

# **SQUADRON A, GERSTNER FIELD, LA**

## **LINEAGE**

3<sup>rd</sup> Reserve Aero Squadron, Jul 1917  
45<sup>th</sup> Aero Squadron, Aug 1917  
Squadron A, Gerstner Field, LA, Jul 1918  
Demobilized, Nov 1918

## **STATIONS**

Chandler Field, PA  
Gerstner Field, PA, Jul 1918

## **ASSIGNMENTS**

## **WEAPON SYSTEMS**

## **ASSIGNED AIRCRAFT SERIAL NUMBERS**

## **ASSIGNED AIRCRAFT TAIL/BASE CODES**

## **UNIT COLORS**

## **COMMANDERS**

## **HONORS**

**Service Streamers**

**Campaign Streamers**

**Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers**

**Decorations**

## **EMBLEM**

## **EMBLEM SIGNIFICANCE**

## **MOTTO**

## **NICKNAME**

## **OPERATIONS**

Pursuant to General Squier's wishes, the War Department authorized two air reserve units near New York City and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the early weeks of the war. The 1st Reserve Aero Squadron was organized at Mineola on May 26, 1917. Veterans of the disbanded National

Guard 1st Aero Company, including Raynal Boiling, formed the nucleus of the squadron there. Boiling became its first commander, but he went to Europe on a special mission early in June, and Capt. Philip A. Carroll took command. The squadron trained at Mineola until August 23, 1917, when it went to France as the nucleus of the Third Aviation Instruction Center at Issoudun. On October 1, 1917, it was redesignated the 26th Aero Squadron and became part of the Regular Army. The 2d Reserve Aero Squadron was organized about July 12th at Chandler Field, Pennsylvania. Redesignated the **45th Aero Squadron** on August 8, it moved to Gerstner Field, Louisiana, where it spent the rest of the war. The advent of war having overtaken the requirement for a peacetime reserve, no further reserve aero squadrons were organized.

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Air Force Order of Battle

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Sources