- Conversely, labels such as "RSspul" and "RSspvl" are present in the first image but not in the second.

3. **Position and Orientation**:
   - The orientation of the sections looks slightly rotated or shifted between the two images. This could be due to differences in the angle at which the sections were taken or how they were subsequently processed.
4. **Region Size and Proportions**:
   - Some regions appear differently proportioned between the two images. For instance, the "LH" (lateral hypothalamus) seems larger and more extended in the first image compared to the second.
   - Similarly, regions such as "PRC" (perirhinal cortex) appear more prominent in the second image.
5. **Label Font and Clarity**:
   - The font size and style of the labels differ between the two images. The first image uses a bolder and slightly larger font compared to the second.
   - Some labels in the second image are more difficult to read due to their smaller size, such as "FF" and "PF".
6. **Other Observations**:
   - The second image seems to contain more detailed subdivisions within certain regions. For example, the "PVT" (paraventricular nucleus of the thalamus) in the second image has subdivisions labeled "PVTp" and "PVTa", which aren't specified in the first image.
   - The first image appears to have a clearer distinction between the "MEApd" and "MEAad", while in the second image, they seem to be collectively labeled as "MEA".

It's worth noting that these observations are based solely on the provided images. Further insights and accurate comparisons would benefit from additional context or accompanying data.