



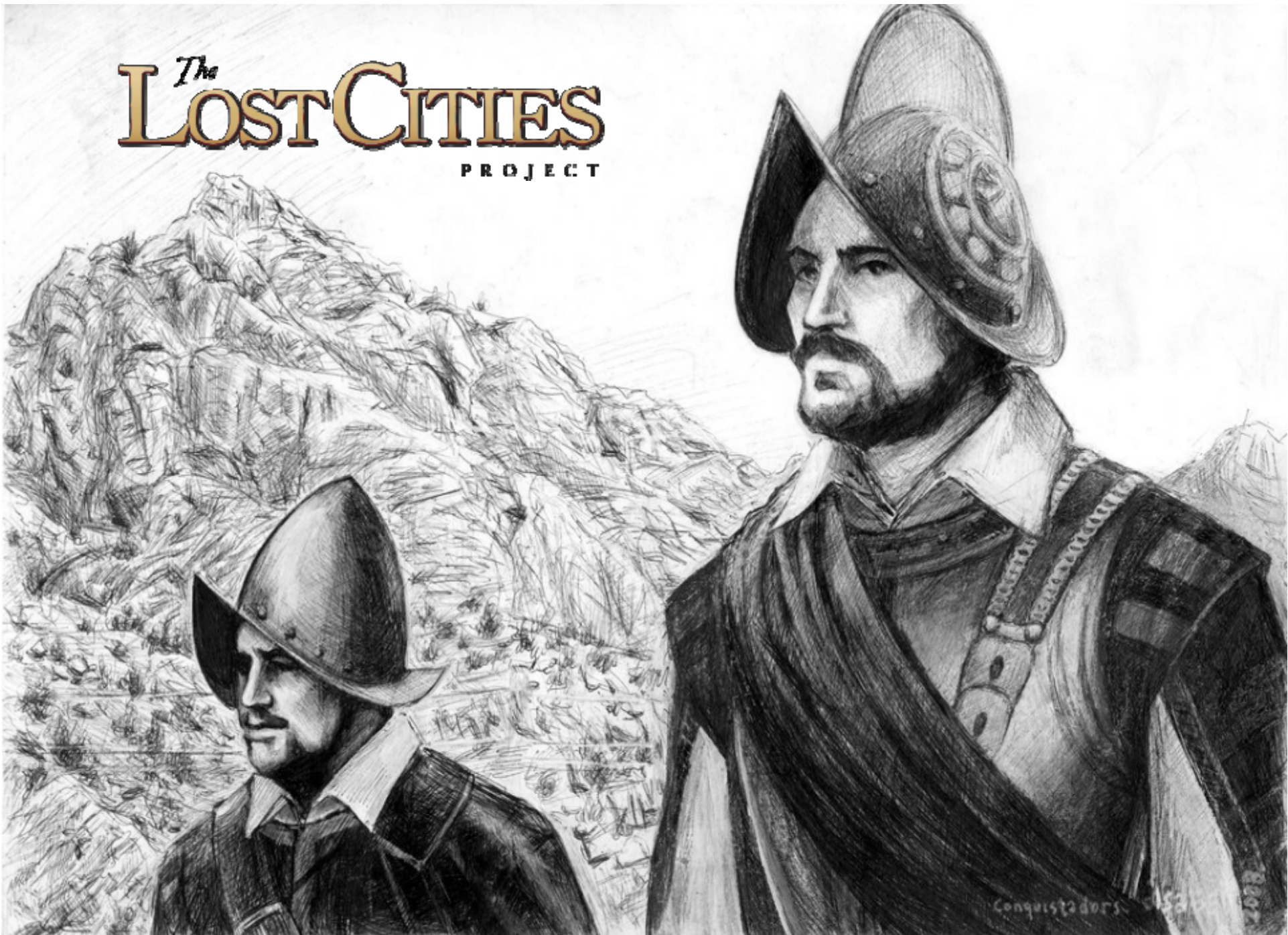
# AURANIA

Presentation by Dr. Keith M Barron, President and CEO

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*The*  
**LOST CITIES**  
PROJECT



Conquistadors 153

## Keith Barron of Fruta del Norte Fame is Back in Ecuador — This is What He's Up To

Barron is at the helm of Aurania Resources, and this time he's looking for lost 16th-century gold settlements.

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[Charlotte McLeod](#) • April 4, 2017

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Keith Barron. Photo courtesy of Aurania Resources.

**Exploration geologist Keith Barron is best known for discovering the colossal Fruta del Norte gold deposit in Ecuador, but if his new venture is successful he may soon have another claim to fame.**

Barron is now at the helm of Aurania Resources (TSXV:[ARU](#)), and it won't be long before the company begins work at the Lost Cities project, also in Ecuador. His goal is a lofty one: to find Logroño de los Caballeros and Sevilla del Oro, two settlements that produced gold during the 16th century but have since been lost.

While searching for lost gold might sound like something out of a storybook, Barron has made it clear that Lost Cities is a serious project that Aurania will be approaching in a careful and well-considered manner. "We're an exploration company for minerals," he told the Investing News Network. "Our main focus is obviously to find mineral deposits."



## How Spanish immersion placed resource hunter Aurania on trail of Ecuador's 'lost cities'



[VANCOUVER](#) (miningweekly.com) – Junior explorer [Aurania Resources](#) is hot in pursuit of finding the last two of seven 'lost cities' in Ecuador's Amazon rainforest.



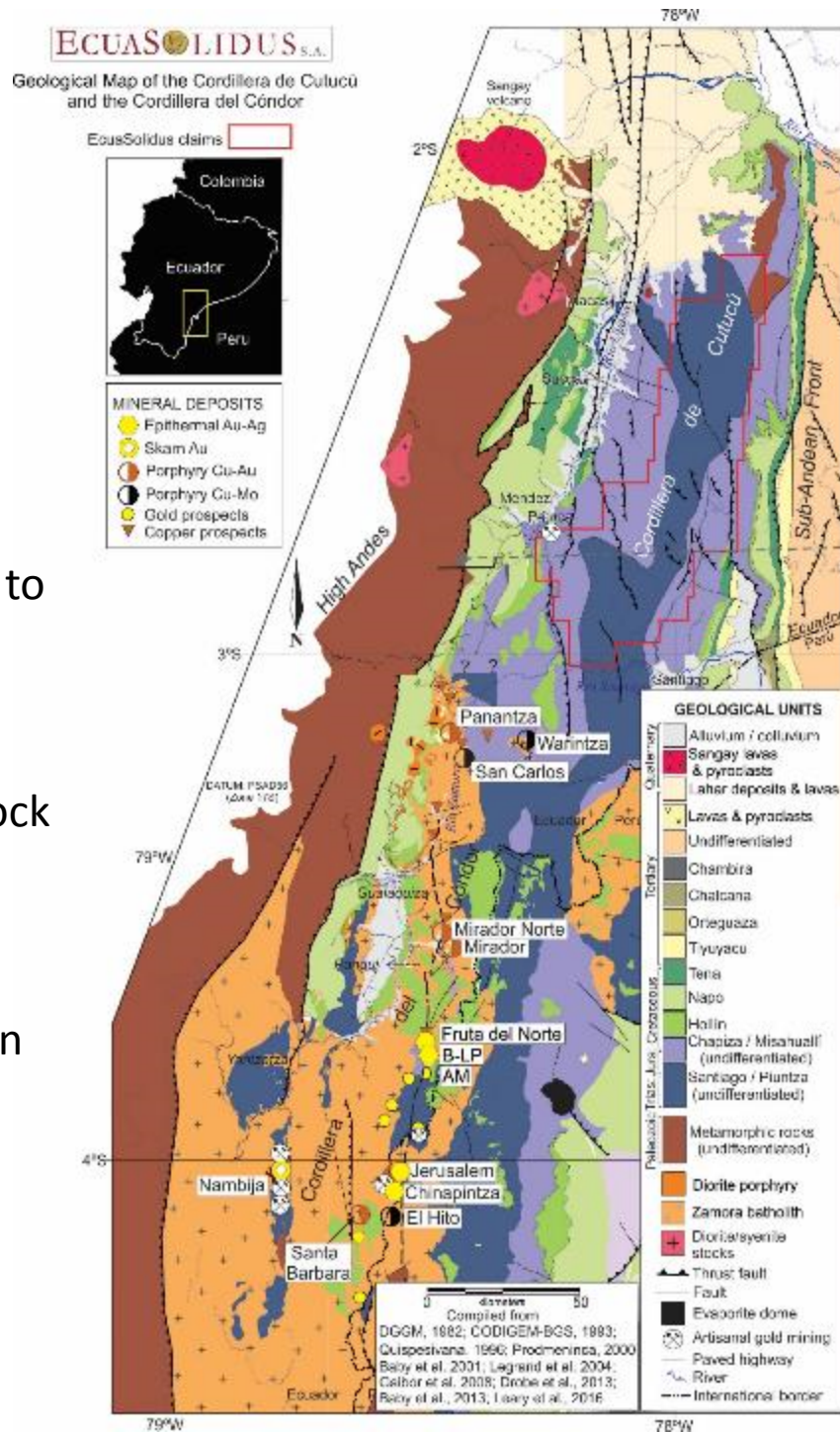


# Project Geology

Santiago and Chapiza Formations (purple units) are volcanic/sedimentary and equivalent in age to the Jurassic copper porphyries

Santiago is the host rock to FDN

Hence the staking methodology has been to grab as much as possible of the favourable host units



## Resources and Reserves in the Adjacent Cordillera del Condor

Fruta del Norte (Lundin Gold): gold/silver epithermal  
7.35 Moz Au @ 9.61 g/t and 9.89 Moz Ag indicated  
2.13 Moz Au @ 5.69 g/t and 4.05 Moz Ag inferred  
(June, 2016)

Mirador: copper/gold porphyry  
673 Mt @ 0.67% Cu, 0.22 g/t Au

Mirador Norte: copper/gold porphyry  
46 Mt @ 0.51% Cu, 0.07 g/t Au

Warintza (JDL Gold Corp): copper/molybdenum porphyry  
195 Mt @ 0.42% Cu, 0.031% Mo

Panantza: copper/gold porphyry  
463 Mt @ 0.66% Cu, 0.08 g/t Au

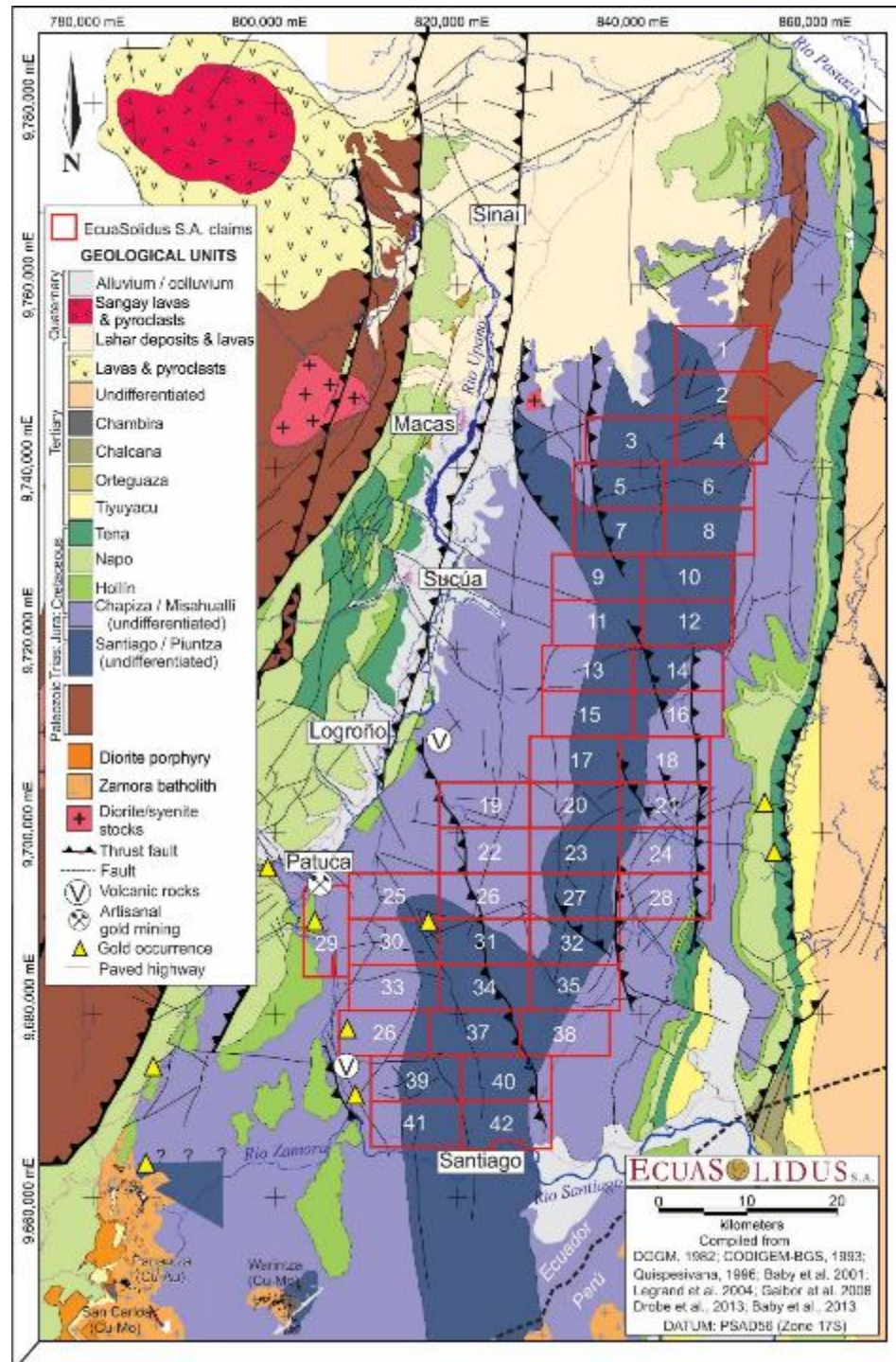
San Carlos: copper porphyry  
657 Mt @ 0.61% Cu

Santa Barbara (Lumina Gold): copper gold porphyry/skarn  
5.978 Moz Au, 10.080 Moz Ag and 0.8 billion lbs Cu indicated



Ecuasolidus  
Granted  
concessions

These are subject  
to a 2% NSR



Notarized copies of received titles



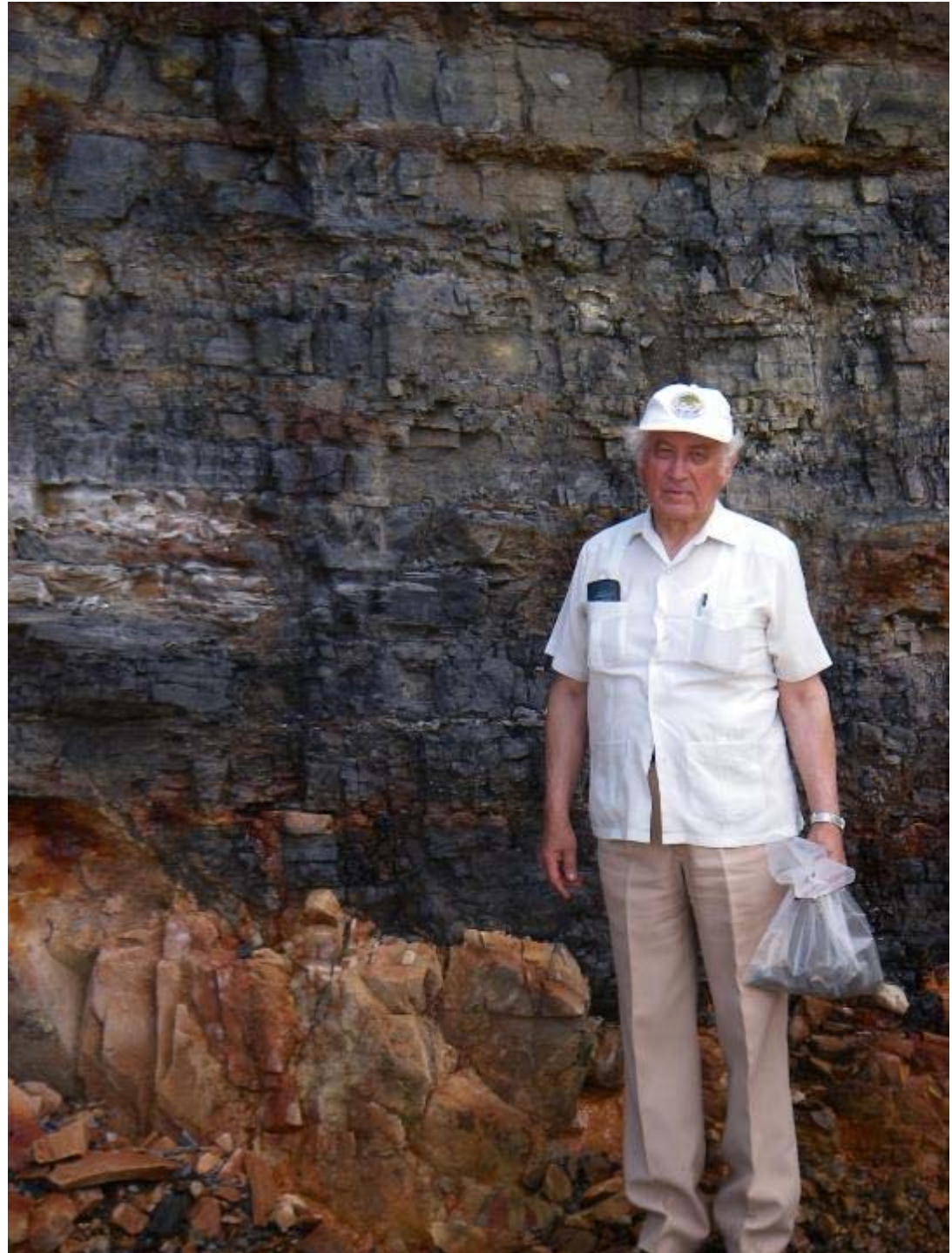
# Project Pre-History

The Nambija Story and Dr. Octavio Latorre

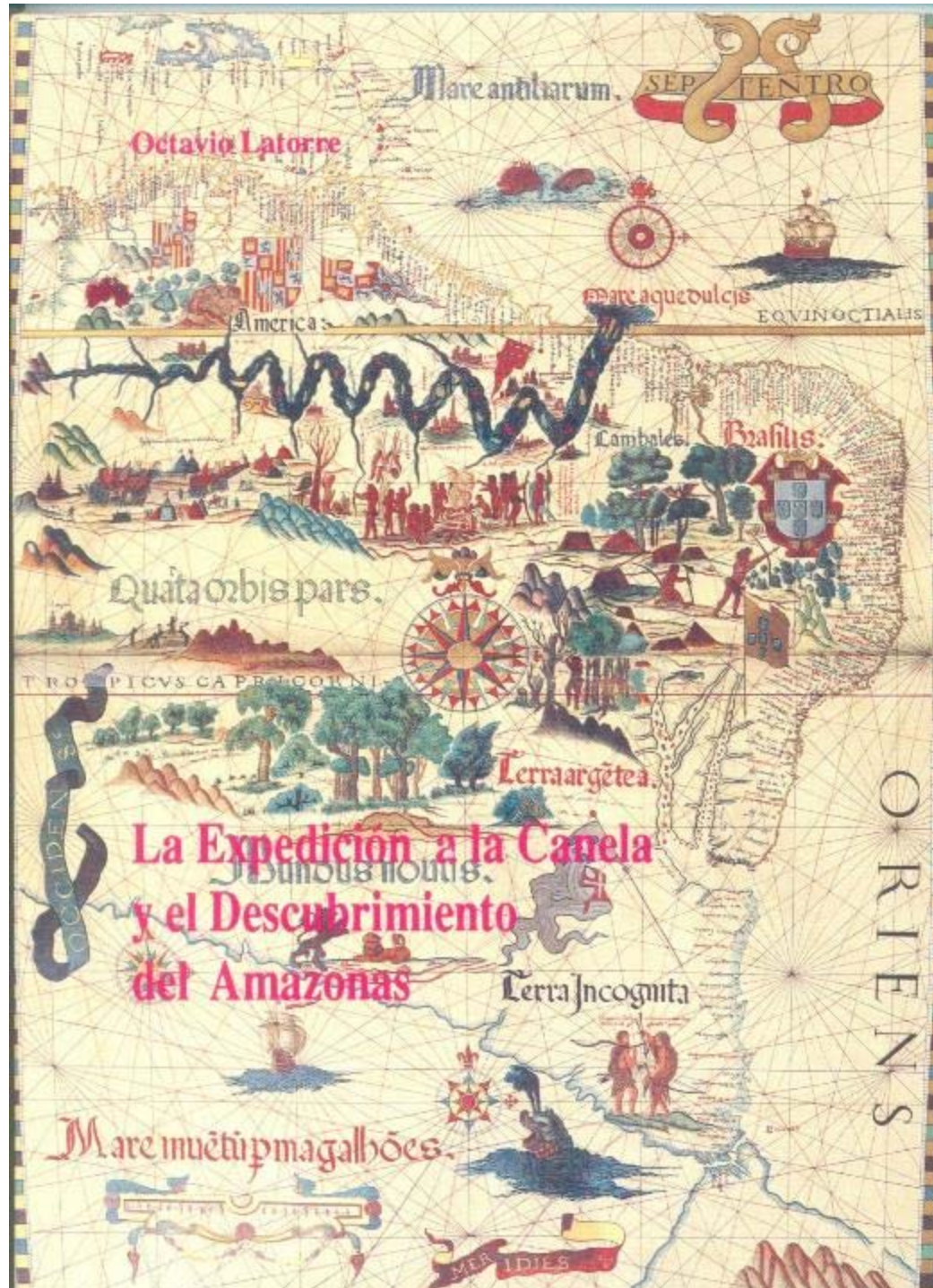




Professor Latorre in 2008 on  
a visit to the Cutucu







**La Expedición a la Canela  
y el Descubrimiento  
del Amazonas**

Octavio Latorre

America

Mare antillarum

SEPTENTRIO

Mare aquedulcis

EQVINOCTIALIS

Quarta orbis pars

TROPICVS CAPRICORNI

Terra argentea

OCCIDENTIS

ORIENTIS

Terra incognita

Mare inuictum magalhões

MERIDIES

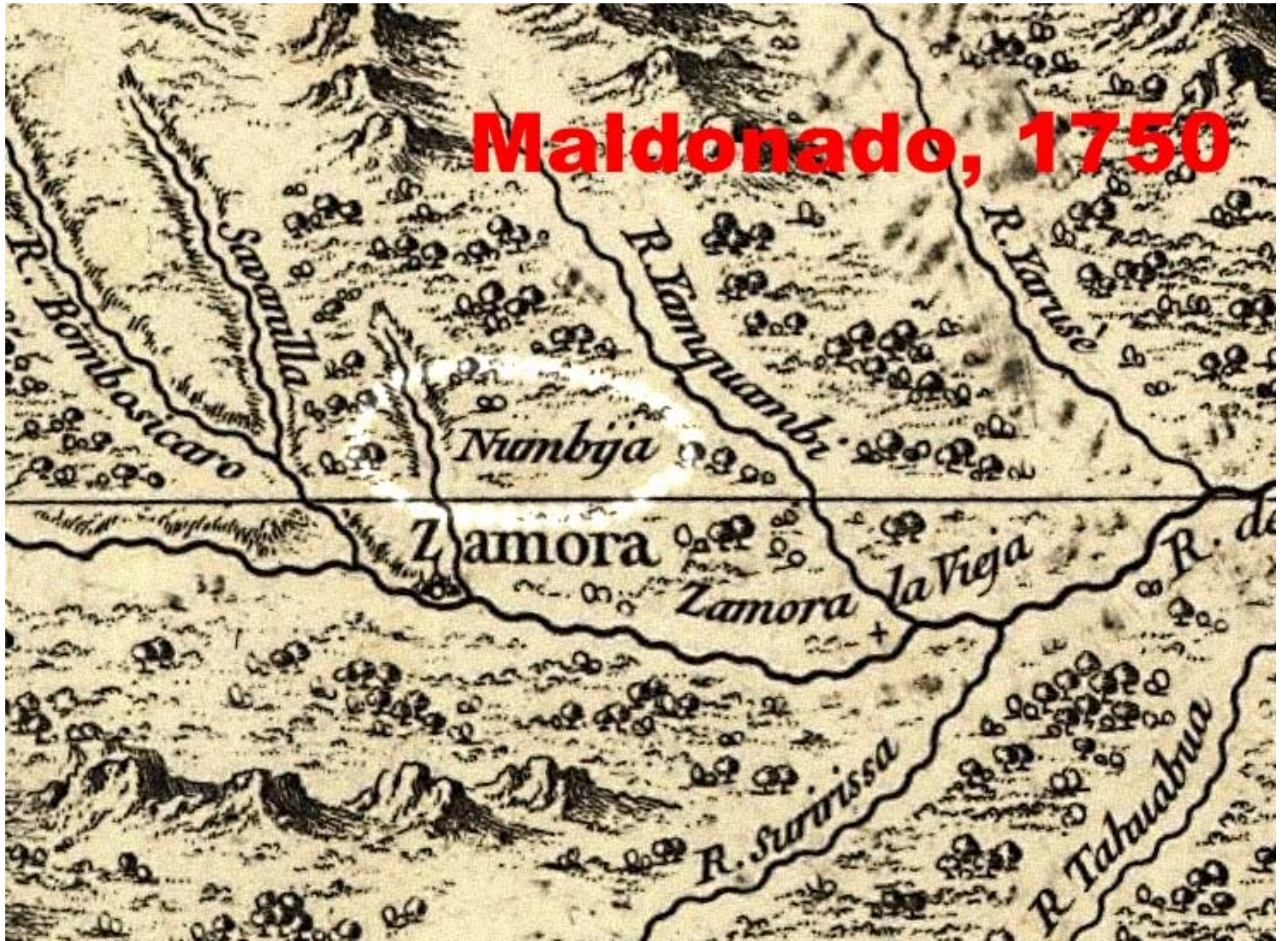




16<sup>th</sup> Century woodcut showing natives panning gold using wooden “bateas”

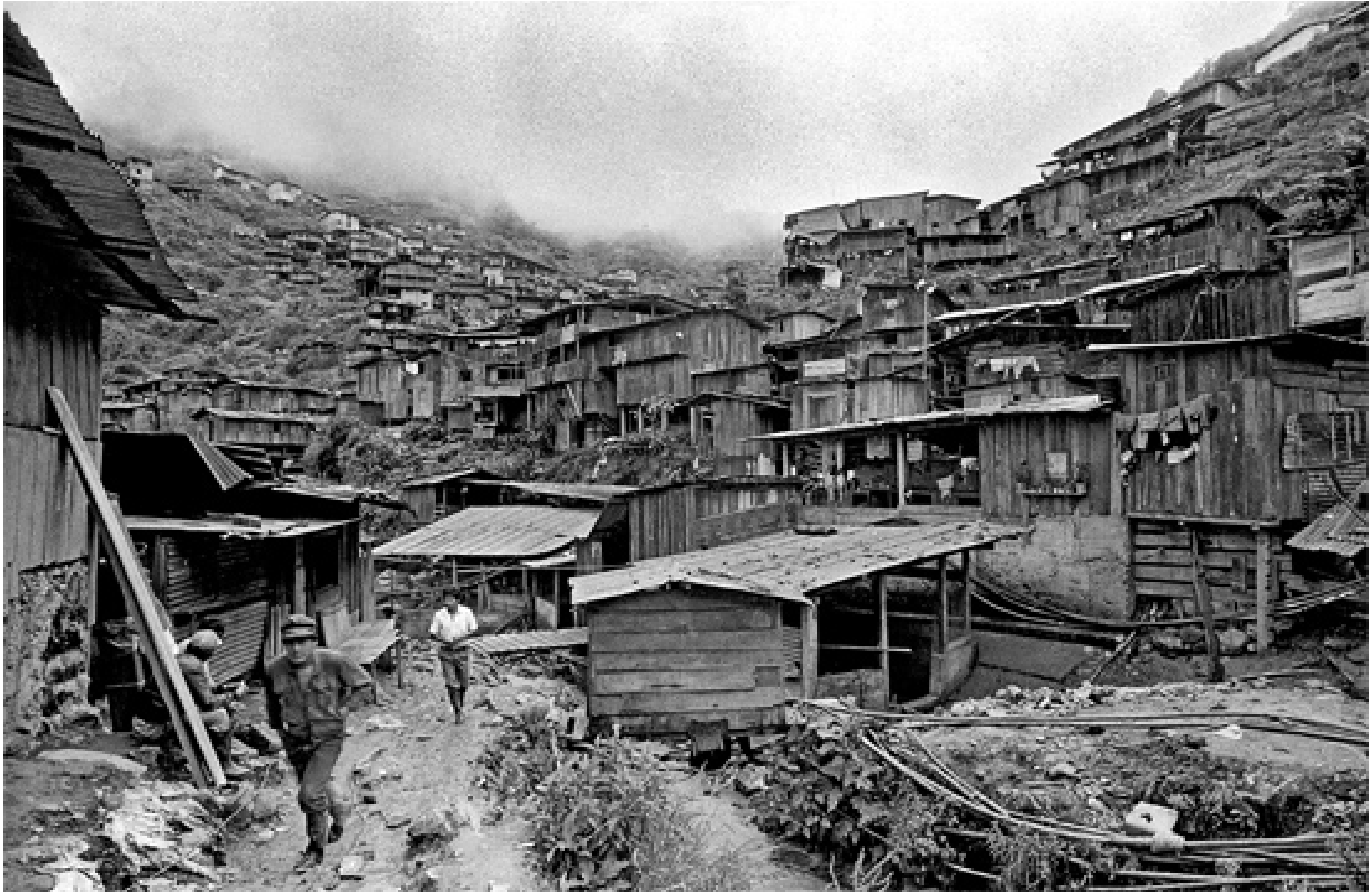


**Maldonado, 1750**





# Nambija in 1993





# Nambija in 2001

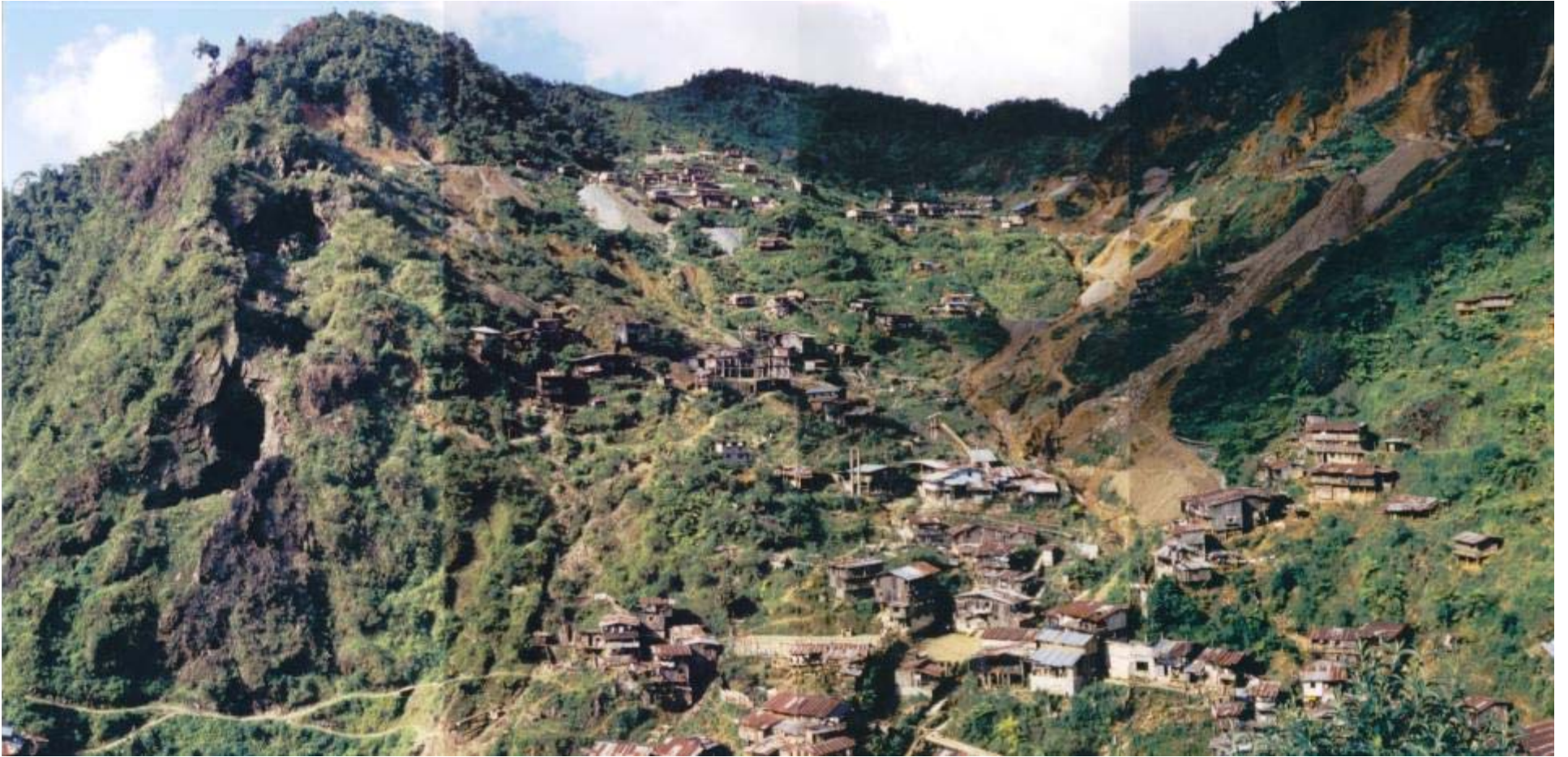


Photo by Keith Barron

These settlements were all established to mine gold east of the Andes

Valladolid 1557

Zamora (Nambija) 1560

Logroño 1564

Sevilla del Oro 1567

Rosario 1563

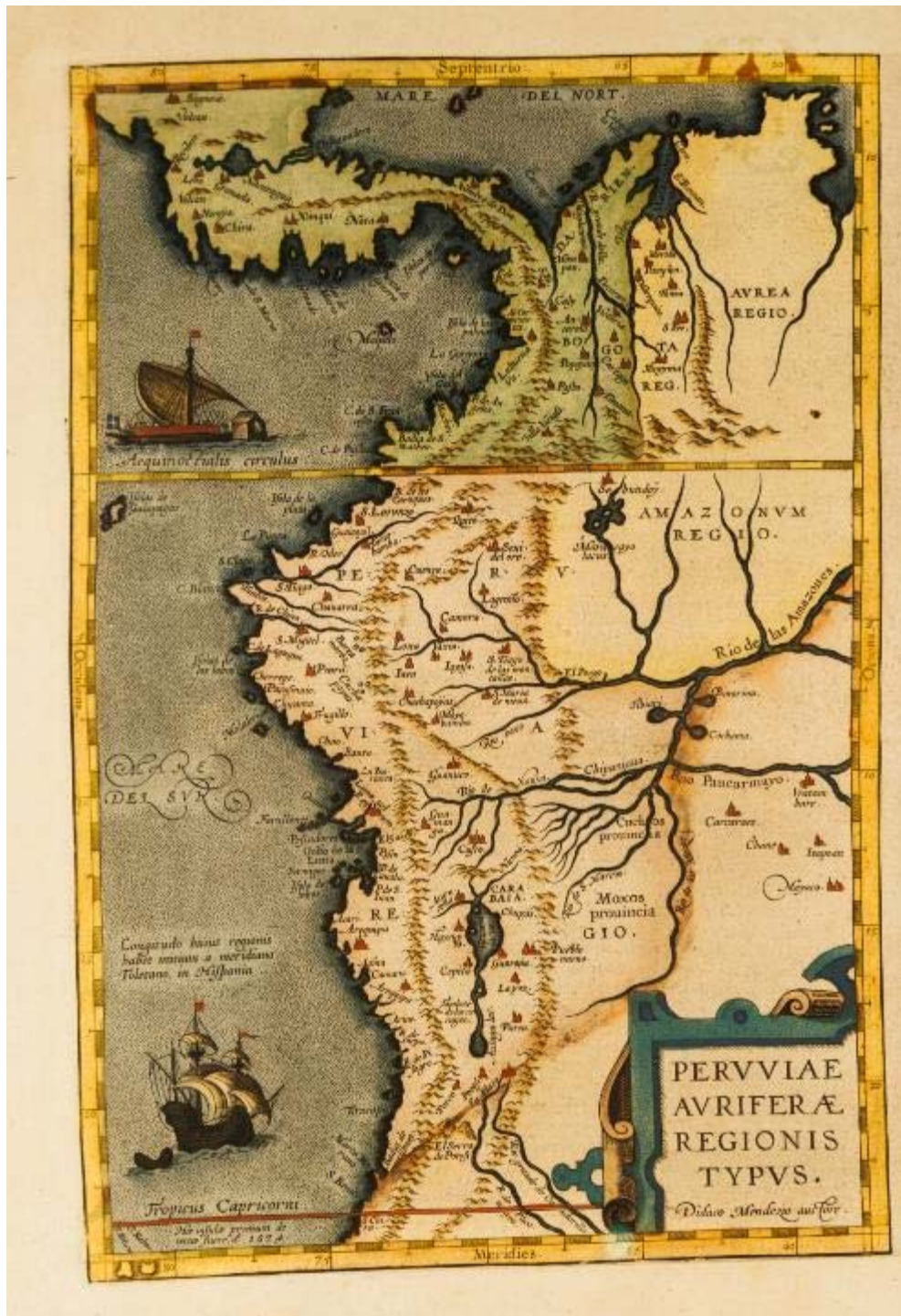
Santiago de los Montañas 1558

Nieva 1564

Even with the massive injections of gold and silver from the New World, fiscal mismanagement and war in Europe caused the Spanish Crown to declare bankruptcy four times (1557, 1560, 1576 and 1596). In 1588 the Spanish Armada was wrecked off the coast of Ireland. In 1568 the Dutch revolted in the Spanish Netherlands touching off an 80 year conflict.

Within a decade of the discoveries of these gold areas the authorities were being petitioned for African slaves, as the Native workforce was killed off by Old World diseases. These slaves were never sent, since coordinated Native attacks on the mines and on the long supply lines caused them to be abandoned. By 1600, the Spaniards more or less retreated west of the Andes. Permanent settlements in the Cordillera at Macas, Canelos and Zamora were only re-established in 1886 through Franciscan and Dominican missionaries.





Original map by Ortelius  
Dated 1584, from the  
world's first Atlas



Map by Hondius 1623





## Gold Finger Bar from the wreck of the Atocha 1622



Possession of gold nuggets or dust in New Spain was punishable by death. All gold mined had to be surrendered to the closest "Caja Real" (Royal Treasury outpost) where it would be smelted into rough bars, weighed, assayed and the Quinto or "King's Fifth" recorded as paid. This bar, which is in my personal collection, is 11.7 troy ounces and is 21.75 carats fineness. It was found near Key West in 1985. There are three different stamps on it: a fineness stamp of XXI with three pips beneath; a halfmoon tax stamp to indicate taxes were paid; and the mark "Sargosa" which was the name of the gold mine in Antioquia Province, Colombia. On the left end is a nick left by the assayer. Bars like these would be recast into milled coinage as soon as they arrived in Spain. The only examples that still exist have been salvaged from wrecks. The Cajas in Logroño and Sevilla del Oro would certainly have produced bars like this, though none have survived to the present. We know through appointment records who the Treasurers were at both localities.

## Project History

Logroño was founded in 1564 by Juan de Salinas

Destroyed and re-established by his nephew Bernardo de Loyola in 1575 or 1576

Sevilla del Oro founded nearby in 1576

In Logroño there are daily attacks by Jibaro Indians in 1582; it is destroyed in 1594. The last mention of it in contemporary documents is in 1605, presumably after which it is abandoned.

- 1616 last attempt to restore it to the Crown
- Governor Juan Alderete in 1582 said 30,000 pesos of gold were mined in the first year (this represents 4,100 troy ounces).
- “rough ground with many creeks and streams all of which carry gold”

**LOGROÑO IS CONSIDERED IN CONTEMPORARY WRITINGS AS THE RICHEST GOLD MINE IN THE SPANISH EMPIRE**



## Project History

Dr. Barron and Professor Octavio Latorre have been working for more than 10 years to rediscover Logroño and Sevilla del Oro

- Banco Central of Ecuador
- Chancellery of the Republic of Ecuador
- Archives of the Republic of Peru
- Archives of the Indies (Seville)
- Vatican Library
- National Library of Italy
- British Museum
- Rare Book Section of the New York Public Library



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BARRON Keith

matricola 40940











Capitula de la ciudad de Sevilla del oro en la provincia de Macas

11  
29.

~~Champa de papel~~ 180 leguas de esta villa al pueblo está la ciudad de  
sevilla del oro en la provi<sup>a</sup> de Macas tierra de Montaña, y atraviesan  
por la cordillera para ir a esta ciudad, está un paramo llamado ~~frío~~ ~~frío~~ ~~frío~~  
(que es como decir una tierra fría) y en el ay dos lagunas muy grandes,  
cuyos rios que salen de ellos el uno corre al norte, pasando por  
cerca de Rio Chamba, y le llaman el Rio de Chambo, y cortando la cordi-  
llera vuelve su corriente a este, haciendo se muy caudaloso a quien los  
indios de las primeras provincias llaman Corino, y los de las segundas le llaman  
Parora, y 180 leg. de su nacim<sup>to</sup> se junta con el gran Rio de Orizaba, donde  
de ambas partes ay algunas provincias aunque con poca gente — el otro Rio  
corre rumbo sercero a este, y pasa por fuera a la ciudad de Sevilla del oro  
y se llama Opano, desde esta ciudad vuelve su corriente al sur, y pasa  
por la provi<sup>a</sup> de los Jibaros, la tierra mas rica de oro, que ay en todas  
las indias, y ellos son muy caribes, y guerreros, y según blaron la cui-  
de Logrono de los Cavalleros, matando los Espanoles, y quemando las igle-  
sias, todo causado del mal gobierno, de ruidos, y agravios, que hicieron  
Los superiores a algunos vecinos de la otra ciudad de esta provi<sup>a</sup> está

## Next Steps:

Overflight of the entire land package to identify artisanal mining (immediate)

Airborne magnetometer and radiometric survey over the entire land package  
(July 2017)

Compare and contrast results obtained to other regional surveys by SolGold, BHP-  
Billiton and Kinross which found porphyry copper bodies

Comprehensive stream sediment survey over the entire land package (starting 2017)

Work up anomalies into drill targets as they are generated



Taken 2008





Now is a good time to explore.

1 4 7 17 22 29