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ACA TRANSCRIPTION PIPELINE OUTPUT

Image: ACA\_Reg2053\_016.jpg

Processed: 2026-03-29T14:06:37.963Z

Processing time: 101.6s

Quality: Two-model reconciliation complete.

Register: Archivo de la Corona de Aragón, Real Cancillería, Registros, núm. 2053. | Date range: 1387-1390

Context: 1 preceding page(s) provided to Claude.  
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GEMINI STAGE 1 TRANSCRIPTION

DOCUMENT TYPE: Royal letters (mandates/letters close)

LANGUAGE(S): Catalan

TRANSCRIPTION:

[fol. 24r]

A la Reyna Darago[n]

(P)er letra dels enbaxadors del senyor Rey e marit e senyor n[ost]re molt car e n[ost]re hem sabuda la bona vida e salut de vos e venida del dit senyor e n[ost]ra, e n[ost]re haurem singular plaer. E p[er] ço q[ue] alguns afers de n[ost]res podriem fer e tractar ab vosaltres en lo loc d'Çaragoça los q[ua]ls sens vos no poriem executar, manam vos q[ue] vista la p[rese]nt no contrastant ordinacio alcu[n]a p[er] nosaltres o p[er] lo dit senyor feta en contrari, vos reebats continuament tro q[ue] los dits afers n[ost]res hajen cobrades compliment de part de n[ost]ra la casa e alberch de Nicola Spindola capita del dit loch e regnana e aquells molt dignament nos sia apparempament et grat, ab diligencia at abastament com a vos vejам, sabent q[ue] d'aço farets al senyor Rey e a nos singular plaer, lo qual en son loc nos pagara pero retribuira. Dada en Barch[ino]na sots n[ost]re segell petit a .x. dies d'abril. Et any M ccc lxxxviiiij.

Al noble e amat n[ost]re lo Condestable de Bellcaire  
N'Anfos.

(E)ntent p[re]sent en aço e cossi molt car. Desijants sobiranament axicom devem la bona convalescencia e sanitat del senyor rey marit e senyor n[ost]re molt car, qui segons sabents longament ha eo malalt, e esperants q[ue] a oprit n[ost]re vot ajudaran molt devots oracions e p[re]ces appres religiosos e altres, preyam vos cordialment q[ue] a la or e gloria de la p[at]ria imp[er]petrat e en tota la Cort cetignal farets p[er] ab efficacia e solemnement en les Eglesies e ordens d'aquexa Ciutat continua e devota oracio p[er] la salut del dit senyor, tant e tan longament tro q[ue] obtesa la divinal gracia sia plenament restituit. Sabent molt car ayssi q[ue] ultra lo Dant aq[ue]st p[rese]nt farets anco dar plaer p[er] apuntar. Dada en Barch[ino]na sots n[ost]re segell petit a .xxviiij. dies d'abril. Et any M ccc lxxxviiiij.

· G[uillelmus] de Vallsecha ·

D[omi]na reg[ina] ma[n]dat m[ihi]  
Baresi[n] p[ri]mo[?]t[?]

## PALEOGRAPHIC NOTES:

- **\*\*General:\*\*** The hand is a clear example of late 14th-century Crown of Aragon chancery script (cursiva gòtica). Abbreviations are standard for the period.
- **\*\*fol. 24r:\*\*** The folio number is written in the top right margin.
- **\*\*A la Reyna Darago[n]:\*\*** This heading is likely an archival summary or docket title, but it is anomalous. The letter that follows is clearly written **\*by\*** Queen Violant ("senyor Rey e marit e senyor n[ost]re"), not to her. The content concerns preparations in Zaragoza ("Çaragoça").
- **\*\*M ccc lxxxviii:\*\*** The year 1389 is written clearly with a final "ix". This date falls correctly within the register's date range of 1387-1390.
- **\*\*N'Anfos:\*\*** This appears to be a salutation or vocative addressing the Constable of Bellcaire, whose name was likely Alfonso.
- **\*\*ha eo malalt:\*\*** A slightly unusual phrasing for "ha estat malalt" (has been ill). "eo" is likely a scribal variant or error for "estat".
- **\*\*cetignal:\*\*** This reading is uncertain. The context suggests "in all the court" or a similar phrase. "Cetignal" is not a standard Catalan word. It could be a phonetic spelling or a misreading of a heavily abbreviated word. Another possibility is "e en signal" (and as a sign).
- **\*\*Dant aq[ue]st p[rese]nt:\*\*** "Dant" is likely a scribal error for "d'ant" (from before, beforehand) or "d'aquest" (of this). The phrase means "besides this present [matter/letter]".
- **\*\*G[uillelmus] de Vallsecha:\*\*** Standard subscription for the protonotary or scribe Guillem de Vallseca.
- **\*\*D[omi]na reg[ina] ma[n]dat m[ihi] Baresi[n] p[ri]mo[?]t[?]:\*\*** This is a notarial subscription in Latin, typical of the chancery. It means "The Lady Queen commands me, Baresinus..." The final word is heavily abbreviated and its reading is conjectural, possibly indicating his role or a date ("primo" for the first day of a month, though that would contradict the main date). "Baresin" refers to Bartomeu Sirvent, the queen's secretary in charge of this register, whose family name was also rendered as Baresi or Baresinus in Latin contexts.

## CLAUDE STAGE 2 RECONCILIATION & TRANSLATION

# Stage 2 Reconciliation and Analysis: ACA Cancelleria Reg. 2053, fol. 24r

### ## 1. RECONCILED TRANSCRIPTION

...

[fol. 24r]

24

§ La Reyna Darago.

(P)er letra dels Ambaxadors del senyor Rey / marit e senyor n[ost]re molt car / e n[ost]res qui son en Cort d[e] Roma / hauem sabuda la bona obra q[ue] vos p[er] reuerencia del dit senyor / e n[ost]ra / hauets feta e fets / ço es q[ue] alguns mercaders portueses sens e mes cobren algunes robes qui en lo loc d[e] Tarago los fo oprado leuat es seus tots guya vra / d[e] Nicola d[e] Spindola Capita del dit locs / e regrana vos aquella molt . Pregam vos tan affectuosament co podem / q[ue] ab diligencia e tot esforç la vullats continuar / tro q[ue] los dits mercaders haien cobrades ab acabament tots los dit robes / Sabent q[ue] d'aço farets al senyor Rey / e a nos singular plaer / lo qual en so[n] cas a loc no passara sens retribucio . Dada en Barch[ino]na sots n[ost]re segell petit / a .xxviii. dies d'abril. del any M ccc lxxx set[?].

§ Al noble e amat n[ost]re lo Senescal d[e] Bellcayre  
P.

§ Vn[?] /

(E)xcellent p[ri]ncep [?] en x[ist] e cosi molt car . Desijants sobira[na]ment axico[m] deuem la bona conualescencia e sanitat del senyor Rey / marit e senyor n[ost]re molt car / qui segons sabets longament ha es malalt / e esperants q[ue] a obtenir n[ost]re vot ajudaran molt deuots oracions d[e] preces appres religioses e altres . pregam vos cordialment q[ue] a laor

e gloria d[e]la santa trinitat / e d[e] tota la Cort celestial farats p[er] ab efficacia e solemnement en les Esgleyes e ordens d'aqueixa Ciutat continua e deuota oracio p[er] la salut del dit senyor / tant e tan longament tro q[ue] obtesa la diuinal gracia sia plenament restituit . Sabent molt car ayssi q[ue] ultra lo d[e]ut aq[ue]st p[rese]nt farets anço dar plaer fort singular. Dada en Barch[ino]na sots n[ost]re segell petit a .xxviij. dies dabril . del any M ccc lxxx vij. sots s[igillo] s[ecreto].

§ Card[inali] Valent[ino].

D[omi]na Reg[ina] ma[n]d[au]it m[ihi]  
Barch[inone] p[re]sent[i]

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## ## 2. DOCUMENT METADATA

### ### Document A (First Letter)

- **Document type**: Royal letter close (lletra closa) / letter of commendation and request
- **Date**: 28 April 1387 (moderate certainty — the numeral appears as "lxxx set" which = 1387, consistent with register range)
- **Issuer**: Queen Violant de Bar
- **Recipient**: The Seneschal of Beaucaire (lo Senescal de Bellcayre)
- **Language**: Catalan
- **Folio**: 24r

### ### Document B (Second Letter)

- **Document type**: Royal letter close requesting prayers for the king's health
- **Date**: 28 April 1387 (high certainty — "M ccc lxxx vij" clearly visible)
- **Issuer**: Queen Violant de Bar
- **Recipient**: Cardinal of Valencia (Card[inali] Valent[ino])
- **Language**: Catalan with Latin subscription
- **Folio**: 24r

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## ## 3. ENGLISH TRANSLATION

### ### Document A: To the Seneschal of Beaucaire

**[Rubric]**: The Queen of Aragon.

By letter from the ambassadors of the lord King — [our] husband and most dear lord — and ours, who are at the Court of Rome, we have learned of the good work that you, out of reverence for the said lord and for us, have done and continue to do: namely, that certain Portuguese merchants, without [proper authorization?], have recovered some goods which in the place of Tarago[na?] were [seized/taken?] under your guarantee, [under the authority] of Nicola de Spindola, Captain of the said place; and we thank you greatly for it.

We entreat you as affectionately as we can that with diligence and every effort you continue [this work] until the said merchants have fully recovered all the said goods. Know that by this you will give singular pleasure to the lord King and to us, which in its case and place shall not pass without recompense.

Given at Barcelona under our small seal, on the 28th day of April, in the year 1387.

**[Address]**: To the noble and beloved [servant] of ours, the Seneschal of Beaucaire.

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### ### Document B: To the Cardinal of Valencia

Excellent prince in Christ and most dear cousin: Desiring most sovereignly, as we ought, the good convalescence and health of the lord King — [our] husband and most dear lord — who, as you know, has long been ill, and trusting that to obtain our wish the devout prayers and supplications of religious persons and others will greatly aid [us], we pray you cordially that, to the praise and glory of the Holy Trinity and of all the celestial Court, you cause to be made with efficacy and solemnity in the churches and religious orders of that city continuous and devout prayer for the health of the said lord, for so long until, having obtained divine grace, he be fully restored.

Know also, most dear [cousin], that beyond your duty, this present [request] you will do as a most singular pleasure [to us].

Given at Barcelona under our small seal, on the 28th day of April, in the year 1387, under the secret seal.

**\*\*[Address]:\*\*** To the Cardinal of Valencia.

**\*\*[Subscription]:\*\*** The Lady Queen commanded me [to write this], [I being] present at Barcelona.

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## ## 4. HISTORICAL NOTES

### ### Persons Identified

1. **\*\*Queen Violant de Bar\*\*** (c. 1365–1431): Wife of Joan I of Aragon, daughter of Robert I, Duke of Bar. She was an active political figure who maintained her own chancery and correspondence network.
2. **\*\*King Joan I of Aragon\*\*** (r. 1387–1396): The "senyor Rey" referred to here. The reference to his prolonged illness ("longament ha es malalt") is historically significant. Joan I suffered from recurring illnesses throughout his reign and would eventually die suddenly in 1396 during a hunting expedition.
3. **\*\*Cardinal of Valencia\*\***: This likely refers to **\*\*Jaume d'Aragó\*\*** (Jaime de Aragón), who was Cardinal-Bishop of Valencia from 1369–1396. As a member of the royal house, he would be addressed as "cosi" (cousin) by the queen.
4. **\*\*Nicola de Spindola\*\***: A member of the prominent Genoese Spinola family. The Spinola had extensive commercial interests in the western Mediterranean and held various offices in Provence and the Midi. His role as "Captain" suggests a military-commercial governorship.
5. **\*\*Seneschal of Beaucaire\*\***: The royal French official governing the Seneschalsy of Beaucaire in Languedoc. This was an important office controlling the lower Rhône region, strategically positioned between Aragon's Mediterranean interests and the Papal court at Avignon.

### ### Places

1. **\*\*Beaucaire (Bellcayre)\*\***: A town in Languedoc on the Rhône, site of one of medieval Europe's most important trade fairs. The seneschalsy controlled access to Provence and was crucial for Mediterranean commerce.
2. **\*\*Court of Rome\*\***: The papal curia. In 1387, during the Great Western Schism, the Avignonese pope Clement VII was recognized by the Crown of Aragon. The "ambassadors at the Court of Rome" would likely be at Avignon.
3. **\*\*Tarago\*\***: Reading uncertain. Possibly Tarragona or another Mediterranean port where Portuguese merchants' goods were seized.

### ### Historical Context

These documents date from the very beginning of Joan I's reign (he became king in January 1387 following Pere III's death). The reference to the king's serious illness just months into his reign, and the queen's mobilization of ecclesiastical networks to pray for his recovery, reveals the precariousness of the new monarch's health. The simultaneous diplomatic activity regarding Portuguese merchants suggests the Crown's effort to maintain commercial relations and its influence with French royal officials in Languedoc.

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## ## 5. REMAINING UNCERTAINTIES

1. **"portueses sens e mes cobren"**: The Gemini reading and my own are uncertain. The phrase regarding the Portuguese merchants and how they came to have goods seized/recovered is garbled. The word after "portueses" could be "sens" (without) or a different word entirely.
2. **"lo fo oprado leuat"**: This passage is very difficult. "Oprado" is not standard Catalan. Possibilities include:
  - A place name
  - A corruption of "pres" (taken/seized)
  - A legal term I don't recognize
3. **"regrana vos"**: Likely "regranam" (we thank), but the ending is unclear.
4. **First date "lxxx set" vs "lxxx viiij"**: Gemini read 1389; I read 1387. The manuscript is unclear, but "set" (= 7) would be consistent with the register sequence from the previous page (dated March 1387). However, I cannot rule out "vuit" (= 8) or "nou" (= 9). The second letter clearly reads "lxxx vij."
5. **"Vn / P."**: The subscription mark after the first letter's address is unclear. Gemini read "N'Anfos" but I see something different — possibly initials of a chancery official.
6. **"Excellent princep [?] en x[ist]"**: The opening formula is slightly unusual. The abbreviation for Christ (xrist → xist) is clear, but "princep" may have additional letters.
7. **"Baresin/Barchinone present"**: The final subscription is typical but the exact expansion is uncertain. It indicates the document was issued at Barcelona with the queen personally present to authorize it.

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## ## PALEOGRAPHIC OBSERVATIONS

The Gemini Stage 1 transcription contained several significant errors:

1. **Misread rubric**: "La Reyna Darago" was correct, but it is NOT addressed TO the queen — she is the ISSUER. The rubric identifies the sender of outgoing letters in this register.
2. **Recipient confusion**: The first letter is addressed to the "Senescal de Bellcayre" (Seneschal of Beaucaire), NOT "Condestable de Belcaire" — these are different offices and places.
3. **"Court of Roma" vs "Court d'Eoma"**: Gemini missed the reference to the papal court.
4. **"Cetignal"**: Correctly identified as problematic by Gemini; this is "celestial" (Cort celestial = Celestial Court).
5. **"Tarago" vs "Çaragoça"**: These are different places. Gemini's reading of Zaragoza does not match the manuscript, which appears to show a coastal location relevant to Portuguese merchants.
6. **Cardinal vs. Constable**: The second letter's recipient is clearly a cardinal ("Cardinali Valentino"), not a

constable, and "Vallsecha" is a misreading.

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TOKEN USAGE (this page):
  Gemini input: ~11869 tokens (cumulative)
  Claude input: ~54678 tokens (cumulative)
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