



Supplement of

Relationships between greenhouse gas production and landscape position during short-term permafrost thaw under anaerobic conditions in the Lena Delta

Mélissa Laurent et al.

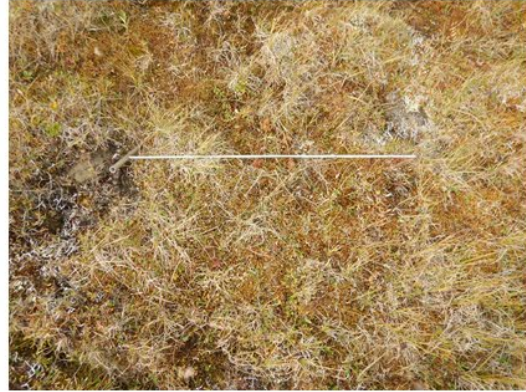
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a. Upland – P15



d.



b. Slope – P16



e.



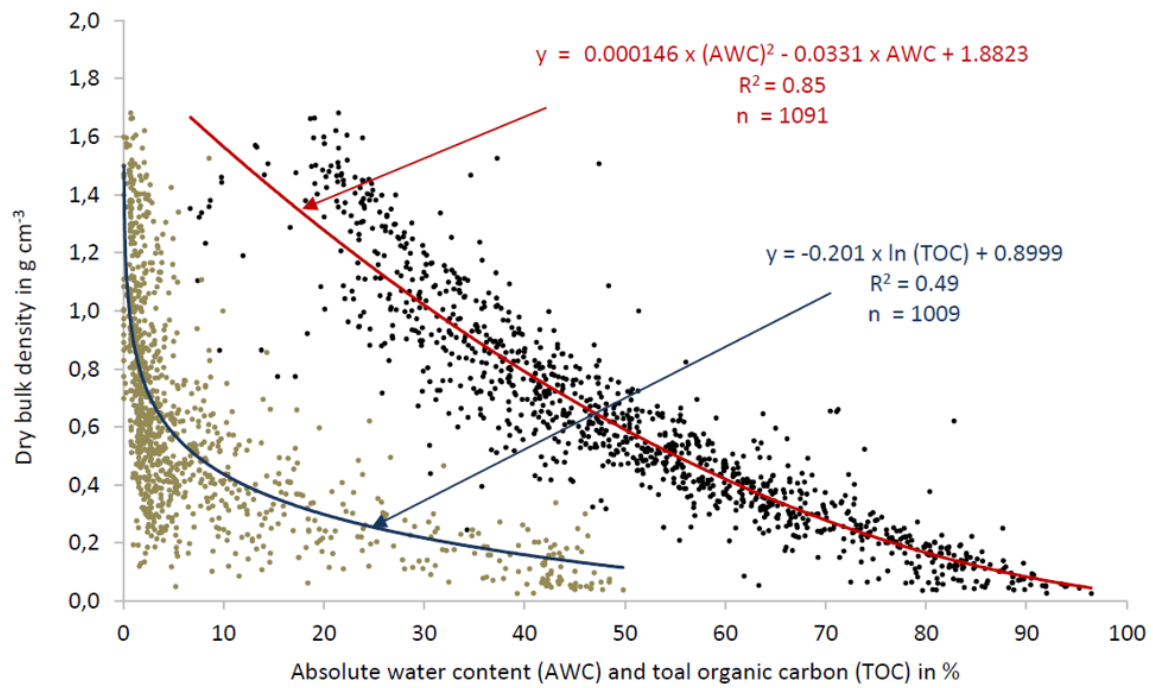
c. Floodplain – P17



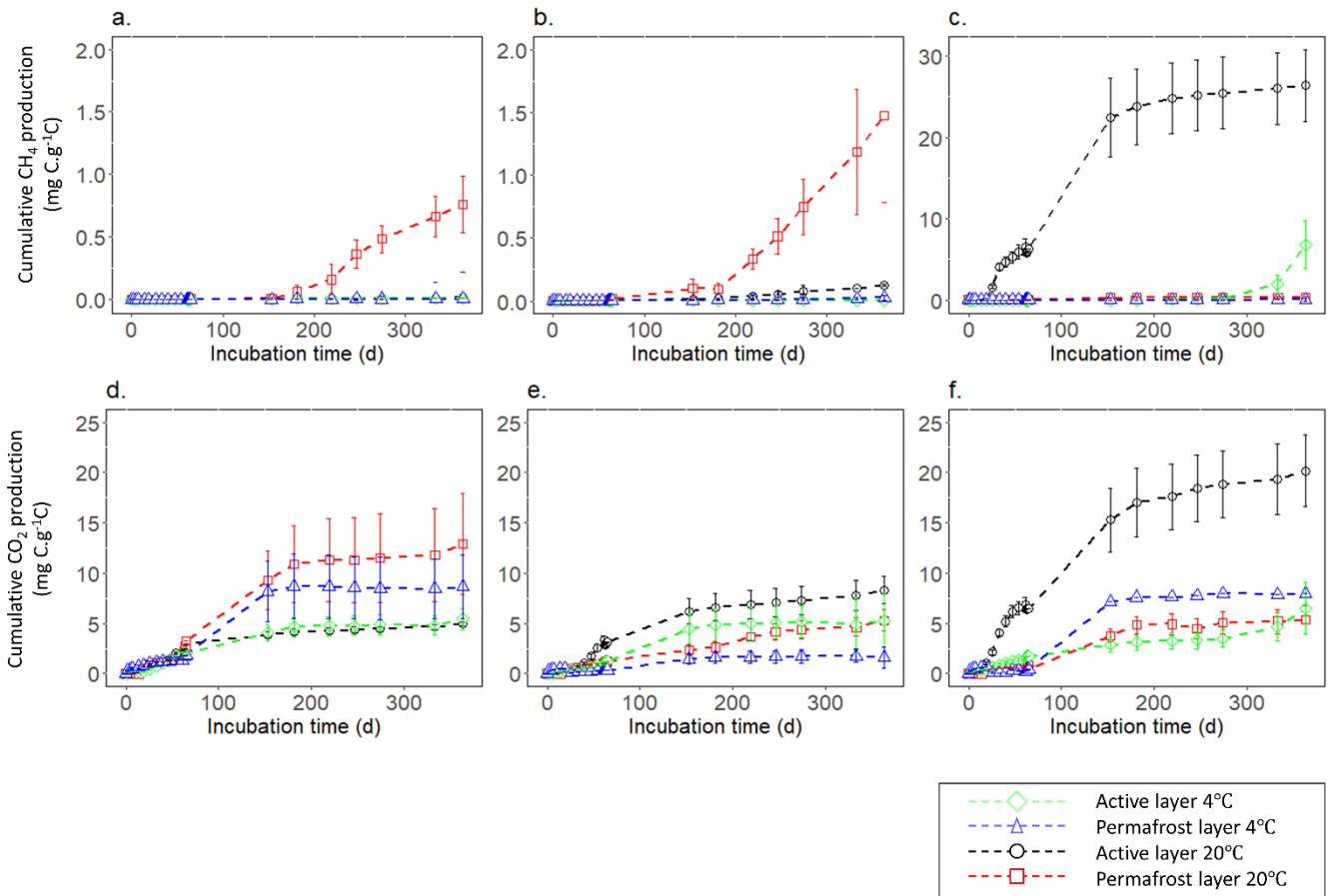
f.



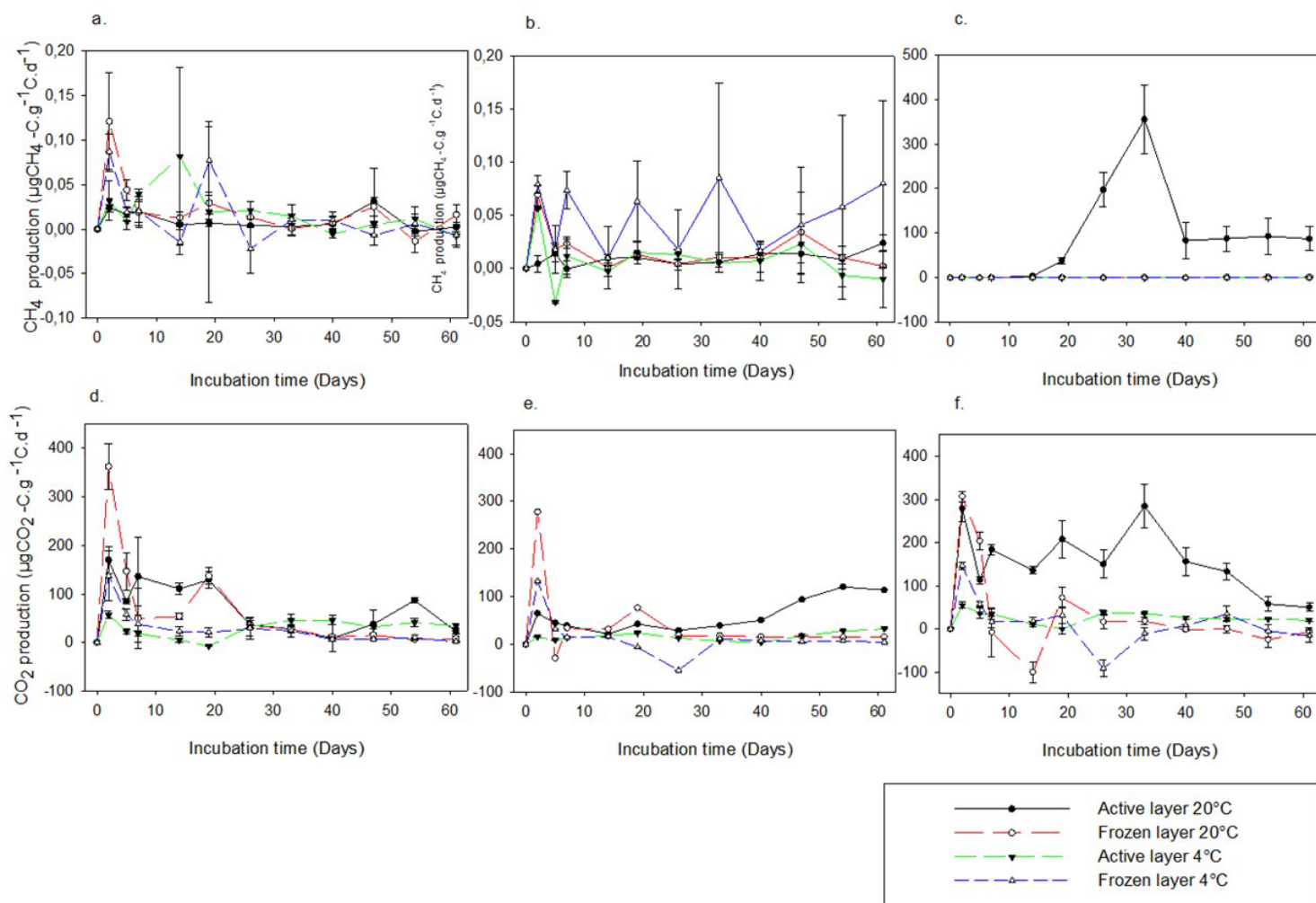
Supplementary Figure 1: Pictures of the three sampling sites. The left column (a., b., c.) shows the site topography, and the right column (d., e., f.) shows the vegetation.



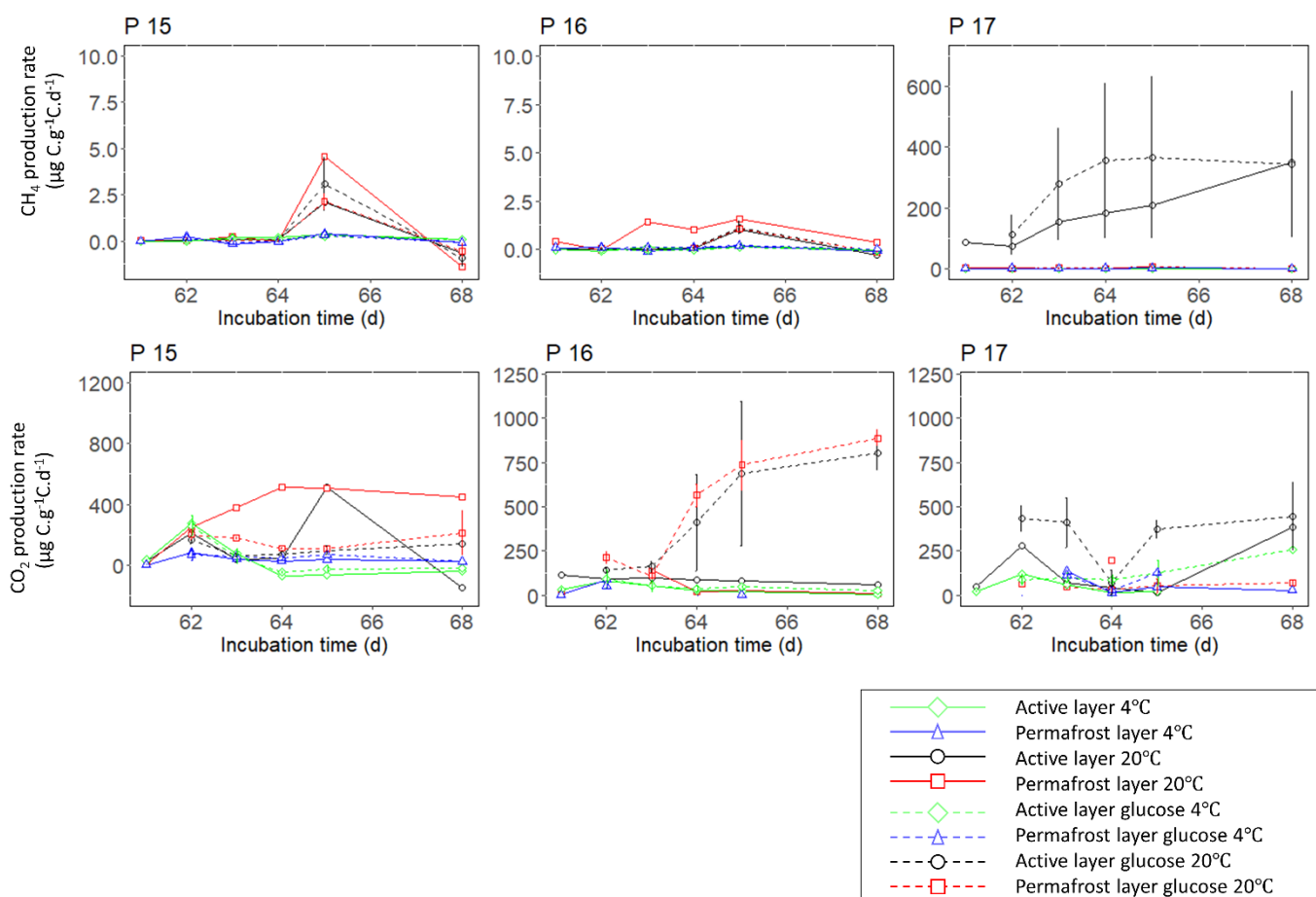
Supplementary Figure 2: Relationship between absolute water content/total organic carbon and dry bulk density. Samples from Kurungnakh Island mostly were used to make these transfer functions. (Fuchs 2019).



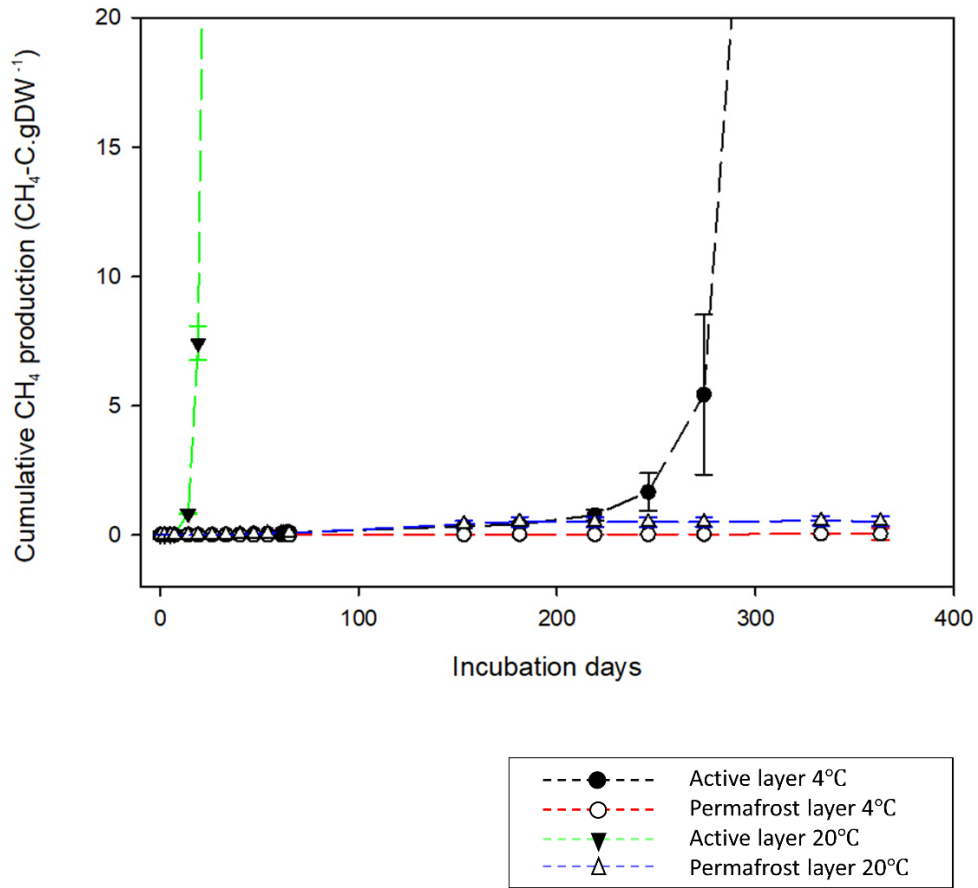
Supplementary Figure 3: Cumulative gas production per gram C at 4 °C and 20 °C for 363 days of incubation. CH₄ production of (a.) P15, (b.) P16 and (c.) P17. CO₂ production of (d.) P15, (e.) P16 and (f.) P17. Error bars show the standard deviation from the means ± standard error (n=3). Note differing y-axis scales between cores for CH₄



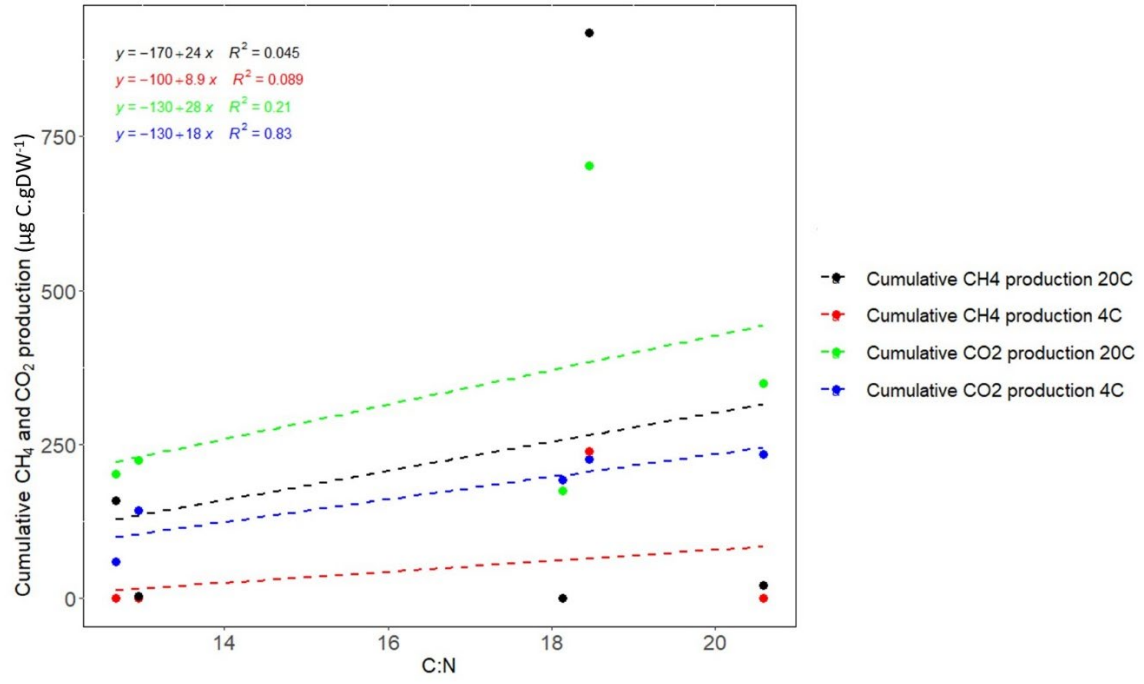
Supplementary Figure 4: Gas production at 4 °C and 20 °C for 60 days of incubation. CH₄ production of (a.) P15. (b.) P16 and (c.) P17. CO₂ production of (d.) P15. (e.) P16 and (f.) P17. Error bars show the deviation from the means \pm standard error (n=3). Note differing y-axis scales between cores.



Supplementary Figure 5: Gas production after glucose injection at 4 °C and 20 °C between 61 and 67 days of incubation. The glucose injections were carried out on days 61 and 64. CH₄ production of (a.) P15, (b.) P16, and (c.) P17 and CO₂ production of (d.) P15, (e.) P16, and (f.) P17. Error bars show the deviation from the mean \pm standard error (n=3). Note differing scales between cores.



Supplementary Figure 6: Zoom-in to the cumulative CH₄ production of the active floodplain P17.



Supplementary Figure 7: Linear regression between C:N and the cumulative CH₄ and CO₂ production per gDW at 4 °C and 20 °C

Supplementary Table 1: Grain size analysis of the samples and vegetation description

<i>Samples</i>	<i>Sand (%)</i>	<i>Silt (%)</i>	<i>Clay (%)</i>	<i>Vegetation</i>
<i>P15-A</i>	31.42	50.33	18.22	40% moss. 40% sedges. 5% lichen. 5% cassiope. 5% grass. 3% salix. 2% forbs
<i>P15-F</i>	28.75	53.45	17.81	
<i>P16-A</i>	30.09	50.8	19.13	Salix. equisetum. dwarf birch. almost no sedges. moss. Salix have a height of approx. 70 cm. On the plot itself no taller shrubs present. 65% Salix. 30% Equisetum. 5% Moss.
<i>P16-F</i>	26.73	55.12	18.07	
<i>P17-A</i>	18.89	45.40	35.72	Salix and moss were dominating with some sedges and equisetum. Height of salix shrubs: 10 cm. moss covered the surface.
<i>P17-F</i>	96.26	3.1	0.48	

Supplementary Table 2: Cumulative production of CO₂ and CH₄ per gramC and gram DW. Maximum production rate of CO₂ and CH₄ per gram C.

<i>Samples</i>	<i>Cumulative CO₂ production (μg CO₂-C .g DW⁻¹)</i>	<i>Cumulative CO₂ production (mg CO₂-C .g C⁻¹)</i>	<i>Max production rate CO₂ (μg C-CO₂.g C⁻¹.d⁻¹)</i>	<i>Cumulative CH₄ production (μg CH₄-C .g DW⁻¹)</i>	<i>Cumulative CH₄ production (mg CH₄-C .g C⁻¹)</i>	<i>Max production rate CH₄ (μg C-CH₄.g C⁻¹.d⁻¹)</i>
<i>P15-A-4</i>	192.15 ±38.23	5.42 ±1.08	75.54 ± 7.9	0.41 ± 0.15	0.01 ± 0.004	0.37
<i>P15-F-4</i>	234.00 ±85.85	8.66 ± 3.18	137.34 ± 51.40	0.14 ± 5.90	0.005 ± 0.02	1.90 ± 3.24
<i>P16-A-4</i>	142.04 ±70.86	5.26 ± 2.62	57.13	0.09 ± 0.02	0.003 ± 0.001	0.18
<i>P16-F-4</i>	59.93 ± 40.49	1.57 ± 1.06	132.45 ± 19.86	0.93 ± 0.87	0.02 ± 0.02	0.18
<i>P17-A-4</i>	226.43 ± 88.71	6.51 ± 2.55	62.51 ± 74.30	238.06 ± 103.26	6.84 ± 2.97	96.28 ±109.37
<i>P17-F-4</i>	26.66 ± 10.06	7.98	754 ± 590	0.05 ± 0.23	0.03 ± 0.13	4.46
<i>P15-A-20</i>	175.05 ± 7.10	4.94 ± 0.20	510.65	0.51 ± 0.14	0.01 ± 0.003	2.08
<i>P15-F-20</i>	348.34 ± 134.91	12.89 ± 4.99	510.48	20.52 ± 6.11	0.76 ± 0.23	4.59
<i>P16-A-20</i>	224.72 ± 37.11	8.32 ± 1.37	120.54 ± 40.04	3.34 ± 0.26	0.12 ± 0.01	7.35 ± 11.48
<i>P16-F-20</i>	201.52 ± 40.82	5.29 ± 1.07	277.84 ± 32.65	159.03 ± 154.91	1.48 ± 0.69	63.36 ±98.9
<i>P17-A-20</i>	701.43 ± 124.65	20.17 ± 3.58	382.78	917.18 ± 103.88	26.37 ± 4.45	355.52 ±77.17
<i>P17-F-20</i>	9.04 ± 2.33	5.35 ± 1.38	331.80 ± 274.53	0.52 ± 0.19	0.31 ± 0.11	5.94

Supplementary Table 3: Comparison of floodplain total CH₄ emissions between our study (P17) and incubation results of Herbst (2022) (P19, P24 and P25). Samples were incubated at 20°C for 61 days (P17) and 68 days (P19, P24, P25).

<i>Samples</i>	<i>P17</i>	<i>P19</i>	<i>P24</i>	<i>P25</i>
<i>Mean Total CH₄ productions (μg CH₄-C .gC⁻¹) (n = 3) [Active layer]</i>	6539.022 ± 1299.21	149.23 ± 35.79	38.15 ± 2.88	0.62 ± 0.69
<i>Mean Total CH₄ productions (μg CH₄-C .gC⁻¹) (n = 3) [Frozen layer]</i>	42.533 ± 15.79	72.39 ± 15.17	34.66 ± 5.17	0.16 ± 0.07

Supplementary Table 4: Characteristics of the samples for qPCR analysis. (*) indicates that DNA concentration is very low, explaining the absence of results for qPCR. () DNA concentration is below detection threshold.**

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Weight (g)</i>	<i>Weight (g)</i>	<i>DNA concentration (ng/μL)</i>
<i>A-P15-A*</i>	0.228		0.09
<i>A-P15-F**</i>	0.293	0.276	
<i>A-P16-A</i>	0.189		1.01
<i>A-P16-F</i>	0.221		1.08
<i>A-P17-A</i>	0.232		3.39
<i>A-P17-F**</i>	0.26	0.248	
<i>C-P15-A.1.20</i>	0.255		0.186
<i>C-P15-F.1.20*</i>	0.229		0.057
<i>C-P16-A.1.20</i>	0.217		0.578
<i>C-P16-F.1.20</i>	0.233		1.95
<i>C-P17-A.1.20</i>	0.248		1.79
<i>C-P17-F.1.20*</i>	0.246		0.089
<i>C-P15-A.1.4</i>	0.227		0.71
<i>C-P15-F.1.4**</i>	0.231	0.227	
<i>C-P16-A.1.4</i>	0.228		1.22
<i>C-P16-F.1.4</i>	0.244		0.229
<i>C-P17-A.1.4</i>	0.22		4.94
<i>C-P17-F.1.4*</i>	0.22		0.069
<i>D-P16-A.1.20</i>	0.223		0.997
<i>D-P17-A.1.20</i>	0.271		1.6
<i>D-P16-A.1.4</i>	0.26		1.47
<i>D-P17-A.1.4</i>	0.249		5.54
<i>G-P16-A.2.20</i>	0.25		0.998
<i>G-P17-A.2.20</i>	0.261		2.63
<i>G-P16-A.2.4</i>	0.249		0.636
<i>G-P17-A.2.4</i>	0.264		5.53