

ChatGPT Version 5.3

May 1, 2026

I have a document from the Crown of Aragon in 1387, from the register of King Joan I, that I need help researching. The document appears to be a recall notice for all subjects of the Crown of Aragon currently living in Pisa. Can you find any information in the academic secondary literature about a conflict in 1387 between the Crown of Aragon and Pisa that might have led to an order for all the subjects of the Crown of Aragon to leave Pisa? Please provide links to academic sources that you find in your answer to this question.

I'll treat this as a targeted historical-source hunt: first checking whether "Pisa" in 1387 points to the Pisan commune itself, Tuscan/Genoese-Aragonese trade conflict, or Sardinian politics, then I'll separate firm evidence from plausible contextual links.

Thought for 36s

Yes. I found a very strong match: the episode seems not to be a general "war" between Joan I and Pisa, but a **merchant-conflict/reprisals crisis in Pisa in 1387**, involving Catalan-Aragonese subjects resident there. The key secondary literature says that, on **11 May 1387, Pietro Gambacorta** and the **Council of Elders of Pisa** threatened Catalans with reprisals and "advised" them to leave Pisa for **one year, one month, and one day**; by **November 1387**, the Catalans had indeed transferred to **Talamone**. That fits your recall-notice hypothesis extremely well.

The most directly relevant article is **Cédric Quertier, "Le jeu des six différences? Comparer les nations florentine et catalane à Pise dans la seconde moitié du XIV^e siècle," Mélanges de l'École française de Rome – Moyen Âge 129/1 (2017)**. It is full text online and explicitly reconstructs the chronology: after a commercial dispute involving **Arnau Ferrer of Barcelona** and **Antonio Mattei of Florence**, Pisan institutions ruled against the Catalans; this led to the arrival in Pisa on **6 June 1387** of **Berenguer Morey**, ambassador of the king of Aragon. In the interim, the Pisan authorities issued the threat/advice to depart.

The article also cites the most important earlier study: **Víctor Hurtado, "Berenguer Morey, mercader de Barcelona i la seva activitat diplomàtica amb Pisa l'any 1387," in La**

***Corona d'Aragona in Italia (secc. XIII-XVIII)*, XIV Congresso di Storia della Corona d'Aragona, vol. 3, Sassari, 1996, pp. 527–544.** Dialnet confirms the bibliographic details, although it does not provide full text. Quertier's notes specifically cite Hurtado pp. **533–534** for the May 1387 Pisan threat/order and p. **538** for the later Aragonese right of reprisal.

The broader commercial context is that Catalan-Aragonese merchants had a real “nation” or merchant community in Pisa. José Bordes García's full-text article, “**L'activitat dels mercaders catalans a la Pisa medieval (final del segle XIV–primera meitat del XV)**,” **EHDAP 33 (2015), 75–90**, notes that Catalan-Aragonese merchants had been active in Pisa since at least the late thirteenth century, that a Catalan consulate was established around **1278–1279**, and that diplomatic efforts in **1387** by Berenguer Morey mark a key moment in the intensification—and tension—of Catalan-Pisan relations.

The immediate conflict appears to have been commercial/legal rather than military: Arnau Ferrer of Barcelona complained against Antonio Mattei of Florence, apparently over failure to transport cargo to **Porto Pisano or Talamone** as agreed. The Pisan Court of Merchants and Council of Elders ruled against the Catalans, after which Pisa threatened reprisals and told the Catalans to leave. Quertier adds that the Catalans later obtained, in **1389**, a right of reprisal for **4,105 Barcelona pounds** to recover losses and legal costs.

So, for your document, I would read the historical background this way: **Joan I's register notice very likely belongs to the same 1387 crisis over Pisan reprisals against Catalan-Aragonese merchants**, not necessarily to a formal diplomatic rupture or war. If the document orders “all subjects of the Crown of Aragon living in Pisa” to leave, it may be either a royal response to the Pisan threat, a protective recall before reprisals could be enforced, or part of the diplomatic pressure surrounding Berenguer Morey's mission.

Useful links:

1. **Cédric Quertier, full-text article** — best starting point for the 1387 expulsion/reprisals chronology.
2. **Víctor Hurtado article record on Dialnet** — probably the most directly focused study on Berenguer Morey's 1387 diplomatic activity with Pisa.
3. **José Bordes García, full-text PDF on Catalan merchants in medieval Pisa** — best contextual article for the Catalan-Aragonese merchant community in Pisa.