

Figure 1. Differential chemical abundances (orange filled circles) as a function of stellar age. Linear GCE trends (red dashed lines) were fit with the Kapteyn *kmpfit* package that minimizes the orthogonal distance of the data points to the fitting curve that accounts for the uncertainties in both variables. The shadowed regions represent the 95% confidence interval of the linear fit. The Sun is represented by the green solar standard symbol, while the open circles represent the solar twin sample from [Bedell et al. \(2018\)](#) and [Spina et al. \(2018\)](#).

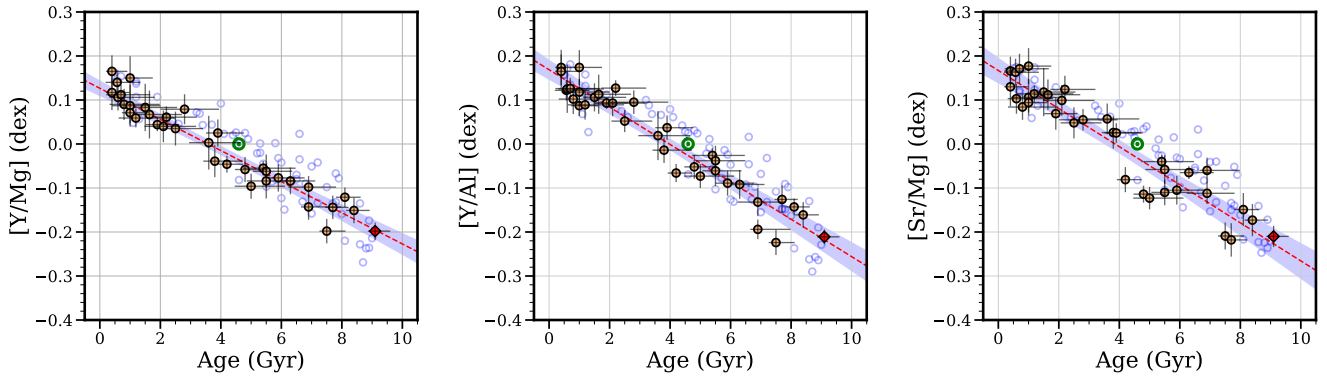


Figure 2. $[Y/Mg]$, $[Y/Al]$ and $[Sr/Mg]$ as a function of age, with the same symbols as in Fig. 1.

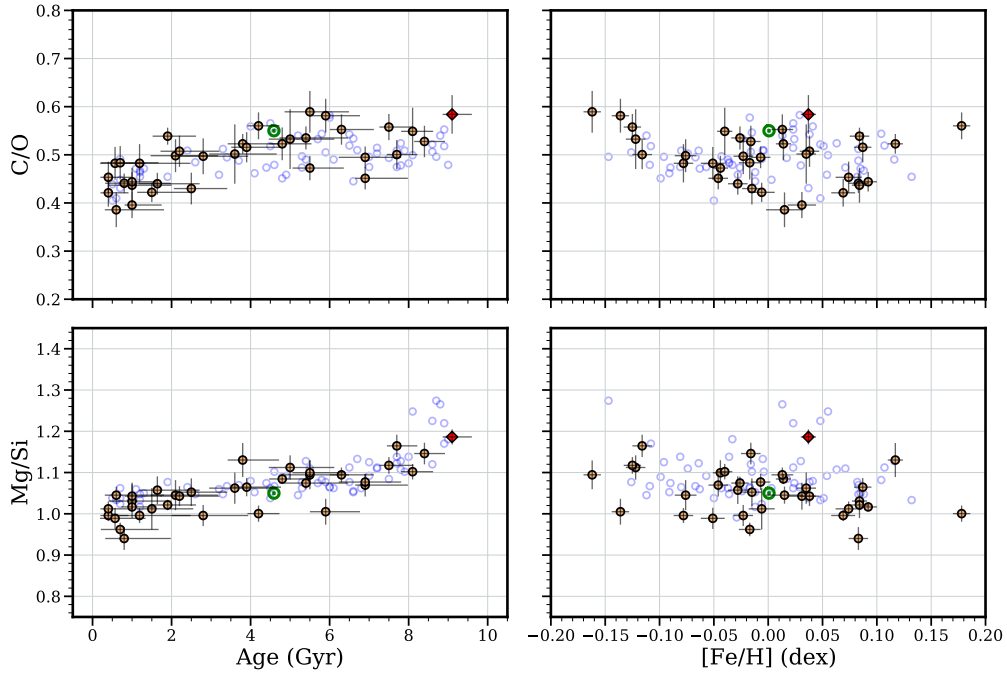


Figure 3. Carbon-to-oxygen (top row) and magnesium-to-silicon (bottom row) abundance ratios for the Inti survey within 100 pc. Stars are shown with the same symbols as in Fig. 1.

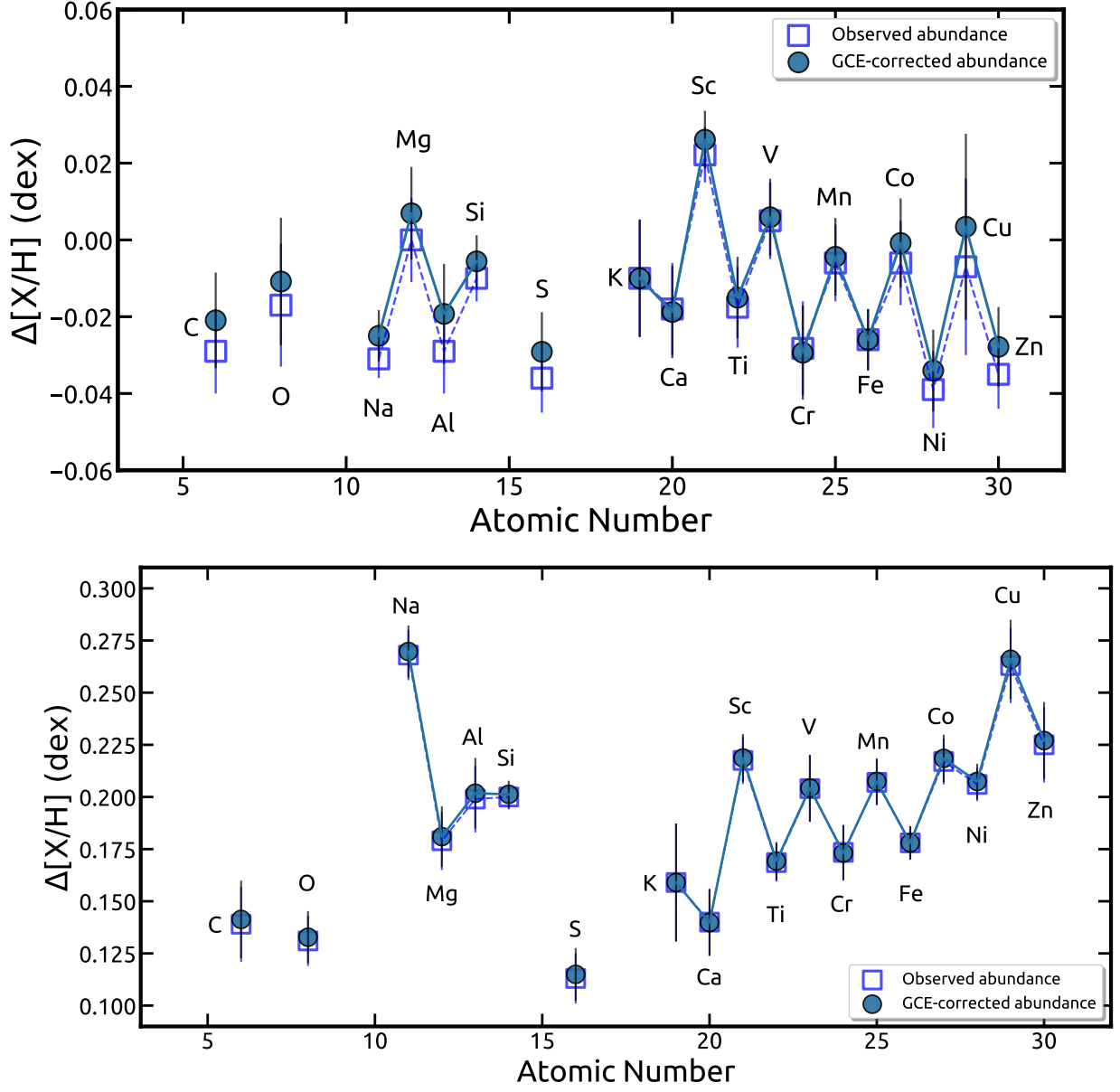


Figure 4. Unusual odd-even effect observed in a solar twin (upper panel) and in a solar analog star (lower panel). Note that the effect persists even after performing galactic chemical evolution corrections.