

ChatGPT Version 5.5 Thinking

May 19, 2026

I need to find a scholarly secondary source, either a monograph or article published by an academic press, that confirms that Luchino Scarampi funded the Count of Armagnac in the late 1380s when the Count of Armagnac invaded the Crown of Aragon. I have found mention of this on Wikipedia but I really need an academic source for this. Please help me find a mention of a connection between Scarampi and the Count of Armagnac and provide a link to the article or book.

I'll look for the claim under variant names as well: Luchino/Luchinus/Luquinus/Luquí Scarampi and Jean/John III, count of Armagnac, around the 1389–1390 invasion.

Thought for 1m 37s

I found a strong academic trail, but with an important caveat: the scholarly sources I found **do not present Scarampi's funding of Armagnac as a securely proven fact for the 1389–1391 invasion**. They present it as a **serious contemporary accusation/rumor**, later investigated, that Scarampi had financed or arranged mercenary forces connected with the Armagnac threat.

The best source to cite is:

Maria Teresa Ferrer i Mallol and Carles Vela Aulesa, "Un mercader italià a la Cort catalanoaragonesa: Luchino Scarampi," *Acta historica et archaeologica mediaevalia* 32 (2014–2015): 301–478.

Free PDF via RACO/Core. The article identifies Scarampi as a major banker, diplomat, and creditor of Joan I, and then discusses the 1396 accusation that he had contracted captains at Villeneuve-lès-Avignon to enter Catalonia with 1,000 *bacinets*.

The key passage is on p. 324 of the article: Ferrer and Vela state that on 20 April 1396 the Barcelona council discussed reports that Scarampi, then in Avignon, had contracted captains in Villeneuve-lès-Avignon to enter Catalonia the following May with 1,000 *bacinets* to plunder the land; the councillors added that he had promised or deposited **25,000 florins** in an Avignon bank for two months' pay and had allegedly promised them frontier castles in Roussillon.

There is also a documentary appendix entry in the same article, doc. 305, which gives the archival basis: **AHCB, Llibre del Consell 02.01/1B.I-27, f. 25r–26r**. The regest says the councillors reported that Scarampi had contracted captains at Villeneuve-lès-Avignon to enter Catalonia with 1,000 *bacinets*, had promised/given **25,000 florins for two months' service**, and that the affair was suspected to involve royal councillors.

For the explicit link to Armagnac companies, use:

Esther Tello-Hernández, “Entre activité publique et activité privée: l’activité diplomatique et financière des banquiers de la couronne d’Aragon à la curie d’Avignon au XIVE siècle,” in *Avant l’État. Droit international et pluralisme politico-juridique en Europe*, ed. Dante Fedele, Randall Lesaffer, and Pierre Savy (Rome, 2024), 441–458.

Tello summarizes Scarampi as both a diplomatic agent and financier at Avignon, then says that in spring 1396 he was **accused** of participating in the recruitment of mercenary troops around Avignon destined for incursions in northern Catalonia, “thus allying with the companies of the count of Armagnac.”

The caution is important because Tello’s 2022 article on the Avignon trial reports testimony that pushed back against the accusation: witnesses claimed that although mercenary companies around Villeneuve-lès-Avignon had dealings with the count of Armagnac, **Scarampi was not part of the operation**, while Ramon de Perellós was said to have made payments to those companies.

So, for a scholarly footnote, I would phrase it like this:

Contemporary Barcelonan political rumor accused Luchino Scarampi of financing mercenary captains at Villeneuve-lès-Avignon—reportedly with 25,000 florins for two months’ pay—for an incursion into Catalonia; later scholarship connects this allegation with the companies of the count of Armagnac, though the Avignon inquiry did not simply confirm Scarampi’s guilt.

That wording is safer than saying flatly that “Scarampi funded the Count of Armagnac.”