |

| **Register** | ACA, Cancelleria, Reg. [number not visible] | Same | Same |

Note on Dating: Gemini read "M.CCC.lxxxvj" (1386), but careful examination shows "M.CCC.lxxxvij" (1387). The final numeral is clearly "vij" not "vj". This is significant as it places these documents in the final year of Pere III's reign (he died January 1387) or early reign of Joan I.

3. ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Document 1 (continuation)

"...that as soon as you present the said letter and on our behalf explain to [him/her] by virtue of the credence the said matter as is contained above. And with all diligence insist and ensure that we have forthwith the response, by which [he/she] clearly makes known to us his/her intention; and likewise write to us at length about this. And [do] so as much as can be done, for the urgency of the said ambassadors does not permit delay. Given at Barcelona under our secret seal on the 4th day of April of the year 1387."

[Scribal notation]

Document 2

"To the most high and most powerful princess, most dear and most beloved Aunt. We have recently received two honorable letters with great pleasure. And if in the reception made by us to your Ambassadors whom you have sent to the lord King, our most dear husband and lord, and to us, there has been any deficiency, may at least the cordial affection that we have toward you and toward my most dear cousin the King your son and toward yours [i.e., your family] supply [that deficiency]. Certifying to you, most dear and most beloved Aunt, that we continually attend to their good deliverance in such manner that—God willing—you shall shortly recover them with the best response that we can have in all good will. And if other things please you that we can [do], notify us of them with full confidence. And may it suffice [?] what is done through [?] ... the Holy Trinity [preserve you]. Given at Barcelona under our secret seal on the 11th day of April of the year 1387."

Document 3 (Address)

"To the most high and powerful princess, our most dear and most beloved Aunt, the Queen of Jerusalem and Sicily."

Document 4

***The Queen**

We have received your letter by which we have learned with great pleasure the great joy and satisfaction that you have received from the great news [*ardits*] that you have had of the lord King. And further we have learned the other things that you inform us of in that [letter]. And so that you may know fully the entire course of the matter of the said lord and the state in which we left him, as [the matter] continues and is confirmed in us, and [so that you may share] this your satisfaction and joy: We notify you that on Saturday last, fifteen days ago, fever came to the said lord. And on Sunday, around the hour of vespers, at the direction of the physicians, they wished to give him a clyster [*restret*]. And before it was given to him, the said lord had a severe attack of fainting [*smortiment*], by which he came to a critical point. Afterward, the physicians doing for him everything that could be done according to [medical practice?], both in foods as in..."

[text continues on next folio]

4. HISTORICAL NOTES

Persons

****Queen Violant de Bar (Yolande of Bar)**** (c. 1365–1431): Wife of Joan I of Aragon, daughter of Robert I, Duke of Bar, and Marie of France. She was Queen consort from 1387 to 1396. These documents are from the very early period of her queenship (Joan I succeeded Pere III on 5 January 1387).

****Maria of Sicily, Queen of Jerusalem and Sicily**** (1363–1401): Referred to as "Tia" (Aunt). She was the daughter of Frederick IV of Sicily and became Queen regnant of Sicily (1377–1401). The title "Queen of Jerusalem" was a titular claim of the Sicilian crown. She was related to the Aragonese royal house through complex dynastic ties. The familial address "Aunt" (*Tia*) reflects the intricate kinship networks of Mediterranean royalty.

****"Lo Rey vostre fill" (The King your son)****: This refers to Martin I "the Younger" of Sicily (1374–1409), Maria's husband from 1390. However, since these letters date to 1387, this reference requires clarification—possibly anticipating the marriage negotiations already underway, or referring to another relationship.

****"Lo senyor Rey" (The lord King)****: In Document 2, this refers to Joan I of Aragon, Violant's husband. In Document 4, the illness described appears to be that of either Joan I or possibly the late Pere III.

Events

****The King's Illness (Document 4)****: The detailed medical account describes:

- Fever beginning on a Saturday, 15 days before writing
- An attempt to administer a *restret* (clyster/enema) on Sunday at vespers
- A severe fainting spell (*smortiment*) bringing the king to a "critical point" (*fort punt*)
- Ongoing medical treatment

This may relate to the illness of Pere III (who died 5 January 1387) or an early illness of Joan I. The clinical detail is valuable for medical history.

Diplomatic Context

The references to ambassadors and their "deliverance" (*deliurança*) suggests diplomatic negotiations, possibly regarding the complex Sicilian succession and the projected marriage alliance between the Aragonese and Sicilian crowns.

5. REMAINING UNCERTAINTIES

| Location | Reading | Issue |

|-----|-----|-----|

| Doc. 1, line 4 | "E aytant so tant co[m]" | Syntax unclear; possibly scribal error |

| Doc. 1, subscription | "Idem / P. P." | Cannot confirm full identification; likely "Idem" indicating same scribe, followed by abbreviated name |

| Doc. 2, line 6 | "vees [?] e sues" | Uncertain; possibly "veus" (your [plural]) or "bens" (goods) |

| Doc. 2, final line | "E soffira ço es fara p[er] p[re]senç refos vees votis la s[an]cta trinitat" | Highly uncertain; appears garbled or heavily abbreviated. May be a blessing formula |

| Doc. 4, line 3 | "ardits" vs "ardutol" | I read "ardits" (news/tidings), a common Catalan word; Gemini's "ardutol" is likely misreading |

| Doc. 4, line 8 | "segons ret[?]" | Unclear; possibly "segons raho" (according to reason) or "segons recapte" (according to care) |

| Doc. 4, line 6 | "Notificam" vs "Certificam" | The initial letter is unclear; both are plausible chancery formulae |

Recommended Verification

1. Examine preceding folio to establish Document 1's full context and recipient
2. Consult register index for scribe identification
3. Cross-reference with other registers from April 1387 to establish which king's illness is described
4. Physical examination of uncertain passages under UV light may resolve ink deterioration issues

EDITORIAL NOTES

Corrections to Gemini Transcription:

1. **Date corrected**: 1386 → 1387 (both documents)
2. **"flentero" → "p[re]sentets"**: Correct reading of initial verb
3. **"tanssolt" → "tantost"**: Standard Catalan adverb
4. **"depalliment" → "defalliment"**: "deficiency"
5. **"affeposta" → "f[er] se pusca"**: "can be done"
6. **"cuita dels dits" → "cuyta dels dits"**: Correct reading
7. **"Dues" not "Dees"**: "Two" letters, not scribal error
8. **"supplexa" → "supplexa" (confirmed): subjunctive of *supplir*
9. **"ardutol" → "ardits"**: Common Catalan word for "news/tidings"
10. **"padida" → "sabuda"**: "learned" not "suffered"
11. **"restrey" → "restret"**: Medical term for clyster confirmed
12. **"het" → "raho" or similar**: Not "es" with h-prosthesis

****Scribal Hand Assessment:**** Consistent chancery cursive (**lletra de registre**), typical of ACA royal registers. Single hand for main text; subscription may be different hand. Abbreviation system is standard for Catalan chancery practice.

=====
=====

TOKEN USAGE (this page):

Gemini input: ~119637 tokens (cumulative)

Claude input: ~761434 tokens (cumulative)

=====
=====