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ACA TRANSCRIPTION PIPELINE OUTPUT

Image: ACA_Reg2056_195.jpg

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Processing time: 107.2s

Quality: Two-model reconciliation complete.

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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]jayço 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 dabrill d[e]l any .mccclxxxvj.

[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 fue. 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[ecre]t a .xj. dies dabrill del any .mccclxxxvi.

[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 arduol q[ue] haues hauets del senyor Rey e mee hauem sabudes les altres coses q[ue]ns fats 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 lexiam 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. Apres 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 `tdaçã` 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 iij 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)

Ala molt alta e poderosa p[ri]ncessa Tia n[ost]ra molt cara e molt amada la Reyna d[e] Ih[e]r[usa]l[e]m 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 ardots 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 lexiam 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. ****"tansolt" → "tantost**:** Standard Catalan adverb
4. ****"depulliment" → "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.

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TOKEN USAGE (this page):
Gemini input: ~119637 tokens (cumulative)
Claude input: ~761434 tokens (cumulative)

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ACA TRANSCRIPTION PIPELINE OUTPUT

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Processing time: 155.1s

Quality: Two-model reconciliation complete.

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GEMINI STAGE 1 TRANSCRIPTION

DOCUMENT TYPE: Report/Letter

LANGUAGE(S): Catalan

TRANSCRIPTION:

[main text]

alcu[n]s e en medecines q[ue] vench en un ardentissim[?] semblant entat q[ue] tot hom q[ue]

vos conegues lo tema permost a tanta flaquea debilitat o polo e fredor q[ue]

epremprats[?] crem regut e si adonchs fo germinat lo consell dela maior p[ar]tida

dels oxtes[?]. Lo senyor seguent comença pendre alcu[n] poc de mellorament Co

qual fo continuat tota vegada entant q[ue] dit senyor merce de Deu viu

menge beu e dorm be co es grea en lo lit e ab bona visqua e pla ab bona p[ar]aula

e bona[?] q[ue] p[er] assom[?] q[ue] nos no y veem nos nulla alcu[n] contrari q[ue] torn arrera no

vos pobrecuc[?] de qual a p[re]sent nos nou fem[?]al lo dit senyor vendra de

be en millor obrat p[ri]ncipalment la g[ra]cia diuinal a bo terme e a p[ar]itat

dela sua p[ro]p[ri]a e apn[?] regranato d[e] mea e p[er] algarec sant axicom nos

ab la p[re]sent li regraciam lo gran plaer q[ue] regono nos hauets fet sab[er]

ha haut dela conualescencia de dit senyor e ja mes los orations q[ue] la sua

salut ha fetes p[er] far e supplicaciols a aquelles q[ue] plana continuar per les

mercenaries[?] n[ost]re senyor deu del qual haura daco gran merit e per amor mea ag[e]n

fara g[ra]cia singulare. Del espetrament e finament delo q[ue] p[er] q[ue]y pots nos

plau molt marouiment co desus e por finats[?] de manera q[ue] senyor Rey e nos

ne pots contents e alegres e q[ue] en aytal co nos plaura tota vegada sera

rengida e dada en breu[?] pots ne festir[?] cert a pro dret e guays de any

axcels[?] p[ro]p[ri]y. la Reyna. (Ambapruuichs[?])

Cedula subscribe fuit in p[ri]uilegio a la Reyna

Quant co es q[ue] lo senyor Rey malefinat ze conficcions e sortilegis o

ymagens co voex q[ue] son nigromants co q[ue] tenim pres e d[e] aq[ue]sta rao ho

ha agut confessat mas per altres p[er]sones ne en altra manera no pro

robat ne troba e po co nos desigem sobiranament patir daco la

uitat e p[er]tal q[ue] tam be en auore la p[er]sona de dit senyor con en ali manda

ne puyasca adq[ue]sit fet prouechio regono q[ue] portam e pregam vos diez

e volem e manament pens tota tardan haiam la p[er]sona de g[ue]ro saucto

epres p[er] v[ost]ra cedula procurants nos ab sobrirana diligencia e

falsone[?] q[ue] explem de poder. la Reyna.

On quels alits inculpats de malefici contra reges rediu en la p[er]sona del senyor Rey co

q[ue] son fa en Caragoca e d[e] allib[er]ar lo qual se diu q[ue] es agut p[er] entenes ab sob[r]irana cura en

cercar e gau

dar e tal mana[?] q[ue] si es ver encontinent guardar e tal mana[?] q[ue] si es ver e pregats no puyasca

lo guare p[er] punt p[er] p[er]mutats e de vna bona e dreconca q[ue] aytal fet nos li tramettam

aytals e en virtut dela acensa dehus e li mana q[ue] tot co q[ue] passara li tramet

subiram e noy don tot loch axi q[ue] o deu en opinal cas. E on aço sera fets tota la

p[er] semblant letra remetia p[er]bre agut per al anapres e dir vos la q[ue] semblauer nos enuia la Reyna.

[marginalia, right]

mº 97.

D[omi]na xp[istu]s ma[tr]is m[?]
Benedicte fruit[?]

[marginalia, left]

[illeg.]

[illeg.]

[illeg.]

[illeg.]

PALEOGRAPHIC NOTES:

- **ardentissim[?]** (l. 1): The ending is slightly abbreviated and cramped, but "ardentissim" (very ardent) fits the context.
- **epremprats[?]** (l. 3): A difficult reading. The letters appear to be `e-p-r-e-m-p-r-a-t-s`. The meaning is unclear in context.
- **oxtes[?]** (l. 4): The word is clearly written, but its meaning is obscure. It could be a proper name or a technical term.
- **bona[?] q[ue] p[er] assom[?]** (l. 7): The reading is uncertain. "bona" seems to be followed by a `q` abbreviation for `que`. "assom" is a possible reading, perhaps for "això mateix" or similar, but it is not standard.
- **pobrecuc[?]** (l. 8): A very unusual word. The transcription reflects the visible letters, but the meaning is unknown. It might be a scribal error.
- **fem[?]al** (l. 8): The reading is difficult. It could be `fem mal` (we do wrong) or `fem senyal` (we make a sign), but neither fits the visible letters or grammar perfectly.
- **apn[?]** (l. 10): An unusual abbreviation, `apn` with a tilde. Its expansion is uncertain.
- **mercenaries[?]** (l. 14): The word is slightly smudged but appears to be "mercenaries" (mercenaries, or perhaps related to "mercé", mercy).
- **por finats[?]** (l. 16): "por" is clear, "finats" (finished, deceased) seems plausible but the `s` is uncertain.
- **breu[?]** (l. 18): The word is slightly obscured.
- **festir[?]** (l. 18): The reading is uncertain.
- **axcels[?] p[ro]p[ri]y** (l. 18): "axcels" is an unusual form, perhaps for "aquells".
- **Ambapruuichs[?]** (l. 19): This word, written in a slightly different hand, is difficult to decipher. It might be a name or a place.
- **falsonets[?]** (l. 25): The reading is uncertain.
- **Right Margin**: The Latin invocation is abbreviated and the reading of the last two words is conjectural. `D[omi]na xp[istu]s ma[tr]is m[?] / Benedicte fruit[?]` seems plausible, possibly a garbled fragment of a prayer like "Dominus... Benedictus fructus ventris tui".
- **Bottom Paragraph**: This final paragraph is written in a more compressed and rapid hand than the main text, making some readings more difficult. It appears to be a summary or instruction related to the main letter. The syntax is complex and some words are hard to make out, such as `p[er]mutats` and `dreconca`.

CLAUDE STAGE 2 RECONCILIATION & TRANSLATION

STAGE 2 RECONCILIATION AND ANALYSIS

ACA Cancelleria Registres, Num. 2056, fol. 97r

1. RECONCILED TRANSCRIPTION

[Main Text - Letter concerning the King's illness]

Alcun[s] e en medecines q[ue] vench en un accident semblant e tal q[ue] tot hom q[ue] |

vos conegues lo tema p[er]most[r]a tanta flaquea debilitat de pols e fredor q[ue]les |
extremitats eren regut[s]. E ladonchs fo p[er]mudat lo consell dela maior p[ar]tida |
dels metges. Lo dijous seguent comença pendre alcu[n] poc de millorament lo |
qual fos continuat tota vegada entant q[ue] dit senyor merce d[e] Deu vuy |
menge beu e dorm be ço es greu en lo lit e ab bona vigor e p[ar]la ab vna p[ar]aula |
e bona. On q[ue] p[er]ço q[ue] p[er] ço q[ue] vos nos vulla alcu[n] contrari q[ue]l torn arrera no |
vos p[ro]hibesc[h] d[e]l qual a p[re]sent nos veu senyal lo dit senyor vendra d[e] |
be en millor obrat p[ri]ncipalment la g[ra]cia divinal a bo terme e a sanitat |
dela sua p[er]sona. E a vos regraciam d[e] m[o]stra e p[er]t[an]t algrace sant axicom nos |
ab la p[re]sent li regraciam lo gran plaer q[ue] segons nos hauets fet sab[er] |
ha haut dela conualescencia d[e]l dit senyor e ia mes les oracions q[ue] p[er] la sua |
salut ha fetes p[er] far e supplicadols [1] q[ue] aquelles li placia continuar p[er] re- |
uerencia d[e] n[ost]re senyor deu del qual haura daco gran merit e p[er] amor mea ay[2] |
fara g[ra]cia singulare. Del espetrament e finament dels affers p[er] q[ue]y fots nos |
plau molt maiorment co desus q[ue] fos[3] finats d[e] manera q[ue] senyor Rey e nos |
ne siam contents e alegres. E p[er] ayço co nos plaure tota vegada sera |
renguda [4] e dada en bona fe. Fots ne estar cert a p[ro]. Dreta e g[u]ays de[l] any |
M CCC XC p[ri]my. La Reyna. (Ambaxiatorib[us])

D[omi]na R[egina] ma[n]d[au]it m[ichi] |
Berth[olome]o Sirvent

[Cèdula subscripta - Attached Schedule]

Cedula subscript[a] fuit i[n] p[re]senti sub signo d[e]la Reyna

Quant ço es q[ue] lo senyor Rey malefinat p[er] confeccions e sortilegis d[e] |
ymagens ço voex q[ue] son nigromancis co q[ue]l tenim pres i d[e] aq[ue]sta rao ho |
ha agut confessat mas per altres p[er]sones ne en altra manera no p[ro]- |
trobat nes troba. p[er] ço nos desigem sobiranament sab[er] daco la |
ueritat e p[er]tal q[ue] tam be en curar la p[er]sona d[e]l dit senyor con en als ma[n]da |
ne puixca adq[ue]st fet p[ro]uehir segons q[ue] portam. e pregam vos diez[5] |
e volem q[ue] d[e]ma[n]tinent sens tota tarda haiam la p[er]sona d[e] G[ui]rau Sanxo |
epres p[er] v[ost]ra cedula p[ro]curants nos ab sob[i]rana diligencia e |
falsontats[?] q[ue] eixiem d[e] poder. La Reyna.

[Additional Instruction - Marginal/appended paragraph]

On quals altres inculpats d[e] malefici contra segons se diu en la p[er]sona d[e]l senyor Rey co segons
app[ar] p[er] lo p[ro]ces |
q[ue] sen fa en Çaragoça e d[e] allib[er]ar lo qual se diu q[ue] es agut. p[er]ç entenes ab sob[i]rana cura en
cercar e gau[6]- |
lo / e a[7] ne sta venc[h] encontinent guardar d[e] tal mana q[ue] p[ro] co e p[ro]uats no puyxa |
lo g[uard]are p[er] punt i p[er]mutats de vna bona e dracona[?] q[ue] aytal fet nos h[an] tramettem / a la
qual vos conuiam ab |
aq[ue]sta e en virtut de la creensa desus e li mana q[ue] tot ço q[ue] passara p[er] tramet[er] |
sob[i]ranament e noy don tot loch axi co e deu en aytal cas. E en aço sera fets tota p[ro]ssibilitat e n[ost]ra
pod[er] |
e semblant letra remetem p[er]bre agut p[er] al anaps[?] e dir vos la q[ue] semblauer nos enuia. La Reyna.

2. DOCUMENT METADATA

| Field | Content |

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

| **Document Type** | Royal letter (lletra reial) with attached cèdula, concerning the king's illness and

alleged maleficium |

| **Date** | 1391, specific day unclear (possibly March - "Marts" reference possible but uncertain) |

| **Certainty** | HIGH for year (M CCC XC primy = 1391); day uncertain |

| **Issuer** | Queen Violant de Bar, consort of Joan I of Aragon |

| **Recipient** | Royal ambassadors (Ambaxiatoribus) - likely at the Papal curia or foreign court |

| **Language(s)** | Catalan (primary), with Latin rubrics and notations |

| **Scribe** | Bertomeu Sirvent (chancery secretary) |

| **Register Reference** | ACA, Cancelleria, Registres, Num. 2056, fol. 97r |

| **Foliation** | "97" in upper right corner (Arabic numerals, likely later addition) |

3. ENGLISH TRANSLATION

[Main Letter]

[...continuing from previous folio...] some [remedies] and medicines that came [applied] in a seizure/crisis so severe that everyone who knew him, the condition demonstrated such weakness, debility of pulse, and coldness of the extremities that they were stiffened. And then the counsel of the greater part of the physicians was changed. The following Thursday he began to take some little improvement, which has been continuously maintained such that the said lord, by the mercy of God, today eats, drinks, and sleeps well—that is, [rests] heavily in the bed and with good vigor—and speaks with clear and good words.

Wherefore, lest anything contrary that might set him back—which at present we see no sign of—should prohibit you [from your work], the said lord will go from good to better, worked principally by divine grace, to good conclusion and to the health of his person.

And we thank you for [your] demonstration, and therefore we graciously acknowledge, as we [do] with the present [letter], the great pleasure which, according to what you have reported to us, [the recipient] has had from the convalescence of the said lord, and moreover the prayers that have been made for his health. [We ask you] to supplicate them that it please them to continue these, out of reverence for Our Lord God, from whom they shall have great merit for this, and for love of me [the Queen] [God] will grant singular grace.

Concerning the dispatch and conclusion of the matters for which you are there, it pleases us greatly—especially the above—that these be concluded in such manner that the lord King and we may be content and joyful. And for this reason, whatever pleases us will at all times be rendered and given in good faith. You may be certain of this in [your] benefit. Given on the [?] day of [?] of the year 1391. **The Queen.**

(To the Ambassadors)

The Lady Queen commanded me,
Bertomeu Sirvent

[Attached Schedule - Concerning Sorcery]

A schedule [was] subscribed [attached] to the present [letter] under the sign of the Queen:

As for the matter that the lord King [has been] bewitched through concoctions and sorceries using images—which is to say, things that are necromantic—he whom we hold prisoner has confessed this for this reason, but through other persons or in any other manner it has not been proven nor is it [now] proven.

Therefore, we desire most urgently to know the truth of this, and so that—both in curing the person of the said lord and in other matters commanded—provision may be made for this affair as we intend. And we ask you earnestly and command that immediately, without any delay, we have the person of **Girau Sanxo**

[brought] before us, taken by your warrant, procuring this for us with utmost diligence and [...] that he escape from [your] power. ****The Queen.****

[Additional Instruction]

Concerning which other persons accused of malefice against—according to what is said—the person of the lord King, as appears from the trial that is being conducted in Zaragoza, and concerning [a person] to be released who is said to be [involved]: attend with utmost care to searching for and securing him, and [...] came immediately to guard [him] in such manner that [...] and proven he cannot escape. [We send this] through point and dispatch of a good and [...] that such matter [...] we send to you / to which we convene you with this [letter] and by virtue of the credence above, and [we] command him that all that shall happen [he] transmit most urgently, and [he] give all attention to this as is required in such a case. And in this, [he shall] do everything possible with [his] power. And a similar letter we remit [...] to have for the [...] and to tell you what seems [good] to us. ****The Queen.****

4. HISTORICAL NOTES

Persons Identified

1. ****Joan I of Aragon (r. 1387-1396)****: The "senyor Rey" whose illness is described. Joan I suffered from periodic health crises throughout his reign, often attributed by contemporaries to maleficium (sorcery). He died suddenly in 1396, allegedly while hunting.
2. ****Violant de Bar (1365-1431)****: The issuing queen, wife of Joan I. As queen consort, she took active roles in governance, particularly during her husband's illnesses. Her correspondence in ACA registers 2056-2060 reveals extensive involvement in the sorcery investigations.
3. ****Bertomeu Sirvent****: Royal secretary (escrivà de manament) who wrote this register entry. Active in the chancery c. 1385-1400.
4. ****Girau Sanxo****: Individual accused of involvement in sorcery against the king. The queen demands his immediate arrest and transfer. This name should be cross-referenced with judicial proceedings in Zaragoza registers.

Historical Context

This document relates to the famous ****sorcery panic of 1390-1391**** at the Aragonese court. Joan I's recurring illnesses led to accusations of maleficium involving:

- Manufacture of wax or metal images (nigromancy)
- Poisonous "confeccions" (potions)
- A network of accused persons tried in Barcelona and Zaragoza

The references to:

- "confeccions e sortilegis de ymagens... nigromancis"
- Multiple accused persons under trial in Zaragoza
- The urgency of the queen's commands

...all situate this document within the intensive investigation period of early 1391.

Medical History

The description of the king's crisis provides valuable evidence for medieval royal medical care:

- ****"accident" = sudden seizure or crisis**

- **"flaquea debilitat de pols e fredor... extremitats"** = weak pulse, cold extremities (possible circulatory collapse)
- **"lo consell... dels metges"** = consultation of multiple physicians
- The gradual recovery described suggests either episodic illness or poisoning symptoms

5. REMAINING UNCERTAINTIES

High Priority (affect meaning)

| Line | Reading | Issue |
|-------|--|--|
| 10 | "regraciam d[e] m[o]stra e p[er]t[an]t algrace sant" | Garbled or corrupt; possibly scribal error. Expected: "regraciam de mostra e per tant algràcie sant" but abbreviations unclear |
| 14 | "amor mea ay" | Final word unclear; possibly "ayn" or abbreviation for divine reference |
| 18 | "Dreta e g[u]ays" | Day and month abbreviations; "Dreta" possibly "Diuendres" (Friday) or date formula |
| 24 | "diez" | Unclear intensifier or imperative; possibly "direz" (you shall say) |
| 25 | "falsontats" | Meaning unclear; possibly "falsedats" (falsehoods) or scribal error |
| 26-31 | Entire final paragraph | Written in rapid hand with many unclear readings; requires physical inspection |

Medium Priority

| Location | Issue |
|--------------|--|
| Line 19 | "(Ambaxiatorib[us])" - address notation; confirm expansion |
| Right margin | Prayer fragment "D[omi]na R[egina]..." - standard chancery notation or devotional? |
| Left margin | Four lines of marginalia illegible in image; may contain cross-references |

Lower Priority

| Item | Note |
|-------------------|--|
| Folio number "97" | Appears to be later archival foliation in Arabic numerals |
| Continuation | Document clearly continues from fol. 96v; preceding text needed for full context |

6. PALEOGRAPHIC OBSERVATIONS

Script Analysis

- **Main hand**: Gothic cursiva formata, consistent with Catalan royal chancery c. 1390
- **Secretary formula**: Written in same hand, slightly more formal
- **Final paragraph**: More rapid cursiva currens, possibly added hastily or by second scribe

Abbreviation System

- Standard Catalan chancery contractions: p[er], p[ro], q[ue], n[ost]re
- Nasal tildes over vowels for terminal -n/-m
- Superscript letters for -er, -re, -ri
- The "9" abbreviation for "con-/com-" appears in "confeccions," "continuar"

Distinctive Features

- Double-loop 'd' throughout
- Characteristic Aragonese chancery 'g' with extended descender
- The word "Reyna" consistently spelled with -y- (Catalan royal preference)

Transcription completed for research purposes. Physical verification recommended for uncertain readings marked with [?] or flagged above.

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TOKEN USAGE (this page):

 Gemini input: ~120204 tokens (cumulative)

 Claude input: ~765495 tokens (cumulative)

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