

Left lung, superior lobe, and upper part of lower lobe, the former containing a number of communicating caverns, brought about by tuberculous infiltration, caseation, and evacuation of the contents through the bronchi: A, aneurysmal dilatation of an artery spanning one margin of a large cavity; B, communication with another cavity; C, C, thickened and adherent pleum between the two involved lobes. The pleura over both lobes is thickened, and at the autopsy the cavity had been obliterated by universal adhesion; D, a small group of tubercles in which caseation is just beginning; E, a fused group of tubercles, farther advanced that at D. (Hare.)