



FIG. 95.—Peribronchiolar consolidations of the lower lobe, with apparent extension out and involvement of the lobules in which the peribronchiolar consolidations are located. Confluent or universal lobular pneumonia of the upper lobe, peribronchiolar consolidations still being visible in some of the lobules. Considerable lymphangitis in the upper lobe, lower central portion, with necrosis. *Streptococcus hemolyticus* isolated from the lung, minute Gram-negative bacteria seen in sections along the bronchioles and in a few alveoli along the respiratory bronchioles. Accession number 3130, Army Medical Museum. Negative number 30712