



FIG. 52.—Section of wall of small bronchus, showing a loss of columnar cells, proliferation of basal layer into a stratified squamous type of epithelium which extends along a small branch of the bronchiole and into an alveolus. No definite rupture of tissue is present, but in bronchiectasis breaks in the bronchiolar walls are usually covered with this type of epithelium. Accession number 16571, Army Medical Museum. Negative number 45273. Hematoxylin and eosin stain;  $\times 142$