



FIG. 1.—Postinfluenzal pneumonia. Typical lobar pneumonia in the right upper lobe at the stage of gray hepatization. Confluent bronchopneumonia in the right lower lobe surrounding two of the larger bronchi. In the vertebral portion of the right lower lobe are seen numerous peribronchiolar foci of consolidation with confluent lobular pneumonia. Acute hemorrhagic bronchitis of both lungs, congestion of the left upper lobe, peribronchial consolidations in the left lower lobe. Just beneath the bifurcation of the trachea there is an abscess involving the lymph nodes of the mediastinum. *Pneumococcus* Group IV was isolated from the sputum and lung. Sections of tissue show streptococci in the abscess of the interlobular septum in the right upper lobe and Gram-negative bacilli in the peribronchiolar consolidations. Accession number 2711, Army Medical Museum. Negative number 30383.