

Contributed Talk

Splinter Populations

## ABUNDANCE GRADIENTS IN THE MILKY WAY DISK

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Abundance gradients provide sound constraints for the chemo-dynamical evolutionary models of the Milky Way. For a long time they were studied via specific tracers (e.g., HII regions, Cepheids, open clusters, Planetary Nebulae) for which good distances could be derived. With the advent of asteroseismology and even more the Gaia astrometric mission, accurate distances can also be determined for field red giants, and they are the preferred targets of recent and upcoming multi-object spectroscopic surveys.

In this talk I will discuss the pros and cons of the different tracers used to study the distribution of the metal abundances in the Milky Way. I will focus in particular on recent results concerning the gradients in the inner and the outer disk.