(a) Terrestrial

(b) Aquatic

Methane flux (mg CH$_4$ m$^{-2}$ d$^{-1}$)

Terrestrial habitats include Boreal Forest, Dry Tundra, Permafrost Bog, Bog, Fen, Tundra Wetland, and Marsh. Each habitat shows a range of methane flux values, with different letters indicating significant differences in methane flux among the habitats.

Aquatic habitats include Small Peatland, Small Yedoma, Midsize Peatland, Midsize Yedoma, Small Glacial, Midsize Glacial, and Large. Each habitat also shows a range of methane flux values with different letters indicating significant differences in methane flux among the habitats.

Diffusion and Ebullition are two mechanisms by which methane is emitted from these environments.