Supplement

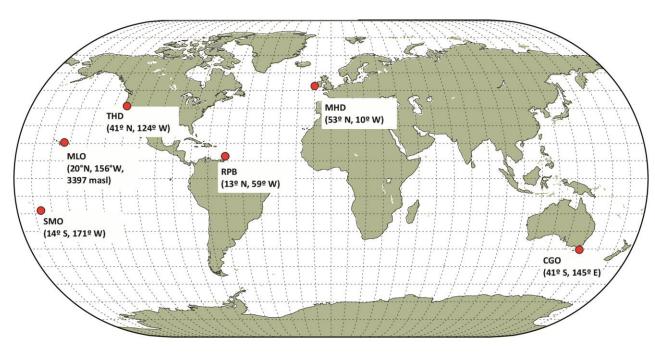


Figure S1: AGAGE/ NOAA stations

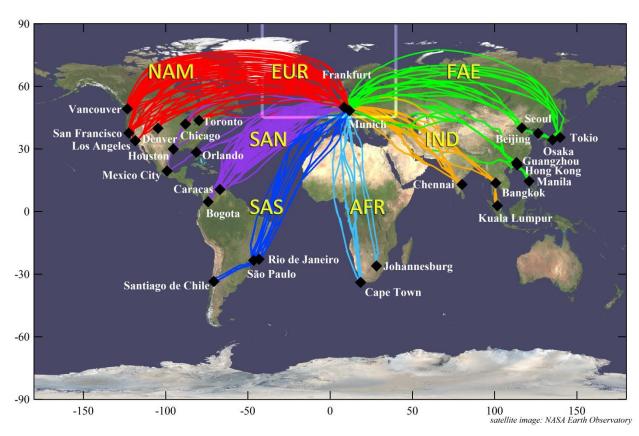


Figure S2: CARIBIC flights and destinations

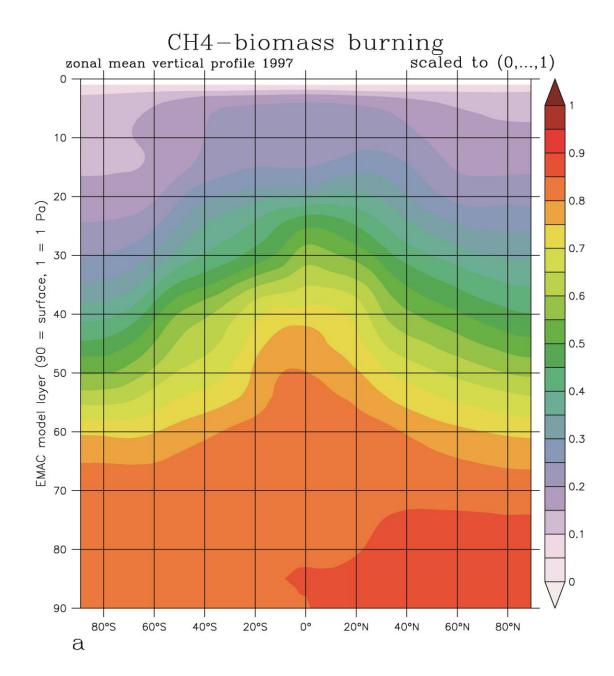
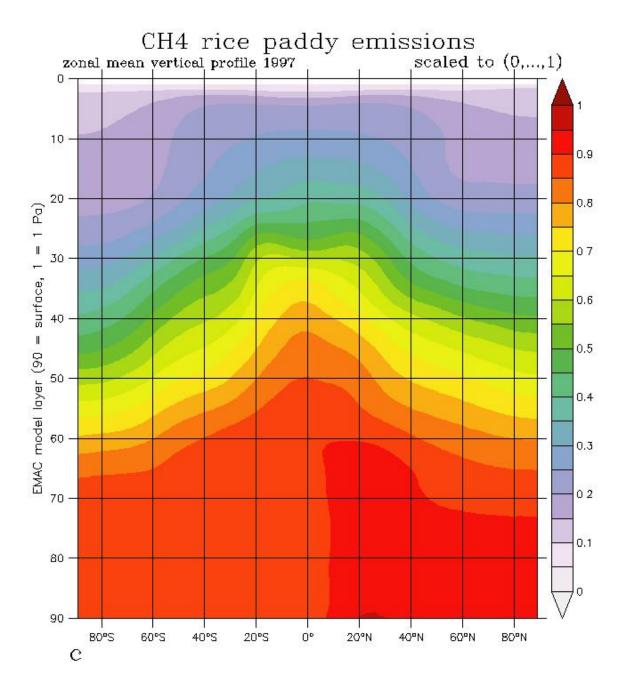


Figure S3: a: Zonal mean biomass burning CH_4 mixing-ratios in 1997 (scaled to $0 \dots 1$).



b: same, but for tropical rice paddy released CH₄ mixing-ratios.

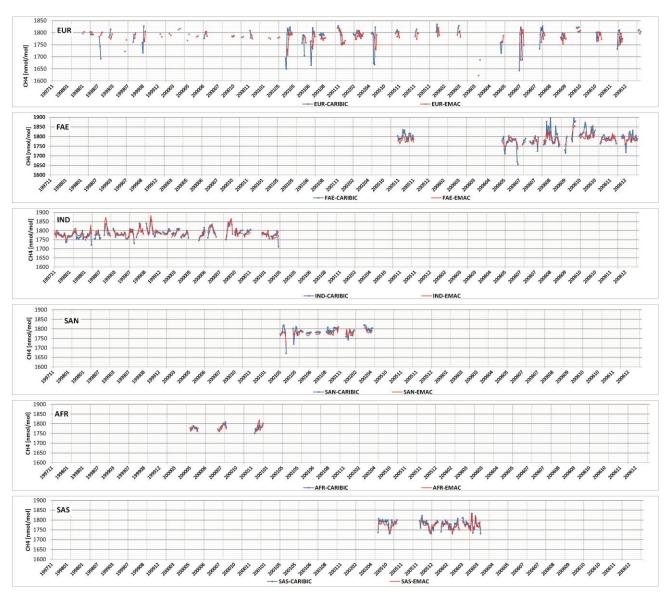


Figure S4: $EMAC\ CH_{4}\ calculations\ (red)\ and\ CARIBIC-1/2\ observations\ (blue)\ from\ 1997\ through\ 2006\ separately\ by\ sampling\ area.$

 $$\rm CH4\ vert.\ profile$$ EMAC-TRW scenario, (80 W - 40 W) zonal mean, 23-MAR-2011

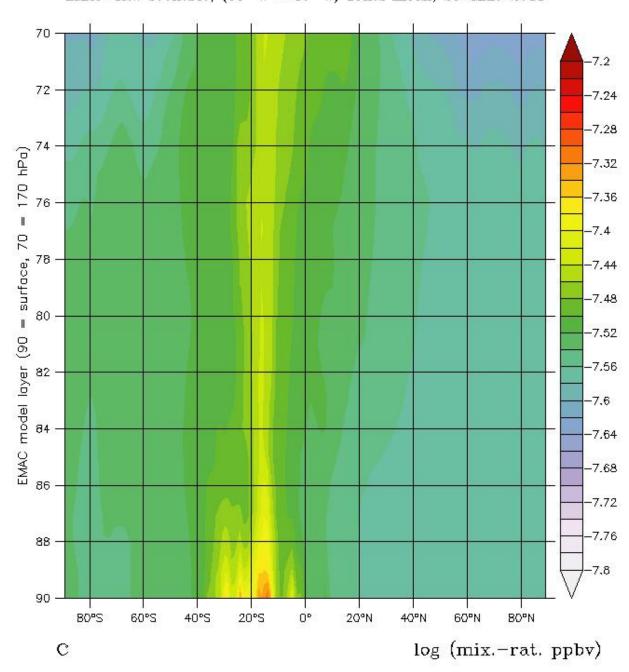
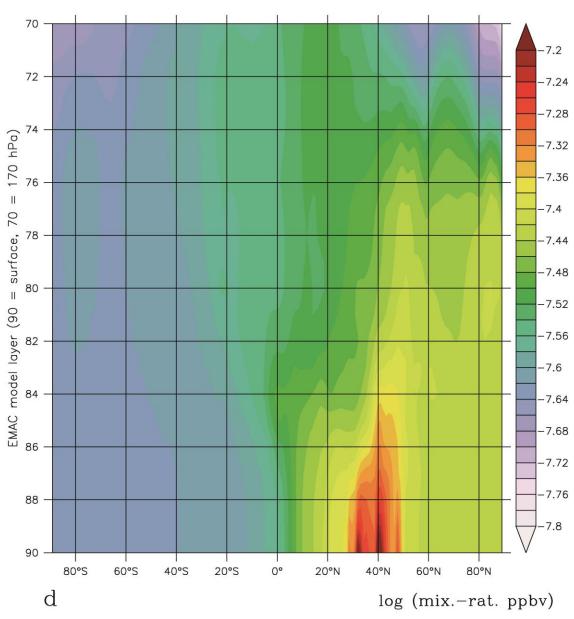


Figure S5: a: Vertical methane mixing ratio distribution of tagged TRO emissions.

 $$\rm CH4\ vert.\ profile$$ EMAC-SHA scenario, (120 W - 70 W) zonal mean, 23-MAR-2011



b: Same as c, but for SHA emissions.

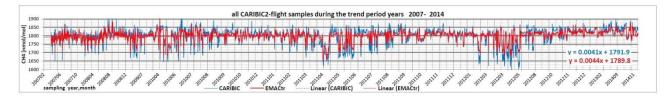
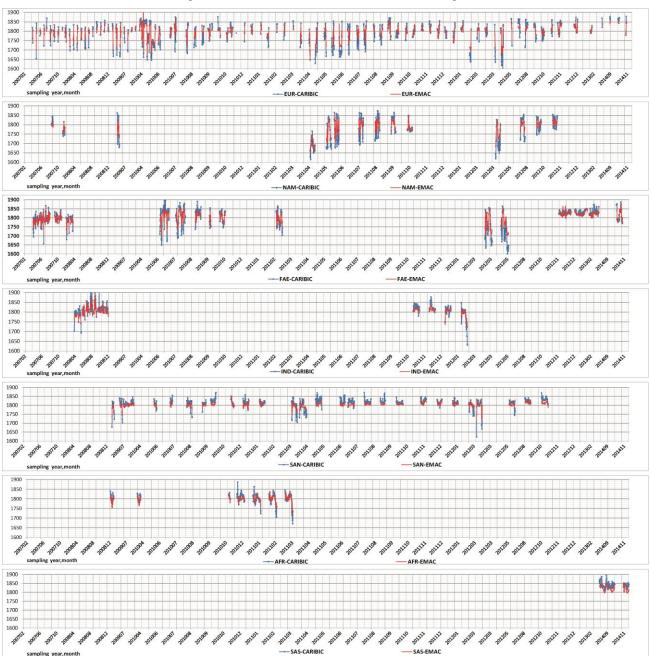


Figure S6

a: EMAC calculated CH₄, including trend, and CARIBIC-2 observations 2007 through 2014.



b: same as Fig. 6a but resolved by flight regions.

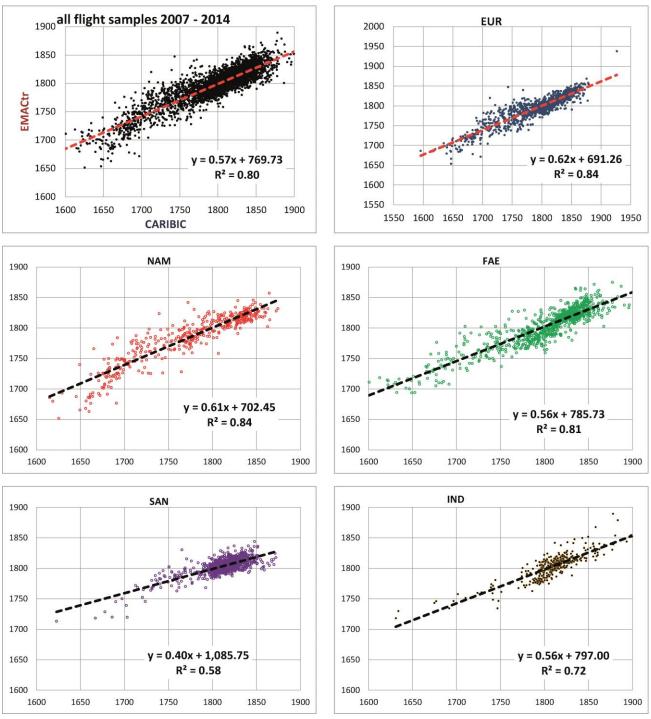


Figure S7: Linear regression between CARIBIC-2 samples and EMAC calculations for all trend period flights (2007 - 2014) and for flight regions with more than 300 samples.

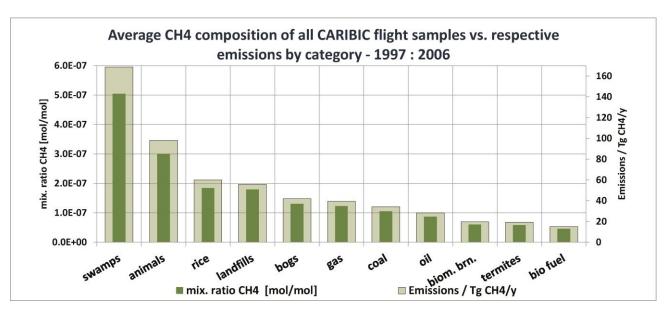


Figure S8. Average CH₄ composition of all CARIBIC flight samples 1997 - 2006, compared to respective emissions.