



FIG. 108.—Serofibrinous exudate in an early stage of a lobular pneumonia caused by hemolytic streptococcus. The formation of fibrin extends out from areas where the epithelium is denuded; where the epithelium is gone on both sides of the alveolar wall, the fibrin strands project into the alveoli on either side, the reaction extending through the tissue of the wall. Accession number 20476, Army Medical Museum. Negative number 46044. MacCallum stain; $\times 300$