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Dublin Core

Title

Ramón de Perellós passes through Holyhead | Ramón de Perellós yn teithio drwy Gaergybi

Subject

Middle Ages

Yr Oesoedd Canol

Pilgrimage

Pererindod

Crossing

Mordaith

Creator

James L. Smith

Publisher

Ports, Past and Present Project

Date

2023

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Relation

https://perma.cc/P3JV-CQZ4

Format

Curatescape story

Language

English

Welsh

Coverage

52.23904918018834, -6.378084608542609

Curatescape Story Item Type Metadata

Lede

In 1397, a Catalan Viscount passed across the Irish sea to Ireland and visited Lough Derg, the famous pilgrim site in County Donegal. His port of departure and return was Holyhead.

Lede (Welsh)

Yn 1397 croesodd is-iarll o Gatalwnia y môr i Iwerddon ac ymweld â Loch Dearg [Lough Derg], cyrchfan enwog i bererinion yn Contae Dhún na nGall [County Donegal]. Dechreuodd y daith ym mhorthladd Caergybi ac yno hefyd y daeth i ben. **Story**

On September 8th, 1397, the Catalan nobleman Viscount Ramón de Perellós set forth from Avignon with the blessing of Antipope Benedict XIII on a journey that would take him across the English Channel, the Kingdom of England, into Wales and then across the Irish Sea. It was a journey of faith and adventure, documenting "...where one may reasonably go, inasmuch as by God's grace [and] I have seen and suffered on land and sea most of the strange and wonderful things of which I had heard tell". The result was a transcribed Catalan manuscript that comes to us today through a series of facsimiles, reconciled and transcribed by the <u>CELT project</u> at University College Cork.

The Viscount travelled to Oxford on All Saints' Day (November 1st), first visiting the shrine of St. Thomas Beckett in Canterbury and then admiring the University upon arrival. Having tracked down the English King Richard II at his hunting estate in Woodstock and obtained his blessing to continue, Perellós moved on to the Welsh coast:

I left the court and went by daily stages until I entered a region called Chestershire, which is in the Welsh March, as far as the city of Chester, where I embarked and following the coast of Wales I came to a place called Holyhead; and from there I departed and crossed the deep with a fine wind in the direction of Ireland. Despalaguí (De Espalege) in the isle of Man which belonged to the king of a hundred knights in the time of King Arthur and is today well populated and belongs to the king of England; and from there I crossed, still with good weather, and arrived in Ireland and after a few days I disembarked in the city [of Dublin].

Having crossed the Irish Sea via the Isle of Man, Perellós continued north to Ulster, beyond the influence of the Anglo-Norman English regions surrounding the Irish Sea coast and the Pale of Settlement. Trading on piety, good company and reputation, the Viscount continued onwards to St. Patrick's Purgatory in present-day county Donegal via Drogheda and Armagh, moving through lands of the Northern Uí Néill dynasty to reach the celebrated lake-locked island pilgrim site.

After spending a convivial Christmas at the court of the O'Neill in Armagh, Perellós returned

to the Continent.

[I] arrived at Dublin where we embarked to cross to England. And in that city I was most honorably received by the noblemen and clergy. And out of there I crossed the sea and we arrived Wales before a harbor called Holyhead and thence by daily stages we arrived in England, where I found the king in a town called Chester where there is a most beautiful abbey of Benedictine monks where the king was staying; the queen was also there and I was notably received

Upon returning to Perellós, his estate in the north of Roussillon (today Catalonia), the Viscount dictated his story. It was later captured in a facsimile created from collated Catalan and Occitan texts in 1903, and translated for CELT by Alan Mac an Bhaird in 2012. We have much to thank the translator for, since "Ramon de Perellós is most clearly not a professional writer. His syntax lacks cohesion and his style, to put it mildly, lacks polish".

Story (Welsh)

Ar 8 Medi 1397 cychwynnodd yr uchelwr o Gatalwnia, yr Is-iarll Ramón de Perellós, o Avignon dan fendith y Gwrthbab Bened XIII ar daith a fyddai'n mynd ag ef ar draws y Sianel, drwy deyrnas Lloegr, ymlaen i Gymru ac yna ar draws Môr Iwerddon. Roedd yn daith lawn ffydd ac antur, fel y cofnodwyd: '... where one may reasonably go, inasmuch as by God's grace [and] I have seen and suffered on land and sea most of the strange and wonderful things of which I had heard tell'. Esgorodd y daith ar lawysgrif Gatalaneg sy'n ein cyrraedd ni heddiw drwy gyfres o ffacsimilïau a gysonwyd ac a drawsgrifiwyd gan brosiect CELT yng Ngholeg y Brifysgol Corc.

Teithiodd yr is-iarll i Rydychen ar ddydd Gŵyl yr Holl Saint (1 Tachwedd), gan ymweld yn gyntaf â chysegrfan Sant Thomas Beckett yng Nghaer-gaint ac yna aros i werthfawrogi'r brifysgol ar ôl cyrraedd. Wedi llwyddo i ddod o hyd i Risiart II, brenin Lloegr, ar ei ystâd hela yn Woodstock a derbyn ei fendith i barhau â'i siwrne, ymlaen â Perellós hyd at arfordir Cymru:

I left the court and went by daily stages until I entered a region called Chestershire, which is in the Welsh March, as far as the city of Chester, where I embarked and following the coast of Wales I came to a place called Holyhead; and from there I departed and crossed the deep with a fine wind in the direction of Ireland. Despalaguí (De Espalege) in the isle of Man which belonged to the king of a hundred knights in the time of King Arthur and is today well populated and belongs to the king of England; and from there I crossed, still with good weather, and arrived in Ireland and after a few days I disembarked in the city [of Dublin].

Ar ôl croesi Môr Iwerddon heibio i Ynys Manaw, aeth Perellós rhagddo tua'r gogledd i Ulaidh [Ulster], a orweddai y tu hwnt i gylch dylanwad rhanbarthau Seisnig Eingl-Normanaidd yr arfordir ac An Pháil Shasanach [the Pale of Settlement]. Gan fanteisio ar dduwioldeb, cwmni ac enw da, ymlaen ag ef wedyn drwy Droichead Átha [Drogheda] ac Ard Mhacha [Armagh] tua Phurdan Sant Padrig (yn Contae Dhún na nGall heddiw), gan deithio drwy diroedd llinach frenhinol yr Uí Néill gogleddol nes cyrraedd yr ynys enwog yng nghanol llyn.

Wedi treulio Nadolig llawen a hwyliog yn llys yr Uí Néill yn Ard Mhacha, dychwelodd Perellós i'r Cyfandir.

[I] arrived at Dublin where we embarked to cross to England. And in that city I was most honorably received by the noblemen and clergy. And out of there I crossed the sea and we arrived Wales before a harbor called Holyhead and thence by daily stages we arrived in England, where I found the king in a town called Chester where there is a most beautiful

abbey of Benedictine monks where the king was staying; the queen was also there and I was notably received.

Wedi iddo gyrraedd Perellós, ei ystâd ei hun yng ngogledd Roussillon (sy'n rhan o Gatalwnia heddiw), adroddodd yr is-iarll hanes y daith wrth gofnodydd. Fe'i cadwyd yn ddiweddarach mewn copi ffacsimili o destunau Catalaneg ac Ocsitaneg a gasglwyd yn 1903, ac fe'i cyfieithwyd gan Alan Mac an Bhaird yn rhan o brosiect CELT yn 2012 (y cyfieithiad hwnnw y dyfynnir ohono uchod). Mae arnom ddyled fawr i'r cyfieithydd gan nad oedd hi'n amlwg yn dasg hawdd: 'Ramon de Perellós is most clearly not a professional writer. His syntax lacks cohesion and his style, to put it mildly, lacks polish'.

Factoid

Related Resources

Ramón de Perellós, 'The Journey of Viscount Ramon de Perellós to Saint Patrick's Purgatory', CELT, <u>https://celt.ucc.ie/published/T100079A/</u>

James L. Smith, Digital Derg: A Deep Map, https://digitalderg.eu/

Torres, Sara V., 'Journeying to the World's End? Imagining the Anglo-Irish Frontier in Ramon de Perellos's {Pilgrimage to St Patrick's Purgatory}', in *Mapping Medieval Geographies : Geographical Encounters in the Latin West and beyond. Ed. Lilley, Keith D.* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013), pp. 300–324.

Official Website