

Texas World War I Training Sites -- Texas World War I Centennial Commemoration

WWI Forts, Camps & Training Sites (non-aviation) Sites:

- Camp Bowie (Ft. Worth) – 1917
- Camp Del Rio (Del Rio) - 1910
- San Antonio area
 - Camp Bullis (San Antonio) – 1908
 - Camp Stanley; *originally Camp Funston* (Boerne) – 1917 (See Leon Springs)
 - Camp Travis (training and staging); *previously named Camp Wilson* (San Antonio) - 1916
 - Leon Springs Military Reservation (reserve officer training) (San Antonio) - 1917
 - In February 1917, the facilities at the reservation were renamed Camp Funston in honor of Major General Frederick Funston. In preparation for World War I, Camp Funston established the First Officers Training Camp (FOTC) in May 1917. Drills and training at the FOTC included practice marches, target practice, and trench warfare training. Officers of the FOTC graduated in August 1917, after which a Second Series Officer Training Camp began.
 - To avoid confusion with another base of the same name, Camp Funston was renamed Camp Stanley in October 1917; additional land to the south was leased and named Camp Bullis in honor of Brigadier General John Lapham Bullis
 - Ft. Sam Houston – 1848
- Camp Holland (Valentine) - 1918. Supported Mexico border patrols
- Camp Kingsville (Kingsville) - 1915
- Camp Logan (Houston) - 1917
- Camp Mabry (Austin) - 1891
- Camp MacArthur (Waco) - 1917
- Camp Marfa; *previously named Camp Albert* (Marfa) - 1912. Supported Mexico border patrols and Signal Corps biplane operations
- Camp Mercedes (Harlingen) – 1917
- Camp Scurry (Corpus Christi) – Sept 7, 1916
 - <http://www.caller.com/news/givens-world-war-i-soldiers-trained-at-camp-scurry-ep-390047068.html>
- Ft. Bliss (El Paso) - 1848. Cavalry units supported Mexico border patrols
- Ft. Brown; *previously Fort Texas* (Brownsville) - 1846. Supported Mexico border patrols
- Ft. Clark (Brackettville) - 1852. Training station for field hospital and ambulance companies.
- Ft. Crockett/Camp Crockett (Galveston) - 1897. <http://www.loc.gov/item/2007664173/>
- Ft. Duncan (Eagle Pass) - 1849. Supported Mexico border patrols
- Ft. McIntosh (Laredo) - 1846. Supported Mexico border patrols
- Ft. Ringgold (Rio Grande City) – 1848
- Ft. San Jacinto (Galveston) - 1898. Harbor defenses/coast artillery)
- Ft. Travis (Galveston) – 1836
- Texas A&M campus (College Station). Specialized training for approximately 4,000 U.S. Army soldiers (motor mechanics, meteorology, etc.).

WWI air training sites / logistics support sites (aviation):

- Brooks Field (San Antonio) – 1917; flight instructor training
- Call Field (Wichita Falls) – 1917
- Camp Dick (DAL) – 1918; ground training/holding camp

- Camp John Wise (San Antonio) 1918; balloon school (Fort Sam Houston) -- 1917
- Camp Waco (Waco) – 1918; ground training/holding camp
- Ellington Field (Houston) – 1917
- Ft. Sam Houston (San Antonio) - 1910; Aviation Post
- Kelly Field (San Antonio) - 1916
- Love Field (Dallas) – 1917
- Penn Field (Austin) – 1918; School of Military Aeronautics University of Texas
- Rich Field (Waco) – 1917
- Wisener Field (Mineola) - 1917

The British/Canadian Royal Flying Corps operated three flying schools in the United States, located at Camp Taliaferro, Fort Worth, Texas

- Hicks Field (Camp Taliaferro Field #1)
- Carruthers Benbrook Field; sometimes referred to as *Benbrook Field* (Camp Taliaferro Field #2)
- Barron Field; sometimes referred to as *Everman Field* (Camp Taliaferro Field #3)

Aviation support depots:

- Aviation General Supply Depot, Houston, Texas. Its activity consisted in storing obsolete materiel and providing additional storage space for planes, spares, and engines in excess of the storage facilities at nearby Ellington Field.
- Aviation General Supply Depot, Kelly Field, Texas. The depot operated as an equipment station, supplying in particular, Kelly Field, Brooks Field, Ellington Field and Gerstner Field.
- Aviation Repair Depot, Dallas, Texas. Activities consisted in repairing and overhauling airplanes and engines for Barron Field, Brooks Field, Call Field, Carruthers Field, Ellington Field, Gerstner Field, Kelly Field, Love Field, Post Field, Rich Field, and Hicks Field. Used Love Field for test flights of repaired machines.

Sources:

- *Texas and Texans in the Great War* by Wooster
- *San Antonio in the Great War* by Manguso
- <http://texasimetravel.com/node/28767> (Texas Historical Commission)
- <https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/qcf22> (Texas State Historical Association)
- Texas Aviation During WWI (Texas Aviation Online.com)
<http://www.texasaviationonline.com/texas-aviation-world-war-i.html>
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_airfields_of_the_Training_Section_of_the_United_States_Army_Air_Service
- History Pin: <http://www.historypin.org/en/fwam-members-s-collection/geo/21.852658,-103.888005,4/bounds/4.599783,-119.005193,37.257729,-88.770818/paging/1>
- Texas State Historical Association <https://tshaonline.org/handbook/online>