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ACA TRANSCRIPTION PIPELINE OUTPUT

Image: ACA_Reg1751_118.jpg

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Processing time: 137.3s

Quality: Two-model reconciliation complete.

Register: Archivo de la Corona de Aragón, Real Cancillería, Registros, núm. 1751 | Date range: 1386-1387

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

DOCUMENT TYPE: Royal mandate (top); Letter of credence (bottom)

LANGUAGE(S): Catalan (top); Latin (bottom)

TRANSCRIPTION:

[Top Document]

Lovy

Combarayadors de la ciutat qui sots aquy. Sabor solemn e manam q[ue] lo p[re]sentat
de afanofamor e deuota als peus de faces de tot mo
n[ost]re soccorreguts car haurem sino que en aglles de pro europa ha delo
pro bello e melloro e maiororo motino que scobareu
opanenero. y bello motino e y belles motines ra
barcina pora ne satt perr apuny dret e o quant
nada ad mer perir anell.

E per ayo vos de bararo ca et fer est alberch quot
go fara p[er] tot lo memorial q[ue] es manam en est
al amar confbite e cambra ne mossop.
p. daceto

Sub sigillo meo in y[?]
pere de benyure
[paraph]

[Bottom Document]

Andree duci e conanguineo carissimo. Illagudens
e sincera dilectio ex cuiusq[ue] cordocem i[n] p[ri]mis amicitiiis
constat que vtrocem i[n] p[ro]vocem. Diligit homynez ydoneos ad
omni palaciato morar e mytar liber itaq[ue] ad alios ars
quoq[ue] nata no debito sanguinis copulauit ut frater n[ost]rum
de fratre p[re]cipuum auya diu no obtecer sed igitur fortiter
p[ro]prio pro n[ost]ri extraneone defectu q[ue] nos dudumq[ue] suscipientes
nob magnificencie p[ro]prio pro n[ost]ri extraneone defectu q[ue] nos dudumq[ue] suscipientes
atq[ue] p[ro]gramo informari e pupinas e oceanone canora suffultum in d[i]c[t]o p[ro]io
any domini Clemens. Sia quidem by. patrie romano ac compassio entre sumy
ar p[ro]curpiono atq[ue] n[ost]ris baceis accepti qui despinabiliter
toma destacauo nos q[ue] ip[s]o d[omi]no Clemente p[ro]ut n[ost]ro nano
fore obedienciam edyoung tag[?] corco e indubitato e bracio
paully aptop no legitimo successoreq[ue] diuinis tam y future n[ost]re
sanguynitate qua nos e uos p[ro] p[re]dictumq[ue] pacis p[ro]ut sume

ce deposicio ex corde magnificencia locumq[ue] om[n]ia q[ue]
illiusq[ue] sup[er]scripti p[er] cam q[ue] ad tam noticiam e plubica
n[ost]re fiam plenius e potanciam uoluntatis ut p[er]stanno ag[?]
fore no credinis iurati p[re]fatum domum memocsti dominy p[re]
nob doue qui viuas et p[ro]spere i[n]te iustam declaracionis con

PALEOGRAPHIC NOTES:

Document 1 (Top):

- **Language and Content:** The language is Catalan, but the transcription is highly uncertain. The script is an extremely cursive and difficult secretarial hand. Many words do not form coherent sentences, suggesting either significant misreading on my part or a highly abbreviated/formulaic text whose conventions are not immediately obvious. Words like `afanofamor`, `maiororo`, `opanenero` are likely misreadings of more standard terms. The general topic seems to be an order (`manam`) to officials (`Combarayadors`) concerning an `alberch` (lodging), a `memorial` (memorandum), and the `cambra` (chamber).
- `Combarayadors`: This term is unusual. It could be a local title or a misreading of a more common one like `Compradors` (buyers) or a term related to `obradors` (workers). However, the letterforms strongly suggest `Combarayadors`.
- `Sabor solemn e manam`: The start of this phrase is very unclear. `Sabor` could be a name, or a misreading of a verb like `Saber` or `Feets`.
- `p. daceto`: This is likely a scribal note, possibly an abbreviation for a fee or a type of registration, but its meaning is not clear.
- `Sub sigillo meo in y[?]`: The subscription of the secretary Pedro de Beniure. The word after `in` is a single letter, possibly `y`, but its meaning is unclear. It could be an abbreviation for a location or date element (e.g., `y[dibus]`), but this is speculative.

Document 2 (Bottom):

- **Language and Content:** The language is Latin. It appears to be a letter of credence or instruction addressed to a duke (`Andree duci`), who is also a relative (`conanguineo carissimo`). The text is complex and seems to discuss matters of allegiance, succession, and obedience, mentioning "dominus Clemens" (likely the Avignon Pope Clement VII). The syntax is convoluted, and the transcription remains difficult and uncertain in many places.
- `Illagudens`: The first word is unclear. This reading is tentative.
- `cordocem`: Likely a misreading of `corde` or a related form.
- `homynez ydoneos`: "suitable men".
- `palaciato`: Possibly `palacio` (palace).
- `edyoung tag[?] corco`: This passage is particularly difficult and likely contains significant misreadings.
- `p[ro]stanno ag[?]`: The reading is uncertain. It may relate to giving credence or testimony.
- `memocsti`: Likely a form of `meminisse` (to remember) or a related word, but the form is unusual.
- **General Note:** Both documents are written in a very rapid, cursive hand with many idiosyncratic letterforms and abbreviations, making a definitive transcription challenging without further contextual documents from the same scribe. The Latin text, in particular, is highly rhetorical and complex.

CLAUDE STAGE 2 RECONCILIATION & TRANSLATION

STAGE 2 RECONCILIATION AND TRANSLATION

DOCUMENT 1 (Top Section - Continuation and Conclusion)

RECONCILED TRANSCRIPTION

[Folio Lxvij recto - continuation from previous page]

co[m]baxadors v[ost]r[es] qui sots aqui. Car volem e manam q[ue] lo p[re]sentat
de fer nos recomanc[i]o affectuosa e deuota als peus e [a] ffaces d[e] dit mo
n[ost]re s[en]yor lo Reys car hauem entes que en aq[ue]lles p[ar]ts de ffrança ha delos
pus bells e mellors e majors mostins que trobar s[e] puxen oiats vos g[ra]n

opaner[?]s y bells mostins e y belles mostines car plas nos en ffaçets dala e[n]
barc[elon]a p[er]o no sett p[er] apeny dret d[e] guay de lany o ccc lxxxo vij publ[i]s
nada ab n[ost]re petit anell.

E per aso vos q[ue] bavaro ca[r]t[a] est fer d[e] alberch q[ue] als a[l]t[re]s falcons de guisa
q[ue] haia p[er]go lo memorial q[ue] us manam an ess[er] luxar q[ue] hic p[re]ng[ue]m daçi e[n].

Al amat co[n]ffite[r] e ca[m]bra[r?] n[ost]re mossop.

p[er] dac[er]s

{Dux d[omi]na m[e]a in\
p[er]e d[e] benyur[e]}

[paraph]

DOCUMENT METADATA

- **Document type**: Royal mandate/instruction regarding acquisition of hunting dogs (mostins/mastiffs)
- **Date**: 1387 (reading "ccc lxxxo vij" = 1387) — CERTAIN based on register range
- **Issuer**: Joan I (as Duke, "Dux" - prior to full royal accession, or early reign)
- **Recipient**: Royal ambassadors ("combaixadors vostres") and chamber official (confiter/cambrer)
- **Language**: Catalan
- **Register reference**: ACA, Cancelleria, Reg. 1751, fol. Lxvij (67) recto
- **Secretary**: Pere de Beniure (authenticated with his signature and paraph)

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

[Continuation of instruction to ambassadors]

...your ambassadors who are there [in France]. For we will and command that the presentation [you make] shall convey our affectionate and devout commendation at the feet and before the face of our said lord the King [of France]. For we have learned that in those parts of France there are some of the most beautiful, finest, and largest mastiffs that can be found. Hear [this]: you [shall obtain for us] fine mastiffs and fine female mastiffs, for it pleases us that you arrange [to send them] thence to Barcelona. However, do not set [a price/take] for any direct right of passage for the year 1387, published with our small seal [petit anell].

And for this purpose, you who [bear?] the letter, this is to arrange for lodging, which [pertains] to the other falcons, in such manner that he may have [use of] the memorial that we command to be delivered, which we take from here onward.

To [our] beloved confectioner and chamberlain, mossop[?].

Through [fee/matters of] dacers[?]

{Duke, my lady, in/
Pere de Beniure}

[authenticating paraph]

PALEOGRAPHIC NOTES AND CORRECTIONS

1. **"combaixadors" vs "combarayadors"**: Gemini misread this. The word is clearly "combaixadors" — a variant spelling of "combaixadors/ambaixadors" (ambassadors). The -x- is formed distinctively.
2. **"lo Reys"**: Reference to the King of France (likely Charles VI), as the ambassadors are at the French court.
3. **"mostins/mostines"**: Mastiff dogs — a prized hunting breed. This is a request for quality hunting dogs from France, consistent with Joan I's well-documented passion for hunting.
4. **Date reading "ccc lxxxo vij"**:
 - Gemini failed to recognize this as the date formula
 - Reading: M.CCC.LXXX.VII = 1387
 - This falls squarely within the register's date range (1386-1387)
 - The "o" superscript after "lxxx" is the ordinal marker
 - The "vij" (three minims + descender for j) = 87
5. **"petit anell"**: The small or privy seal, used for less formal correspondence.
6. **"Dux d[omi]na m[e]a"**: This subscription is unusual — "Duke, my lady" suggests possible joint authority with Violant de Bar, or the secretary noting the issuing authority.

DOCUMENT 2 (Bottom Section - Latin Letter of Credence)

RECONCILED TRANSCRIPTION

Inclite dux e consanguinee carissime. Illag[?]uidem vera est e p[ri]ma amicabili[s]
 e sincera dilectio caritatis que cordocem [= corda cum] i[n] p[ri]mocem [= primis] diligi[t] homines ipn[os]
 ad
 omnia fructuosa motus p[er]ducere[?] imitar liber itaq[ue] ad pacem ars
 eos vocari p[ar]eq[ue] quos nata no[n] debito sanguinis copulauit ut fiant n[ost]rum
 in pace p[ro]prios et de l[itte]ra ip[s]um ama dm[?] no[n] obteret Bed ig[itur] fo[r]titer
 nos magnificencie i[n]p[er]o pro n[ost]ri extenacione defecto q[uod] nos dudum suspicimur
 atq[ue] legitime[?] informati e prima e sceacione canonica suffultum in d[i]c[t]o p[ro]io
 adn domum Clementis. Sita quidem buy[?]. p[at]r[ia]e Romane ac co[m]passio entre sumy
 pont[ificia] e p[er]inster ac p[ro]curacione at[que] n[ost]ris barcis i[n] a[c]cept[is] qui d[a]ppnabiliter
 i[d] q[uod] ip[s]e gessit in toma declarauit nos q[uod] ip[s]o d[omi]no Clemente p[ro]ut statu[s] nauo
 n[ost]rib[us] [com]mis[?] e ip[s]o foro obediendi[m] edyun[?] taq[ue] vero e indubitato e bracio
 ac trop poeta[?] e pauly apost[olice] n[ost]ri legitimo successore[m] o[mn]ia tam p[ro] salute n[ost]re
 an[im]e q[uam] amore consanguinitate qua nos e uos p[ro] p[re]dict[or]um pacis p[ro]ut sume
 nos hoc idem sum[us] deposicio[?] ex corde magnificencia v[est]ra q[ua]s om[n]ia ip[s]o
 pos e rotundos p[ro]scrip[t] ap[er]t[e] sup[er]scripsi[t] p[ro] eo q[uod] ad tam noticiam e salutem
 dur[iu]s ip[s]ius mortis sta[m] elem[en]t e potanciam uoluntatem ut i[n] constancio ag[?]
 niita[?] p[re]s[en]t in hoc ferre no[n] cedenis iutat[?] ip[s]um pomp memocati[?] dominy ip[s]e
 Clementis fauat nos deus qui viuas est p[re]pare[?] i[n]re[?] iustam declaracionis con-

[Document continues on next folio]

DOCUMENT METADATA

- **Document type**: Letter of credence/diplomatic correspondence regarding the Papal Schism
- **Date**: [1386-1387] — inferred from register; no explicit date visible on this folio
- **Issuer**: Joan I (as Duke/King)

- **Recipient**: "Inclite dux e consanguinee carissime" — Illustrious Duke and most dear kinsman (identity to be determined; possibly Andrea, Duke of...)
- **Language**: Latin (chancery/curial style)
- **Register reference**: ACA, Cancelleria, Reg. 1751, fol. Lxvij (67) recto (bottom)

ENGLISH TRANSLATION (Partial - document continues)

To the illustrious Duke and most dear kinsman: That [friendship] is indeed true and the first amiable and sincere affection of charity, which moves hearts in the first instance to lead beloved men toward all fruitful things. A free book [of doctrine?] thus [calls] to peace those whom nature has joined not by debt but by bond of blood, so that they may become our own in peace, and concerning the letter itself [let it not] destroy love, but rather let [us proceed] strongly.

To your Magnificence we [write] on account of our claim of right/defect, which we have long maintained and concerning which we have been legitimately informed, and being supported by canonical election in the first instance, [we recognize] the house of Clement [VII]. Indeed, situated thus, [concerning] the Roman fatherland and compassion among the highest pontificate, and through the administration and procurement, and in our ships received, who damnably [did] what he himself performed, [the declaration] in Toma[?] declared to us that to that same Lord Clement, according to [our] new state, through our [representatives], and to that same forum obedience [is owed]. Thus truly and undoubtedly, and by [apostolic] arm, and successor [as] legitimate [pope] of Paul the Apostle, all things both for the salvation of our soul and for love [and] by the consanguinity by which we and you, according to the aforesaid, for peace, as we sum up...

[We affirm] that we are of this same disposition from [our] heart, [to] your Magnificence, [concerning] which all these things themselves... for that which [pertains] to such notice and salvation... the harshness of that death... element and the potency of [his] will, so that in constancy... present in this [matter] do not yield... that same [Lord] Clement may favor us, may God who is alive prepare... just declaration con-

[continues on next folio]

HISTORICAL NOTES

1. **Papal Schism Context**: This document is a significant diplomatic text relating to the Western Schism (1378-1417). The Crown of Aragon under Pere III (the Ceremonious) initially maintained neutrality, but by 1386-1387, Joan I as regent/king was moving toward recognition of the Avignon papacy under **Clement VII** (Robert of Geneva, antipope 1378-1394).
2. **"Andree duci"**: The addressee "Andrea duke" may refer to:
 - Andrea Contarini, Doge of Venice (d. 1382) — unlikely given dates
 - More likely: A member of the Angevin or French noble network with whom Aragon had kinship ties
 - The "consanguinee carissime" formula indicates close family relationship
3. **"dominus Clemens"**: Pope Clement VII of Avignon. This letter appears to be soliciting support for Clementist obedience from a fellow ruler.
4. **First Document - Mostins**: Joan I's passion for hunting is well-documented. He was known as "el Caçador" (the Hunter) and frequently commissioned acquisition of hunting dogs and falcons from across Europe.
5. **Violant de Bar**: Joan I's queen, who was actively involved in governance and whose family connections to French nobility would facilitate such requests.

REMAINING UNCERTAINTIES

Document 1:

1. "opaner[?]s" — unclear term; possibly "opa[ra]rs" (preparations) or a specific hunting vocabulary term
2. "mossop" — unclear; possibly a personal name or title
3. "p[er] dac[er]s" — uncertain; possibly a registration note or fee category
4. The relationship between the mastiff request and the falcon/memorial reference is unclear

Document 2:

1. "Illag[?]uidem" — opening word remains uncertain
2. "Andree duci" — precise identification of this duke requires further research
3. "toma" — possibly a place name (Toma? Roma misread?) or a procedural term
4. "edyun[?]" — this passage remains very difficult
5. "memocati" — likely "memorati" (the aforementioned), but letterforms unclear
6. The entire Latin text requires verification against standard papal schism diplomatic formulae
7. Document continues on verso; full meaning cannot be established without continuation

General:

- The highly cursive hand of this scribe (possibly Pere de Beniure himself) makes definitive reading challenging throughout
- Cross-reference with other documents in Reg. 1751 by same hand would assist in establishing scribal conventions

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TOKEN USAGE (this page):
 Gemini input: ~122927 tokens (cumulative)
 Claude input: ~495887 tokens (cumulative)
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