

AUXILIARY FIELD NAMES

FIELD ONE: Named after Major Walter J. Wagner, who died in an aircraft crash October 10, 1943. He was a former commanding officer for the Light Bombardment Section, 1st Proving Ground at Eglin. Today, the area is northeast of Eglin main and identified on many maps as area C-5.



FIELD TWO: Named for Lt. Col. George E. Pierce, who died in an aircraft crash October 19, 1942. He was a former commanding officer of the 1st Proving Ground Torpedo Squadron (Composite) at Eglin. This field was the first built, in the 1940's. Today, the area is 10 miles north at the East Gate on Highway 285 and is identified on maps as Site C-3. This field was the site of the one of the Vietnamese Resettlement Camps in 1975.

FIELD THREE: Named for 1st Lt. Robert L. Duke, who died in an aircraft crash December 29, 1943. He was assigned as an assistant to the Proving Ground of the Army Air Forces Proving Ground Command at Eglin. It was one of the auxiliary fields built. Today, the area, which is about 12 miles north of the East Gate on Highway 85, is better known as Duke Field. The 919th Special Operations Wing (AFRES) and the 728th Tactical Control Squadron are there.

FIELD FOUR: Named for 2nd Lt. Garland O. Peel, Jr., who died in an air crash January 2, 1942. He was a gunnery school instructor at Eglin. Today, the area is just a few miles off Lewis

Turner Boulevard on Eglin Road 326, and is the home for a variety of civil engineering and services mobility training programs.

FIELD FIVE: Named for Capt. Anthony D. Piccolo, who died in an aircraft accident October 6, 1942. Piccolo was the commanding officer of the 386th Single Engine Gunnery Training Squadron at Eglin. Today, the area is due north of Field Four and serves as a microwave station. On most base maps, it is identified as Site C-4.

FIELD SIX: Named for 1st Lt. Andrew Biancur, who died in an aircraft accident January 8, 1944. He was a test pilot with the Medium Bombardment Section of the 1st Proving Ground Group at Eglin. Today, the area is the site of the U.S. Army 6th Ranger Training Battalion and referred by them as Camp Rudder. It is 23 miles from Eglin Main and was the home of the Federal Prison at one time. It is identified on most base maps at Tab 6, and located just north of area B-12.

FIELD SEVEN: Named for Col. Robin E. Epler, who died in an aircraft crash January 28, 1944, and is the last casualty name for a field here. He was a deputy commander (Technical) of the Army Air Forces Proving Ground at Eglin. The area is the old U.S. Army Ranger Camp, which moved to Field Six in 1971.

FIELD EIGHT: Named for 2nd Lt. Richard E. Baldsiefen, who died in an aircraft crash March 4, 1942. He as a Gunnery School instructor at Eglin. The only field with no permanent buildings ever built. Today, the area is in the southeastern portion of the base in a region called Range 52.

FIELD NINE: Named for 1st Lt. Donald W. Hurlburt, who died in an aircraft crash October 2, 1943. He as a member of a Fighter Section, 1st Proving Ground at Eglin. This was the largest of the original gunnery ranges. Today, the area is 24 miles from the West Gate on Highway 98. Of the 10 fields, it is one of the two to originally have hangars built. The Air Force Special Operations Command and the 16th Special Operations Wing are here.

FIELD TEN: Named for Capt. Barclay H. Dillon, who died in an aircraft crash October 2, 1943. Dillon was a member of a Fighter Section of the 1st Proving Ground Group, Proving Ground Command at Eglin. Today, the area near Field Ten serves primarily as a landing strip for the Navy's basic flight training programs. The Navy calls the field "Choctaw OLF" (Out Lying Field).