## The Impact of LAMOST and Other Major Surveys on the Kinematic Understanding of the Solar Volume

## Martin C. Smith

## Shanghai Astronomical Observatory, China Academy of Science

Recent years have seen many breakthrough developments in uncovering the origins of our galaxy. By looking at the properties of the stars around us we are able to decipher not only the current structure of our galaxy, but also the processes which shaped its evolution. The field of "Galactic Archaeology", as it has become known, now plays a crucial role in advancing our knowledge of galaxy formation throughout the universe. Such work can only be undertaken with large and diverse datasets. This talk will review some of the current observational efforts, many of which are being driven by large multi-national projects such as SDSS and RAVE. These surveys have revolutionised our understanding of this field and I will discuss a selection of their important results, paying particular attention to how kinematic studies have illuminated our understanding of the Milky Way disc.

Building on the success of such surveys, China has entered the field with its ambitious LAMOST spectroscopic telescope. Over the next five years the Milky Way survey will obtain spectra similar to SDSS for millions of stars in the disc and halo. The full survey is currently underway and I will present some of the first science results. The radial velocities and chemical information provided by LAMOST will be invaluable when combined with Gaia astrometry, enabling detailed 6D phase-space studies of the solar volume.