2 Yana Galarza et al.

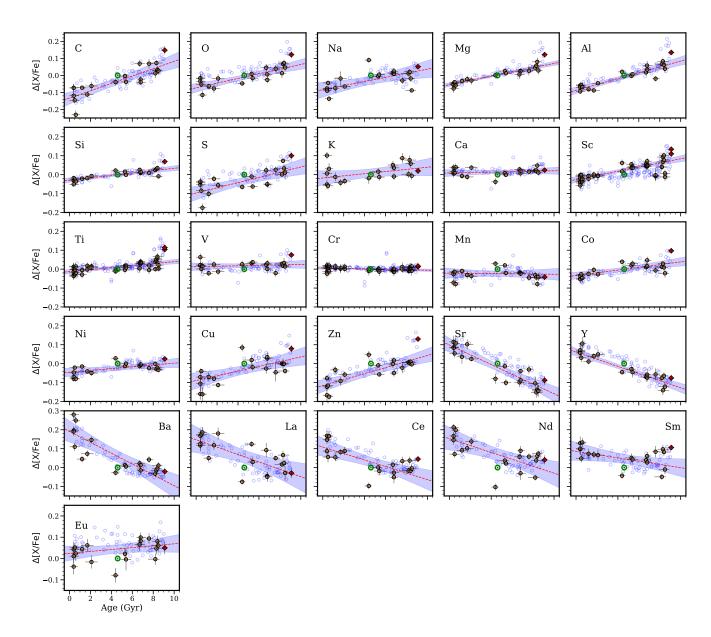
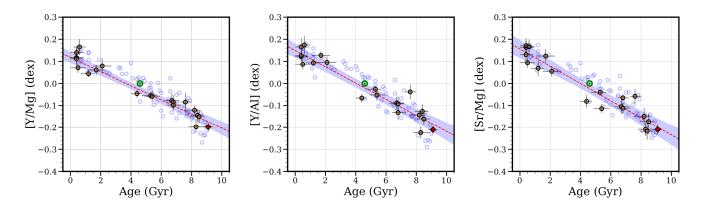


Figure 1. Differential chemical abundances (orange filled circles) as a function of stellar age. Linear GCE trends (red dashed lines) were fit with the Kapteyn *kmpfit* package that minimizes the orthogonal distance of the data points to the fitting curve that accounts for the uncertainties in both variables. 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).



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

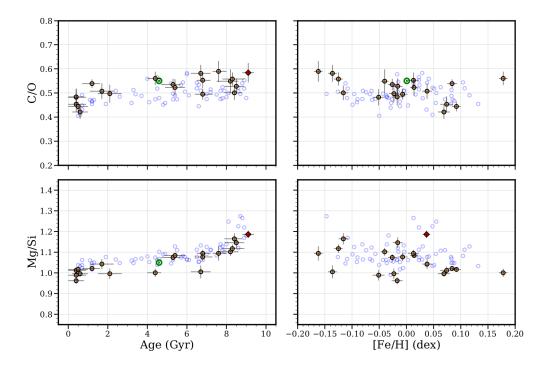


Figure 3. Carbon-to-oxygen (top row) and magnesium-to-silicon (bottom row) abundance ratios for the Inti survey within 100 pc. Stars are shown with the same symbols as in Fig. 1.