<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admiral A. W. Radford Field</td>
<td>At NAS Cubi Point, Phillipines. Dedicated 21 December 1972, in honor of former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Admiral Arthur W. Radford (no longer active).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alvin Callender Field</td>
<td>At NAS New Orleans, La. Dedicated 26 Apr 1958, in honor of Captain Alvin A. Callender, RFC, native of New Orleans, killed in aerial combat during World War I while flying with the Royal Flying Corps of Canada (not a U.S. Naval Aviator).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archibald Field</td>
<td>At Managua, Nicaragua. A Marine Corps field named in late 1928 or early 1929 for Captain Robert J. Archibald, USMC, who directed the location of airfield sites in Nicaragua and was killed in line of duty in November 1928 (no longer active).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armitage Field</td>
<td>At China Lake, Calif. Name apparently assigned locally; dedicated 30 May 1945, in honor of Lieutenant John M. Armitage, USNR, killed 21 August 1944, while conducting air firing tests of a Tiny Tim rocket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barin Field</td>
<td>At Foley, Ala. Name assigned 2 July 1942, prior to establishing as an NAAS, in honor of Lieutenant Louis T. Barin, Naval Aviator No. 56, test pilot extraordinaire and co-pilot of NC-1 on trans-Atlantic attempt, 1919. The former NAAS now an ALF to NAS Saufley Field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bauer Field</td>
<td>On Vila, New Hebrides Islands. Named in June 1943, for Lieutenant Colonel Harold W. Bauer, USMC, Commanding Officer of VMF-212; awarded Medal of Honor posthumously for action in South Pacific, 28 September-3 October 1942 (no longer active).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bordelon Field</td>
<td>At NAS Hilo, Hawaii. Named for Sergeant William J. Bordelon, USMC, killed in the invasion of Tarawa; Medal of Honor (not an aviator; field no longer active).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bourne Field</td>
<td>At MCAS St. Thomas, V.I. Named in late 1930s for Major Louis T. Bourne, USMC, first to fly nonstop from the United States to Nicaragua (no longer active).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol Field</td>
<td>At NAS Argenta, Newfoundland. Named, 1 June 1943 for Rear Admiral Arthur L. Bistol, who as Commander Support Force, Atlantic, contributed much toward planning and building the station (no longer active).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronson Field</td>
<td>An NAAS at Pensacola, Fla. Name assigned 2 July 1942, prior to establishing of the station, in honor of Lieutenant (Junior Grade) Clarence K. Bronson, Naval Aviator No. 15, killed by premature explosion of bomb during early bomb dropping tests, 8 November 1916 (no longer active).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BROWN FIELD
An NAAS at Chula Vista, Calif. Named in honor of Commander Melville S. Brown, killed in an airplane crash in 1936. Assigned 1 June 1943, to the field at NAAS Otay Mesa and became the station name 11 June 1943 (no longer active).

BROWN FIELD
At MCAF Quantico, Va. Name assigned in 1922 in honor of Second Lieutenant Walter V. Brown, USMC, killed at Quantico in an operational crash (no longer active, present site of the Marine Corps Aviation Museum).

BYRD FIELD
A Marine Corps field at Puerto Pabezao, Nicaragua, named in the late 1920s for Captain William C. Byrd, USMC, killed in an airplane crash (no longer active).

CABANISS FIELD
At NAS Corpus Christi, Tex. Dedicated 9 July 1941, in honor of Commander Robert W Cabaniss, Naval Aviator No. 36, killed in a plane crash in 1927 (the former NAAS now an OLF to NAS Corpus Christi).

CARNEY FIELD
On Guadalcanal. Named in the fall of 1942 for Captain James V. Carney, killed early in World War II (no longer active).

CECIL FIELD
An NAS near Jacksonville, Fla. Station established 20 February 1943; named in honor of Commander Henry B. Cecil, Naval Aviator No. 42, lost in the crash of the rigid dirigible Akron (ZRS-4) 4 April 1933.

CHAMBERS FIELD
At NAS Norfolk, Va. Named 1 June 1938, in honor of Captain Washington I. Chambers, first officer-in-charge of aviation and director of early efforts to find a place for aviation in the fleet (not an aviator).

CHASE FIELD
An NAS at Beeville, Tex. Named 27 April 1943, in honor of Lieutenant Commander Nathan B. Chase, Naval Aviator No. 37, killed in 1925 in an air collision while exercising his squadron in fighter tactics (no longer active).

CHEVALIER FIELD
At NAS Pensacola, Fla. Name assigned 30 December 1936, to old Station Field, in honor of Lieutenant Commander Godfrey deC. Chevalier, Naval Aviator No. 7 (no longer active).

CORRY FIELD
An NAAS at Pensacola, Fla. Name initially assigned 1 November 1922, to a temporary field and reassigned to the new station 8 December 1934, in honor of Lieutenant Commander William M. Corry, Naval Aviator No. 23; Medal of Honor awarded posthumously (no longer active).

CUDDIHY FIELD
An NAAS at Corpus Christi, Tex. Station established 3 September 1941; named in honor of Lieutenant George T. Cuddihy, test pilot and speed record holder, killed in a crash in 1929 (no longer active).

CUNNINGHAM FIELD
At MCAF Cherry Point, N.C. Dedicated 4 September 1941, in honor of Lieutenant Colonel Alfred A. Cunningham, USMC, Naval Aviator No. 5 and first Marine Corps aviator.

DOWDELL FIELD
A Marine Corps field at Apali, Nicaragua, named in the late 1920s for Sergeant Frank E. Dowdell, USMC, missing in action after a forced landing with Lieutenant Earl A. Thomas on Sapotilla Ridge, Nicaragua (not an aviator; field no longer active).

DYESS FIELD
On Roi Island, Kwajalein Atoll. Named 16 April 1944, for Lieutenant Colonel Aquilla J. Dyess, USMCR, killed leading the assault on Roi Namur; Medal of Honor awarded posthumously (not an aviator; field no longer active).

ELLYSON FIELD
An NAS at Pensacola, Fla. Station established 20 January 1943; named in honor of Commander Theodore G. Ellyson, first Naval Aviator (no longer active).

FINUCANE FIELD
FLATLEY FIELD

At NAS Olathe, Kans. Dedicated 20 May 1962, in honor of Vice Admiral James H. Flatley, fighter pilot, carrier commander, Director of Air Warfare Division and former commanding officer of the station (no longer active).

FLEMING FIELD

An auxiliary field to NAS Minneapolis, Minn. Named 20 July 1943, in honor of Captain Richard E. Fleming, USMC, killed leading an attack on an enemy cruiser in the Battle of Midway; Medal of Honor awarded posthumously (no longer active).

FLOYD BENNETT FIELD

At NAS New York, N.Y. Originally assigned to New York Municipal Airport, dedicated 23 May 1931, and retained as station name upon its establishing 2 June 1941. For Floyd Bennett, Naval Aviation Pilot No. 9, who with Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd was first to fly over the North Pole (no longer an active Navy field).

FORREST SHERMAN FIELD


FREDERICK C. SHERMAN FIELD

At San Clemente Island, Calif. Dedicated 11 January 1961, in honor of Vice Admiral Frederick C. Sherman, three-time winner of the Navy Cross and renowned leader of carrier task groups during World War II (the former NAAS now an NALF).

FREDERICK M. TRAPNELL FIELD

At NAS Patuxent River, Md. Dedicated 1 April 1976 in honor of Vice Admiral Frederick M. Trapnell.

FRANKFORTER FIELD

A Marine Corps field at Esteli, Nicaragua. Named in late 1920's for Private Rudolph A. Frankforter, USMC, killed with Captain William C. Byrd, USMC, in airplane crash (not an aviator; no longer active).

HALSEY FIELD

At NAS North Island, Calif. Dedicated 20 August 1961, in honor of Fleet Admiral William F. Halsey, Commander Third Fleet in the advance across the Pacific during World War II. Officially named Admiral Halsey Field.

HARING FIELD


HARVEY FIELD

At NAF Inyokern, Calif. Name assigned to field formerly known as Inyokern Airfield, 10 May 1944, in honor of Lieutenant Commander Warren W. Harvey, for his contributions to the development of aviation ordnance and fighter tactics (no longer active).

HAWKINS FIELD

On Betio Island, Tarawa. Named for Lieutenant William D. Hawkins, USMCR, killed while landing his platoon during assault on Tarawa; Medal of Honor awarded posthumously (not an aviator; field no longer active).

HENDERSON FIELD

At NS Midway Island. Named 19 August 1942, in honor of Major Loften R. Henderson, USMC, lost in action during the Battle of Midway. Field on Guadalcanal, also named in honor of Major Henderson in August 1942 (no longer active).

HENSLEY FIELD

At NAS Dallas, Tex. Named for Colonel William N. Hensley Jr., USMC, prominent in the Reserve program during the 1920's (not an aviator) (no longer active).

ISLEY FIELD

An NAS on Saipan, Marianas Island. Named 30 June 1944, prior to its designation as NAS, for Commander Robert H. Isely, who lost his life leading his squadron in an attack on the then enemy installation known as Aslito Airfield. (Incorrect spelling of station name became official through usage. Field no longer active.)

JOHN RODGERS FIELD

At NAS Barbers Point, Hawaii. Dedicated on 10 September 1974 in honor of Commander John Rodgers for his exploits in early Naval Aviation.

LEE FIELD

At NAS Green Cove Springs, Fla. Named in September 1940 in honor of Ensign Benjamin Lee, who lost his life in a crash at Killingholme, England, during World War I. Originally assigned as the station
name, but reassigned to the landing field when station name changed to Green Cove Springs, 8 August 1943 (no longer active).

**MAXFIELD FIELD**

At NAS Lakehurst, N.J. Named 6 January 1944, in honor of Commander Louis H. Maxfield, Naval Aviator No. 17, who lost his life in the crash of the dirigible R-38, 24 August 1921 (no longer active).

**MAX KIEL AIRFIELD**

At Little America, Antarctica. Named in early 1956 in honor of Max Kiel, who lost his life while bridging a crevasse in Marie Byrd Land (not an aviator; no longer active).

**McCAIN FIELD**

At NAS Meridian, Miss. Dedicated with the establishing of the station 14 July 1961, in honor of Admiral John S. McCain, carrier task force commander, Chief of BuAer and Deputy Chief Naval Operations (Air).

**McCALLA FIELD**

At NAS Guantanamo, Cuba. Named for Captain Bowman H. McCalla, skipper of Marblehead (C 11) participating in the capture of Guantanamo Bay, and commander of a base established there, during the Spanish American war (not an aviator).

**McCUTCHEON FIELD**


**MERRITT FIELD**

At MCAS Beaufort, S.C., in honor of Major General Lewis G. Merritt, USMC. Dedicated on 19 September 1975.

**MITCHELL FIELD**


**MITSCHER FIELD**

At NAS Miramar, Calif. Named 14 June 1955, in honor of Admiral Marc A. Mitscher, Naval Aviator No. 33, leader of Fast Carrier Task Forces in World War II and Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Air).

**MOFFETT FIELD**

At NAS at Sunnyvale, Calif. Named in honor of Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, Naval Aviation Observer, first Chief of BuAer and leader of Naval Aviation through the 1920's who lost his life in the crash of the rigid dirigible Akron (ZRS-4) 4 April 1933. Name first assigned 17 May 1933, to the landing field at NAS Sunnyvale, Calif., and remained in use after the station was transferred to the U.S. Army in 1935 and after station was returned to the Navy and established as an NAS, 16 April 1942; became station name 20 April 1942 (no longer active).

**MORET FIELD**

On Zamboanga, Philippines. Named for Lieutenant Colonel Paul Moret, USMC, killed in a crash in 1943 (no longer active).

**MULLINNIX FIELD**

On Buota Island, Tarawa. Named in December 1943 in honor of Rear Admiral Henry M. Mullinnix, Carrier Division Commander, lost in sinking of Liscome Bay, during the Gilbert Islands campaign, 24 November 1943 (no longer active).

**MUNN FIELD**

At MCAS Camp Pendleton, Calif. The airfield was designated Munn Field on 12 January 1987 in honor of Lieutenant General John C. Munn, USMC. The general had been Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps and the first Marine Aviator to command Camp Pendleton.

**MUSTIN FIELD**

An NAF at Philadelphia, Pa. Dedicated 17 September 1926, in honor of Captain Henry C. Mustin, Naval Aviator No. 11 and early exponent of aviation as the striking arm of the fleet (no longer active).

**NIMITZ FIELD**

At NAS Alameda, Calif. Dedicated 26 January 1967, in honor of Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific during World War II and Chief of Naval Operations (not an aviator) (no longer active).
OFSTIE FIELD
At NS Roosevelt Roads, P.R. Dedicated 21 May 1959, in honor of Vice Admiral Ralph A. Ofstie, test pilot, Fleet Commander and Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Air).

O’HARE FIELD
On Abemama, Gilbert Islands. Named in December 1943 in honor of Lieutenant Commander Edward H. O’Hare, Air Group commander, pioneer in night carrier operations and Medal of Honor winner, lost in action during the Gilberts Campaign, 26 November 1943 (no longer active).

PAGE FIELD
At MCAS Parris Island, S.C. Named 19 September 1938, prior to station establishing, in honor of Captain Arthur H. Page, Jr., USMC, pioneer in instrument flying and racing pilot, who crashed to his death while leading in the Thompson Trophy Race, 1930 (no longer active).

RAMSEY FIELD
At NAS Sanford, Fla. Dedicated 6 February 1959, in honor of Lieutenant Commander Robert W. Ramey, who lost his life by electing to guide his crippled plane away from a residential area (no longer active).

REAM FIELD
At NAS Imperial Beach, Calif. Named in 1943 for Major William R. Ream, MC, USA, who was a medical officer at Rockwell Field on North Island in the World War I period. Initially the station name when the station was retitled Imperial Beach, 1 January 1968 (not an aviator) (no longer active).

REEVES FIELD
At NAS Lemoore, Calif. Dedicated 20 November 1961, in honor of Rear Admiral Joseph M. Reeves, Naval Aviation Observer and farseeing pioneer in the tactical employment of aircraft carriers. Officially, Joseph Mason Reeves Field. Field at NAB San Pedro (later NAS Terminal Island), Calif., also named in honor of Admiral Reeves in the 1930’s (NAS Terminal Island field no longer active).

RODD FIELD
An NAAS at Corpus Christi, Tex. Station established 7 June 1941; named in honor of Lieutenant Herbert C. Rodd, Radio Officer in NC-4 on the trans-Atlantic flight 1919 (no longer active).

SAILER FIELD
On Guadalcanal. Named for Major Joseph Sailer, USMC, who lost his life leading his squadron in an attack on enemy destroyers (no longer active).

SAUFLEY FIELD
An NAS at Pensacola, Fla. Named prior to station establishing 22 August 1940, in honor of Lieutenant(jg) Richard C. Saufley, Naval Aviator No. 14, killed in a crash while on a record endurance flight.

SHEA FIELD
At NAS South Weymouth, Mass. In honor of Lieutenant Commander John J. Shea, killed in action while serving aboard Wasp in 1942. Name assigned first to the field at NAS Squantum, Mass., 15 March 1946, and upon closing of that station in 1954 was transferred to the field at South Weymouth (no longer active).

SMARTT FIELD
An outlying field to NAS St. Louis, Mo. Named in June 1943 in honor of Ensign Joseph G. Smartt, who lost his life 7 December 1941, while serving with VP-11 at Kaneohe, Hawaii (no longer active).

SOUCEK FIELD
At NAS Oceana, Va. Dedicated 4 June 1957, in honor of Vice Admiral Apollo Soucek, world altitude record holder, test pilot, task force commander and Chief of BuAer. Officially named Apollo Soucek Field.

STICKELL FIELD

TAYLOR FIELD
On Efate, New Hebrides. Named for Lieutenant Lawrence C. Taylor, USMCR, killed while intercepting an air attack on Guadalcanal (no longer active).

THOMAS FIELD
A Marine Corps field at Ocotal, Nicaragua. Named in the late 1920s for Lieutenant Earl A. Thomas, USMC, missing in action after a forced landing on Sapotilla Ridge, Nicaragua (no longer active).
TITCOMB FIELD
On Mindanao, Philippines. Named in February 1945 in honor of Captain John A. Titcomb, USMCR, killed while directing a close air support mission in northern Luzon (not an aviator; field no longer active).

TOWERS FIELD

TURNER FIELD
At MCAF Quantico, Va. Named in honor of Colonel Thomas C. Turner, USMC, Naval Aviator and Director of Marine Aviation. Name was first assigned 1 July 1936, to the field at Marine Barracks, Quantico.

VAN VOORHIS FIELD
At NAS Fallon, Nev. Dedicated 1 November 1959, in honor of Commander Bruce A. Van Voorhis, who lost his life on a low-level bombing attack on enemy positions during the Battle of the Solomon Islands; Medal of Honor, awarded posthumously.

WALDRON FIELD
At NAS Corpus Christi, Tex. Named 5 March 1943, prior to establishing of station, in honor of Lieutenant Commander John C. Waldron, killed in action leading the attack of Torpedo Squadron 8 in the Battle of Midway; 4 June 1942 (The former NAAS now an OLF to NAS Corpus Christi).

WEBSTER FIELD
A flight test field at Priest Point, Md., auxiliary to NAS Patuxent River. Named 1 June 1943 for Captain Walter W. Webster, one-time head of Naval Aircraft Factory and long associated with test and development work.

WHITING FIELD
An NAS at Milton, Fla. Named 1 June 1943, prior to establishing of station, in honor of Captain Kenneth Whiting; Naval Aviator No. 16, first to command Naval Aviation units overseas in World War I, first acting commander of the Navy’s first carrier and leader in the development of carriers.

WIGLEY FIELD

WILLIAMS FIELD
At McMurdo Sound, Antarctica. Named 16 February 1956, for Richard Williams, killed when his vehicle broke through the bay ice (not an aviator)(no longer active).