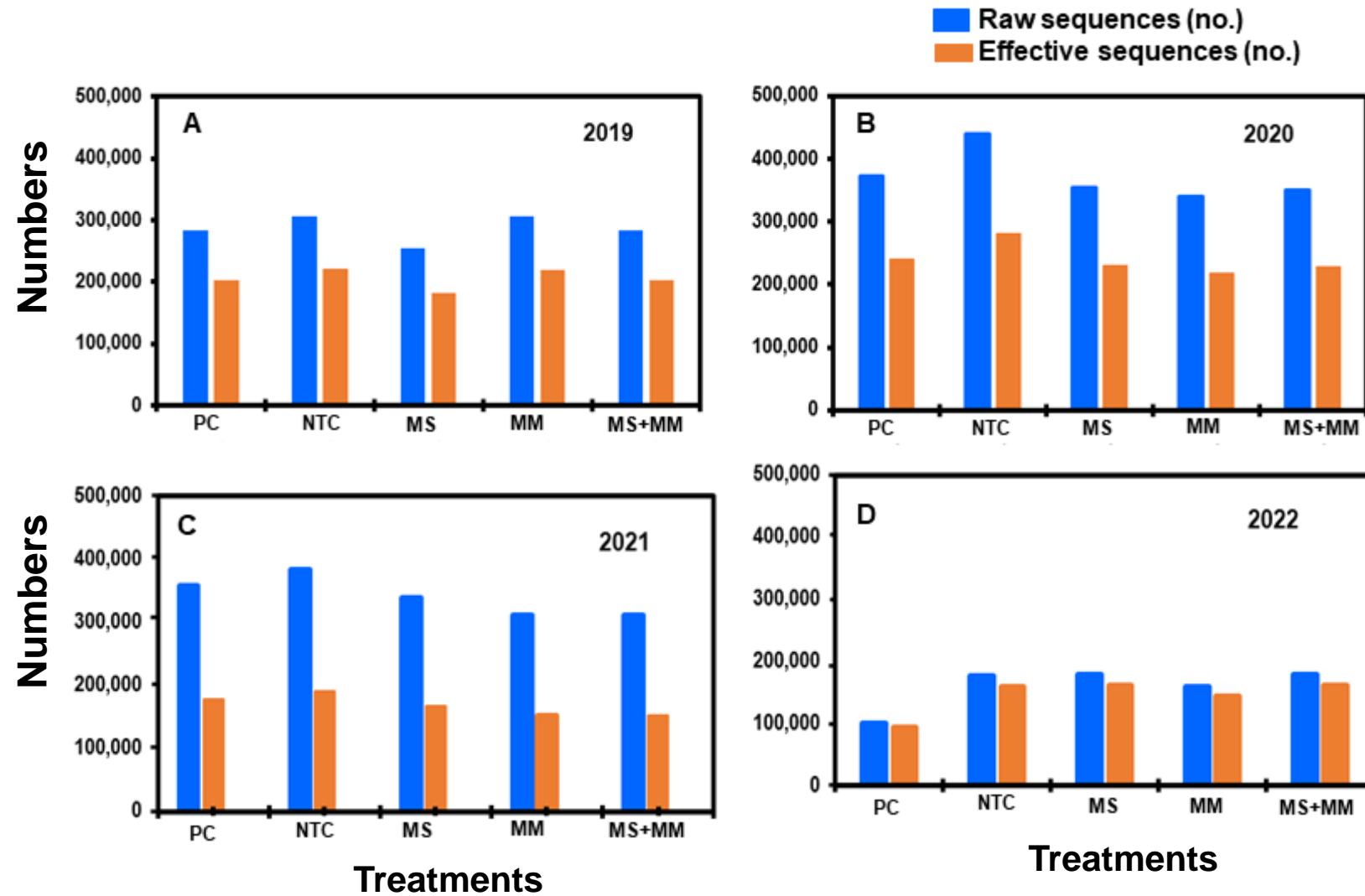


Supplementary Fig. S1. Histograms illustrate the raw sequences (in blue) and effective sequences (in dark red) obtained through sequencing. This analysis was conducted on soil samples collected over four years: 2019 (A), 2020 (B), 2021 (C), and 2022 (D). The sequence data from three replications for each treatment, spanning from 2019 to 2022, were used for bacterial community analysis in the soil. The Operational Taxonomic Units (OTUs) are plotted on the Y-axis, based on effective sequences, to evaluate the impact of three organic amendments: dried molasses (MS), mustard meal (MM), a combined half-rate of both ($\frac{1}{2}$ MS + $\frac{1}{2}$ MM), a non-amended control (NTC), and chemical soil fumigation (Pic-Clor 60, PC) on the X-axis.

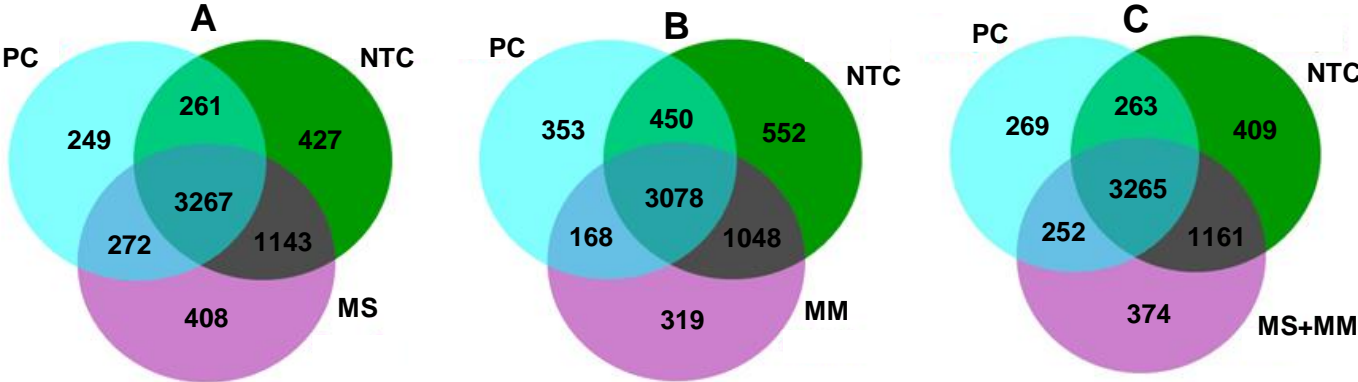
Supplementary Fig. S1



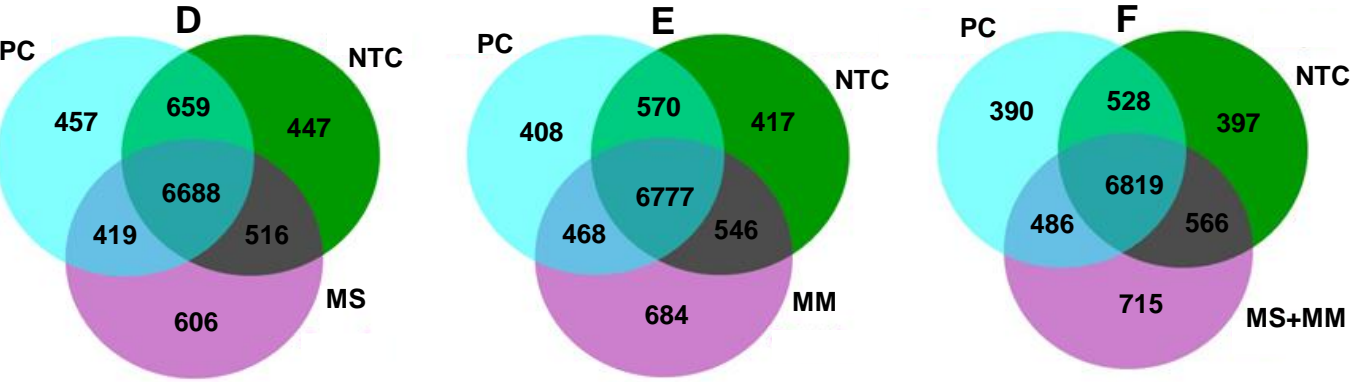
Supplementary Fig. S2. Venn diagrams showed the number of operational taxonomic units (OTUs) in response to three organic amendments: dried molasses (MS), mustard meal (MM), and a combination half-rate of both ($\frac{1}{2}$ MS + $\frac{1}{2}$ MM). The controls included non-amended control (NTC) and chemical soil fumigation with Pic-Clor 60 (PC). Each circle in the diagram represents one treatment, and the overlapping values indicate common or shared OTU counts at 97% identity on effective sequences. The sequence data from three replications in each treatment from 2019 to 2022 were used for bacterial community analysis in the soil.

Supplementary Fig. S2

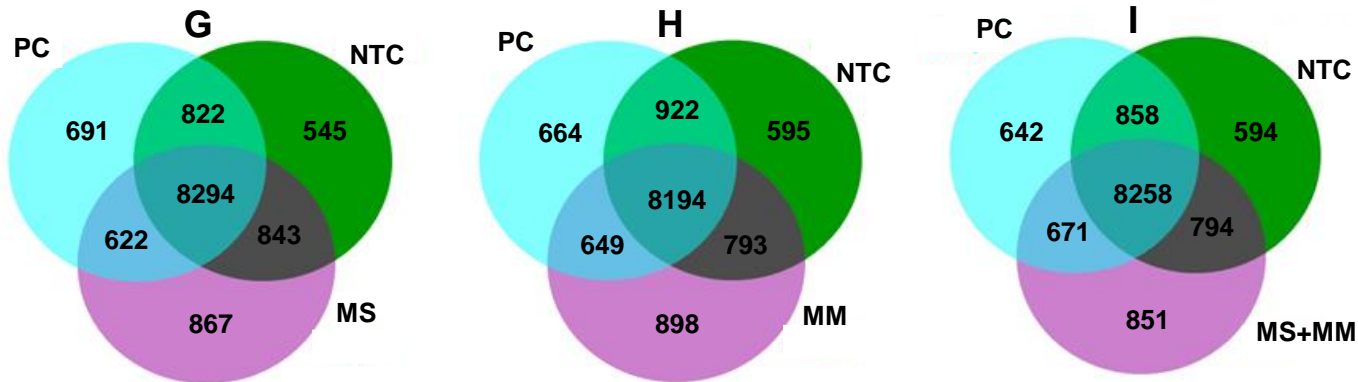
2019



2020

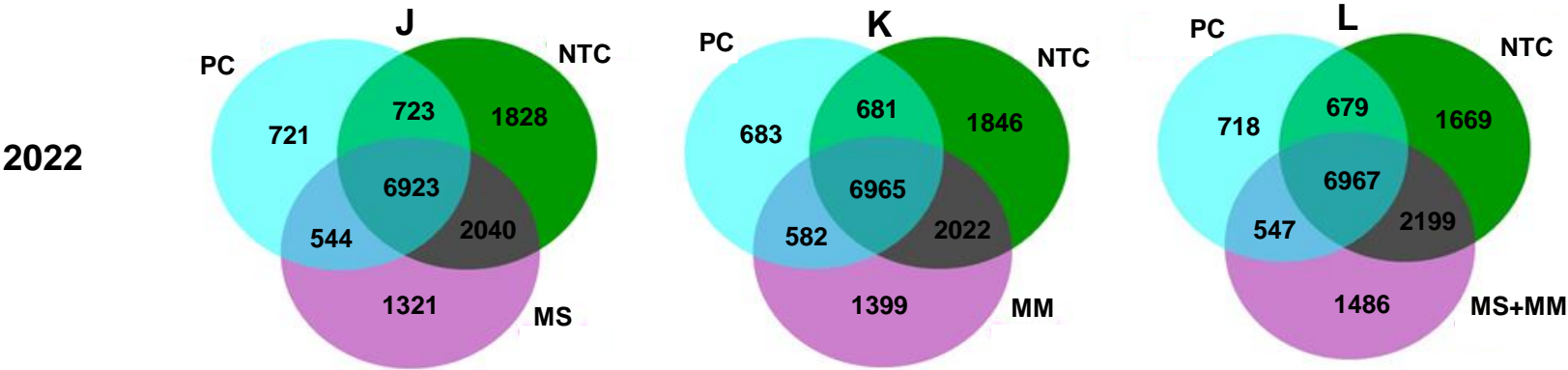


2021



Continued.....

Supplementary Fig. S2



Supplementary Fig. S3. Correlation analysis was conducted to compare the total marketable yield in 2020 and 2021. The Spearman's correlation coefficient was 0.98 ($P \geq 0.0001$) for 10 treatments in 2020 and 2021.

