



CONTACT INFORMATION

Mining Records Curator
Arizona Geological Survey
1520 West Adams St.
Phoenix, AZ 85007
602-771-1601
<http://www.azgs.az.gov>
inquiries@azgs.az.gov

The following file is part of the

Arizona Department of Mines and Mineral Resources Mining Collection

ACCESS STATEMENT

These digitized collections are accessible for purposes of education and research. We have indicated what we know about copyright and rights of privacy, publicity, or trademark. Due to the nature of archival collections, we are not always able to identify this information. We are eager to hear from any rights owners, so that we may obtain accurate information. Upon request, we will remove material from public view while we address a rights issue.

CONSTRAINTS STATEMENT

The Arizona Geological Survey does not claim to control all rights for all materials in its collection. These rights include, but are not limited to: copyright, privacy rights, and cultural protection rights. The User hereby assumes all responsibility for obtaining any rights to use the material in excess of "fair use."

The Survey makes no intellectual property claims to the products created by individual authors in the manuscript collections, except when the author deeded those rights to the Survey or when those authors were employed by the State of Arizona and created intellectual products as a function of their official duties. The Survey does maintain property rights to the physical and digital representations of the works.

QUALITY STATEMENT

The Arizona Geological Survey is not responsible for the accuracy of the records, information, or opinions that may be contained in the files. The Survey collects, catalogs, and archives data on mineral properties regardless of its views of the veracity or accuracy of those data.

05/26/87

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: SPLICER-COINER GROUP

ALTERNATE NAMES:

LA PAZ COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 197

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 3 N RANGE 18 W SECTION 2 QUARTER SW
LATITUDE: N 33DEG 37MIN 42SEC LONGITUDE: W 114DEG 04MIN 28SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: QUARTZSITE - 15 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:

GOLD LODE
STONE DIMENSION
LEAD
SILVER

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

AZBM FILE DATA
ADMMR SPLICER-COINER FILE

SPLICER MINE

Pb, Ag, Au

Yuma

14 - 4

T 3 N, R 18 W

E. W. Coiner, 444 Chester Place, Pomona, Calif. '42

KROGER, FRED W. , 508 E. 2nd St., Pomona, Calif.('50)
COINER, E. W. (OWNERS)

MINE - SPLICER MINE - 12 miles SE of Quartzite, reached by following
highway 60 east 9 miles; thence southeasterly
4 miles, or so.

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES

INFORMATION FROM MINE CARDS IN MUSEUM

ARIZONA
Plamosa Mtns.
LaPaz County

7 M~~it~~484 Cerussite

Coiner Mine MILS# 197

O-AKA's

SPLICER-COINER GROUP (fcl)

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine SPLICER - COINER GROUP

Date 6/14/67

District PLOMOSA DISTRICT YUMA COUNTY

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Visit and Conference with Ferrell Fikel, owner and George Jenkins, (churn driller), Ehrenburg, 6/14/67

Fikel is sinking a 200-300 foot churn drill test hole in Dago Wash on the Splicer Claim. The drill is a Bucyrus type churn drill and the hole is about 6½ inches in diameter. The area consists of various schists with local basic dikes (possibly some diabase) that are intruded into the schist and highly altered limestones. At the drill site the schist seems to have been intruded by a basic sill next to a highly altered limestone (?). The sludge at 58 to 60 feet was coal black and very fine-grained. No metallic minerals were seen except that the black sludge maybe colored by manganese dioxide. The black showed up below 50 feet. Some shearing in a NE-SW direction was seen. To the east of this site there has been some lead-silver ore extracted in the past, some of which is still on the ground. To the southwest, on the Coiner Claim, a limonite saturated band shows up, and this shows some copper indications. The sludge from the hole is being cut unto a 5-gallon-can for every 10 feet of hole. Later the samples will be cut and assayed. This hole will easily take care of assessment work for the year.

Mr. Ferrell Fikel and his wife live at the Splicer Coiner Mine. They are working their mine. GBG WR 2/1/469

SPLICER-COINER GROUPS

YUMA COUNTY
PLOMOSA DISTRICT

Walker stated that Fickel had not been at the mine since last spring when he did his assessment work on the two claims. Fickel was in the Phoenix Office during Fair Week and gave the impression that his most recent work had been somewhat discouraging, due to the pockety tendency of the ore minerals.

MEMO - LEWIS A. SMITH

2-8-63

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA
FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Splicer-Coiner Groups Date January 5, 1962
District Plomosa District, Yuma County Engineer Lewis A. Smith
Subject: Mine visit and interview with F. ^{Fickel} Fickel (owner)

Since the May visit, Fickel has done considerable road work and made two substantial cuts, all on the Coiner claim. The westernmost cut revealed a shear, 10-15 feet wide which contains copper and silver ore in a stringer load. The stringers roughly follow the schist laminae which are very thin, and sericitic, and continue up onto the overlying limestone. Some veinlets of barite and quartz are present with copper oxides and silver as embolite (?). The schist is very strongly kaolinized locally. The limestone locally has been converted to marble. The cut showed that the shear is overlain by several feet of intensely chloritized rock. (This could be a sill.) Above the chloritized rock is 25-30' of limestone (partly marble). The areal extent of the upper half of the limestone is about 200 feet long and 30-40 feet wide. The cut showed a few additional feet of limestone between the schist and the chlorite. The limestone and chlorite trend nearly NW-SE and dip variably. The schist laminae trend more to the north, or about 25 to 30 degrees. The second cut is east of the first (approximately 200 feet). It cut a shear zone which is roughly parallel to the one opened up in the other cut. This shear is wider and stronger. This cut was made to reopen an old cut and 20 foot shaft. Pockets of galena coated by anglesite, cerussite, wulfenite and copper oxides were encountered. These carry some silver and gold. The gravels above the ore zone contained lead (galena) nuggets up to 6 inches in diameter. These assayed 50-60 percent lead and 45 ounces silver. The gangue is pithy, cellular boxwork quartz. Calcite, siderite and limonite along with lead oxide minerals line the boxes. The zone varies from a few feet up to 25 feet wide, but is erratically mineralized. Wulfenite is not prevalent but locally is well represented. A greenish botryoidal incrustation on the lead minerals could be embolite. A hard white quartz vein lies on one side of the zone. This contains bornite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite, brochantite, cuprite and free gold. Galena is later and sparse. The silver values, according to Fickel, appear to be stronger with the copper.

Several other cuts revealed some galena and lead oxidized minerals. Some of the quartz has lamellar structure, having replaced calcite.

It was recommended that he develop under the chlorite zone for silver and copper ore. The two shear zones continue southward through the Splicer and Humdinger groups.

The base of the limestone on top of the "Butte", 1 mile southeast of the Coiner, is at least 400 feet higher than that in the Coiner claim. It is probable that the shears prevalent in the Coiner and Humdinger mines may have stepped the limestone down on the west side of the "Butte." The limestone schist contact on the "Butte" is locally irregular but generally very flat. The schist-limestone contact on the Coiner is much steeper.

Mr. Fickel stated that he had completed two bulldozer cuts on the west side of the claims and had uncovered narrow veins of galena-silver ore but he did not consider them to be commercial as now exposed. He plans to deepen the cuts next Fall. Operations will be suspended until October, when he plans to build a home.

Interview with A. Fickel, Owner, 5-17-62
MEMO - LEWIS A. SMITH

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Splinter - Coiner Group
Mine Coiner-Splicer

Date May 12, 1961

District Plomosa District, Yuma Co.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Fickel
Subject: Mine visit with A. Fickel (owner)

Mr. Fickel has made a cut into schist in the west slope of the main wash through the Coiner claim. Here the schist appears to have been thrust toward the west over limestone. The normal schist trends have been disrupted and the quartz veins cut off at a shallow depth. The veins also seem to have been moved, above the limestone, but do not penetrate it. The schist next to the limestone is severely drag folded and brecciated, and contains silver values in the form of liminae linings of embolite and cerargyrite along with many grains of quartz. Local pods of galena (argentiferous) are found. The galena has altered to anglesite, cerussite, minium, massicot, wulfenite and possibly the lead minerals in the order mentioned out from the galena. Further east the galena appears to favor certain schist beds which are strongly hornblendic in character. The galena contains argentite. The deposits are pockety and small but are fairly common. Bulldozer cuts in the upper placer uncovered "lead" nuggets in a zone close to the caliche. Mr. Fickel will continue work for a short while on the west cut.

The thrust (?) appears to be limited to a relatively small area, immediately in the vicinity of the workings. Mr. Fickel states that so far very little of value has been found in the quartz, except where it has been fractured along the vein walls. The schist has been epidotized and chloritized.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Splicer-Coiner Groups

Date January 10, 1958

District Plomosa Dist., Yuma Co.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Visit to Property

Location: Sec. 2, T3N, R18W, 7 miles East and 3 miles South of Quartzsite In the Plomosa Mountains.

Owner: ^{Keiser} W. G. Kaiser, ^Q Quartzsite, Ariz.

Operators: (Lessees) ^{Neel} Neil Walker of Quartzsite, and ^{Evarell} E. Fickel, 1390 Casa Vista, Pomona, California. ^{Box 52 (8-61)}

Development: Several open cuts and three incline shafts (15, 10, and 30 feet, respectively) in addition to assessment work pits and Bulldozer cuts. Most of the stoping has been out from the 35' shaft.

Metals: [✓] Lead, silver, gold and copper.

Claims: Coiner (2) Splicer (5) Patented

Geology: The area consists of a group of parallel, north-south shears cutting schist. The shears are steep dipping and transverse to the schist laminae which trend about 75 degrees NW and dip 35-45 degrees NE. The shears have been invaded by pinching and swelling quartz veins. The mineralization follows the quartz vein contacts and spreads out along favorable schist beds giving rise to a featherlike pattern in the ore bodies. The quartz is dense and white and has been reopened. Gold-pyrite mineralization is generally confined to the reopened portions of these quartz veins. Lead-silver mineralization lies in the schist and brecciated quartz vein walls. The lead and silver minerals are embolite, cerargyrite, a little argentite, galena, anglesite, white and black cerussite, and a little pyromorphite. The quartz veins are generally capped by yellow to orange limonite stains, as are the schist areas adjacent to the quartz veins. Silicification spreads out into certain schist beds and usually, in varying degree, accompanies the lead-silver deposition. Two beds, of about 2' of thickness, have been replaced by the lead-silver. These are about 5-6 feet apart, but, even though narrow, they are relatively high grade. The entire schist area, containing the veins, consists of a mica-quartz-sericite schist which has been converted to chlorite-schist by hydrothermal solutions. This chloridification acts as a good guide in seeking for the deposits which may not outcrop.

Placers of two types overlay these deposits and they are apparently of different periods of erosion. The gold placers lie on the schist, followed by several feet of caliche, and then by lead placers which are immediately over, or below, the vein outcrops. The gold placers have not been worked. The gold gravels are thought being only 4 to 5 feet thick in the mine vicinity. The lead-sulphide placers, consisting of irregular, but rounded masses of pure galena.

They occupy a thin bed ($1\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick) immediately above the caliche bed which varies from 0-20 feet in thickness. The variable lead placer area would probably cover more than 2 acres. Some 2-3 feet of late terrace gravels, containing some oxidized lead, overlay the lead-sulphide placer.

Mining, at present, consists of working the lower grade underground veins and "feather" replacements and "sweetening" them with the sulphide-lead placer pebbles. The pebbles are broken up so as to better mix them with the ore.

The overall mineralized area covers a band 600 feet wide and several thousands of feet in length. Part of this zone comprises the Hunding Mine to the south and adjoining the Splicer Group.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA

FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

20
7

DEPT. MINERAL RESOURCES RECEIVED JUN 12 1942 PHOENIX, ARIZONA Elgin B. Holt, P. O. Box 188, Kingman, Arizona.
--

Mine **SPLICER MINE (one claim)**
District **Plomosa Dist., Yuma Co.**
Subject:

Date **June 19 1942**

Engineer

B R I E F R E P O R T

OWNERS: E. W. Coiner, 444 Chester Place, Pomona, Calif., and Fred W. Kroger, 508 E. 2nd Avenue, Pomona, Calif.

METALS: Lead, silver and copper.

LOCATION: Property is located about 12 miles southeast of Quartzite, Arizona, and is reached from that place by following highway 60 east nine miles; thence southeasterly 4 miles, or so.

EXAMINATION: At the request of Mr. E. W. Coiner, I visited this property with him on the morning of June 11, 1942. As we spent only two or three hours on the property, this brief statement will only deal with a very few of the main characteristics of the same. However, around two years ago, I visited this area with Mr. W. G. Keiser of Quartzite, for the purpose of inspecting the Humdinger group of claims located immediately south of the Splicer property. As a matter of fact the Splicer and the Humdinger vein is one and the same. Or more properly, I should say "ore zone" instead of "vein".

ORE ZONE: This zone strikes about north and south and dips around 65 degrees east. However, the dip varies to around 30 degrees on the Humdinger ground, as I remember. This zone occurs on a contact between quartzite on the foot wall and limestone on the hanging. A great deal of shearing action is in evidence. Hence the zone is made up of alternating bands of quartz and altered chalky limestone. Throughout the entire mass of the zone, streaks and bunches of galena are found, which condition also exists on the Humdinger claims.

HISTORICAL: This area was worked by the Spaniards as well as by a French company, prior to the Mexican war. These old timers mined rich lead-silver ores from the pockets and lenses mentioned and smelted the same on the ground in adobe furnaces, the ruins of which are still in evidence.

DEVELOPMENT WORK consists of four prospect holes from 20 to 35 feet deep, plus several test pits. These prove the mineralized zone on the Splicer claim to have a width of over 60 feet. A great deal of superficial work has been done on the Humdinger group, from which some ore has been shipped. All this work proves the zone to be continuous for over one mile in length. Short lots of ore were shipped by Mr. Coiner during 1942. These assayed from 41.30% to 50% lead, from 39 to 47 ounces silver and from 1% to 2% copper.

REMARKS: This property has all the earmarks of a large tonnage mine in the making and is worthy of examination by any company willing to spend some money in exploratory work, with a view to prospecting this ore zone to a depth of two or three hundred feet. I believe if this work can be carried out in an intelligent manner, extensive ore reserves will be found.

Elgin B. Holt.

Elgin B. Holt.

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Service Report

Date 6/10/42

Nature of Call Personal

Place Quartzite

Name E. W. Coiner

Address AAA Chester Place,
Pomona, Calif.

Subject Asked me to go with
him and advise him how
to conduct development
work on his **SPLICER LEAD**
MINE, east of Quartzite.

Action The following morn-
ing, I made trip to this
mine with him and out-
lined new work that
should be done.

He was pleased with
this service.

Signed E. B. Holt.

Use other side if necessary

DEPARTMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

STATE OF ARIZONA FIELD ENGINEERS REPORT

Mine Splicer-Coiner Groups

Date January 10, 1958

District Plomosa Dist.

Engineer Lewis A. Smith

Subject: Visit to Property

Location: Sec. 2, T3N, R18W, 7 miles East and 3 miles South of Quartzsite
In the Plomosa Mountains.

Owner: W. G. ^{Keiser} Kaiser, Quartzsite, Ariz.

Operators: (Lessees) Neil Walker of Quartzsite, and F. ^{Fennell} Fickel, 1390 Casa Vista,
Pomona, California.

Development: Several open cuts and three incline shafts (15, 10, and 30 feet,
respectively) in addition to assessment work pits and Bulldozer cuts.
Most of the stoping has been out from the 35' shaft.

Metals: Lead, silver, gold and copper.

Claims: Coiner (2) Splicer (5) Patented

Geology: The area consists of a group of parallel, north-south shears cutting schist. The shears are steep dipping and transverse to the schist laminae which trend about 75 degrees NW and dip 35-45 degrees NE. The shears have been invaded by pinching and swelling quartz veins. The mineralization follows the quartz vein contacts and spreads out along favorable schist beds giving rise to a featherlike pattern in the ore bodies. The quartz is dense and white and has been reopened. Gold-pyrite mineralization is generally confined to the reopened portions of these quartz veins. Lead-silver mineralization lies in the schist and brecciated quartz vein walls. The lead and silver minerals are embolite, cerargyrite, a little argentite, galena, anglesite, white and black cerussite, and a little pyromorphite. The quartz veins are generally capped by yellow to orange limonite stains, as are the schist areas adjacent to the quartz veins. Silicification spreads out into certain schist beds and usually, in varying degree, accompanies the lead-silver deposition. Two beds, of about 2' of thickness, have been replaced by the lead-silver. These are about 5-6 feet apart, but, even though narrow, they are relatively high grade. The entire schist area, containing the veins, consists of a mica-quartz-sericite schist which has been converted to chlorite-schist by hydrothermal solutions. This chloritization acts as a good guide in seeking for the deposits which may not outcrop.

Placers of two types overlap these deposits and they are apparently of different periods of erosion. The gold placers lie on the schist, followed by several feet of caliche, and then by lead placers which are immediately over, or below, the vein outcrops. The gold placers have not been worked. The gold gravels are thin being only 4 to 5 feet thick in the mine vicinity. The lead-sulphide placers, consisting of irregular, but rounded masses of pure galena.

cont'd from Page 1

They occupy a thin bed ($1\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick) immediately above the caliche bed which varies from 0-20 feet in thickness. The variable lead placer area would probably cover more than 2 acres. Some 2-3 feet of late terrace gravels, containing some oxidized lead, overlay the lead-sulphide placer.

Mining, at present, consists of working the lower grade underground veins and "feather" replacements and "sweetening" them with the sulphide-lead placer pebbles. The pebbles are broken up so as to better mix them with the ore.

The overall mineralized area covers a band 600 feet wide and several thousands of feet in length. Part of this zone comprises the Hurdinger Mine to the south and adjoining the Splicer Group.