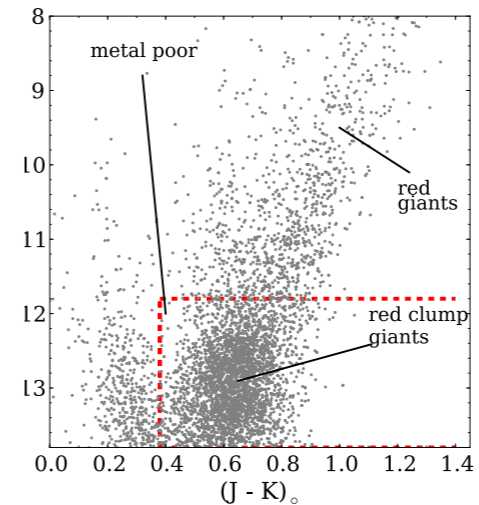
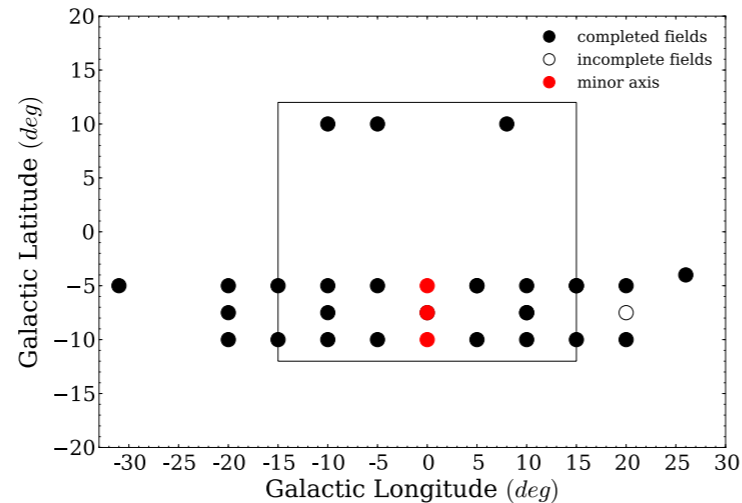
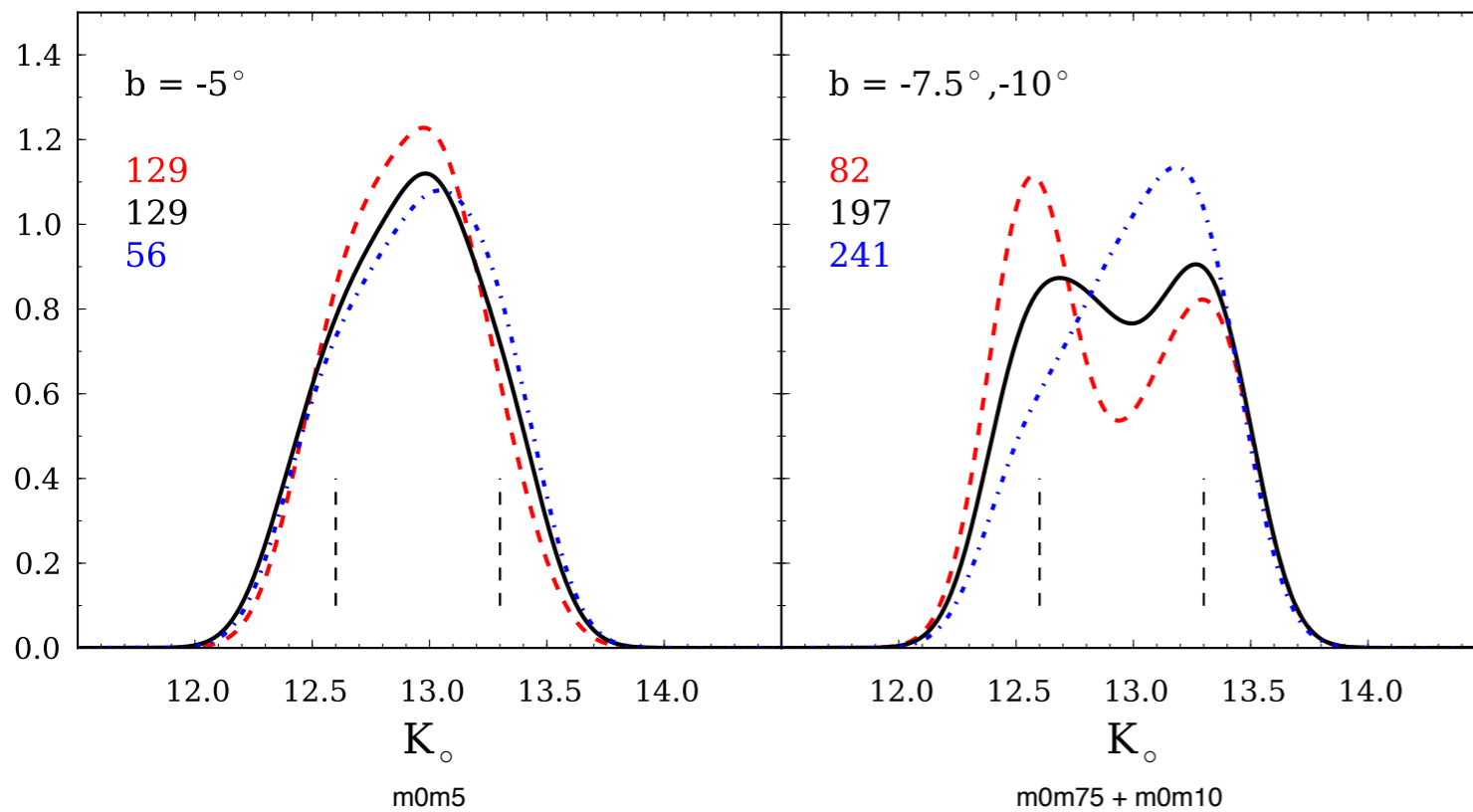


- 28,000 star survey mostly red clump giants



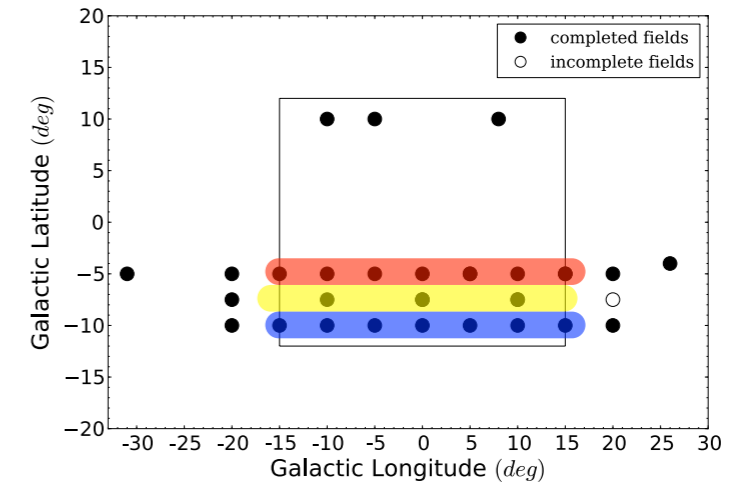
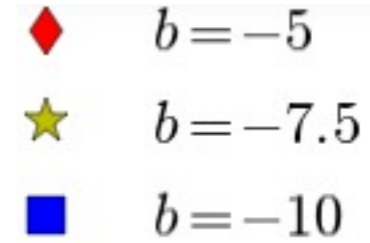
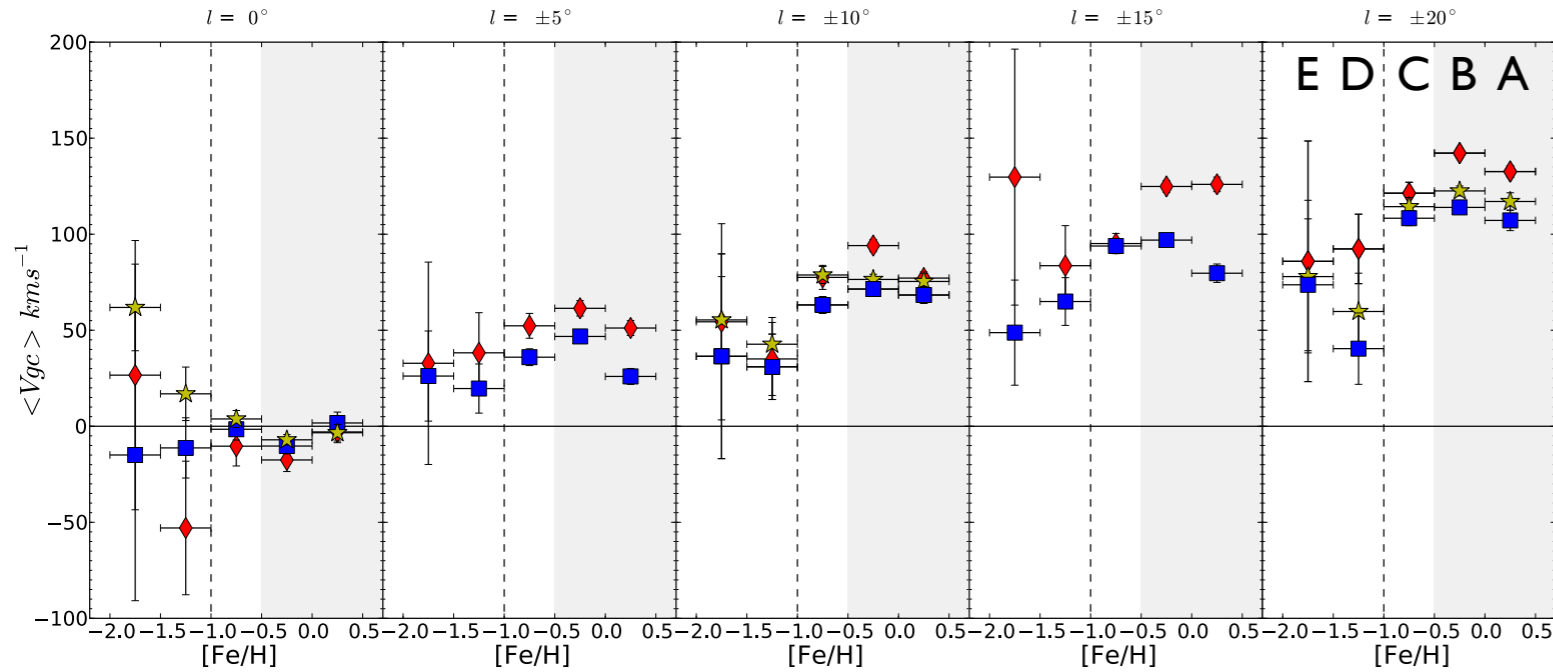
*The red clump stars at low and high latitudes.*



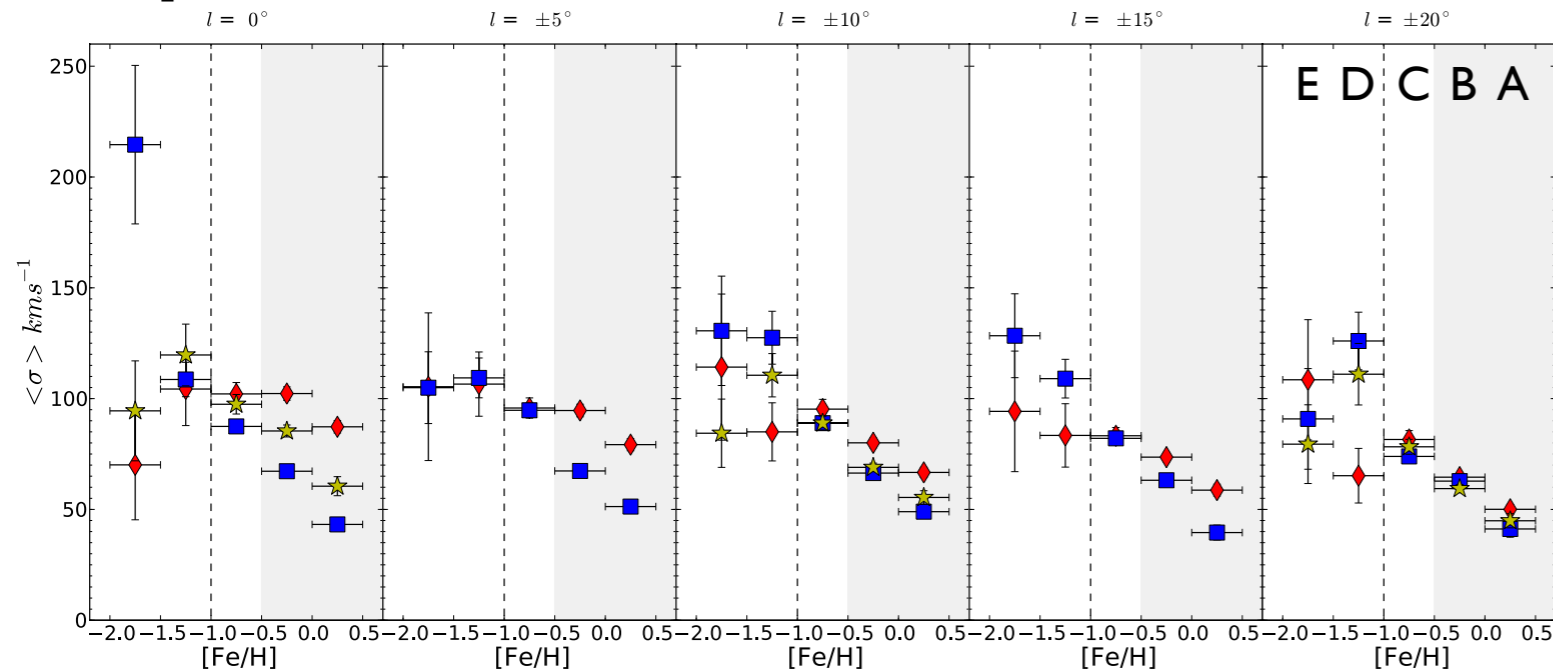
- $[Fe/H] > 0$
- $0 > [Fe/H] > -0.5$
- ...  $[Fe/H] < -0.5$

- $12.38 < K_0 < 13.48$
- The bimodal distribution is seen only at the higher latitudes and for stars with  $[Fe/H] > -0.5$
- The split is most prominent for stars  $[Fe/H] > 0$ .

**Rotation**



**Dispersion**



- 17,000 stars
- $[Fe/H] < -1.0$  (D,E) slowly rotating
- $[Fe/H] > -1.0$  (A,B,C) similar kinematics
- $[Fe/H] > -0.5$  (A,B) - thin and thick boxy/peanut bulge populations
- A colder, B fastest rotating