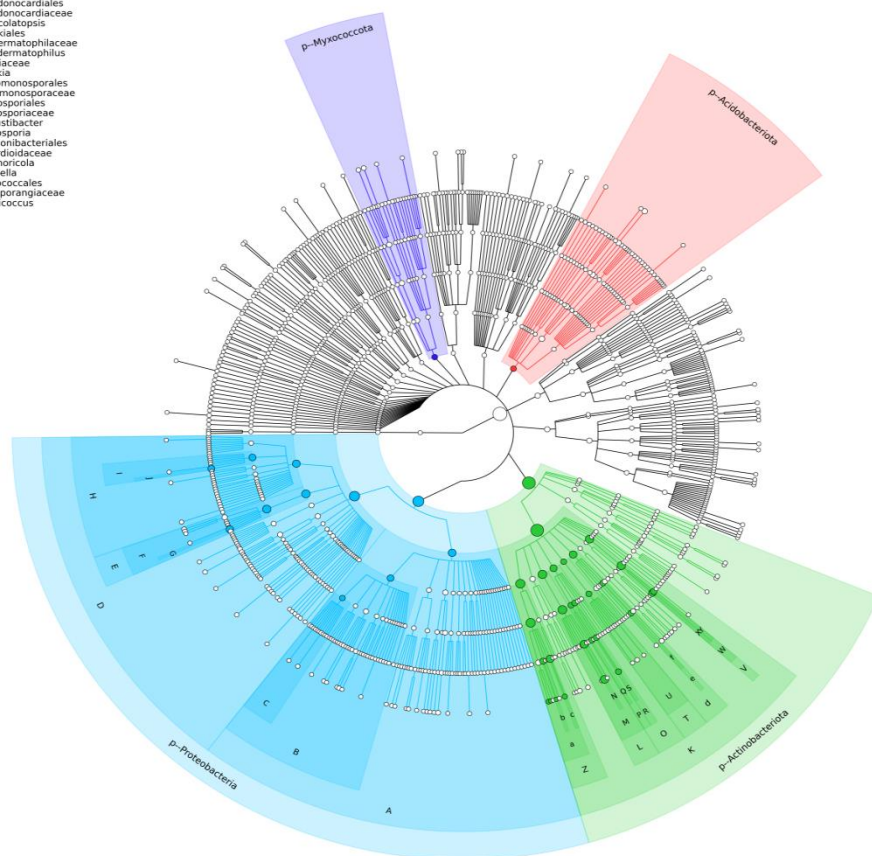


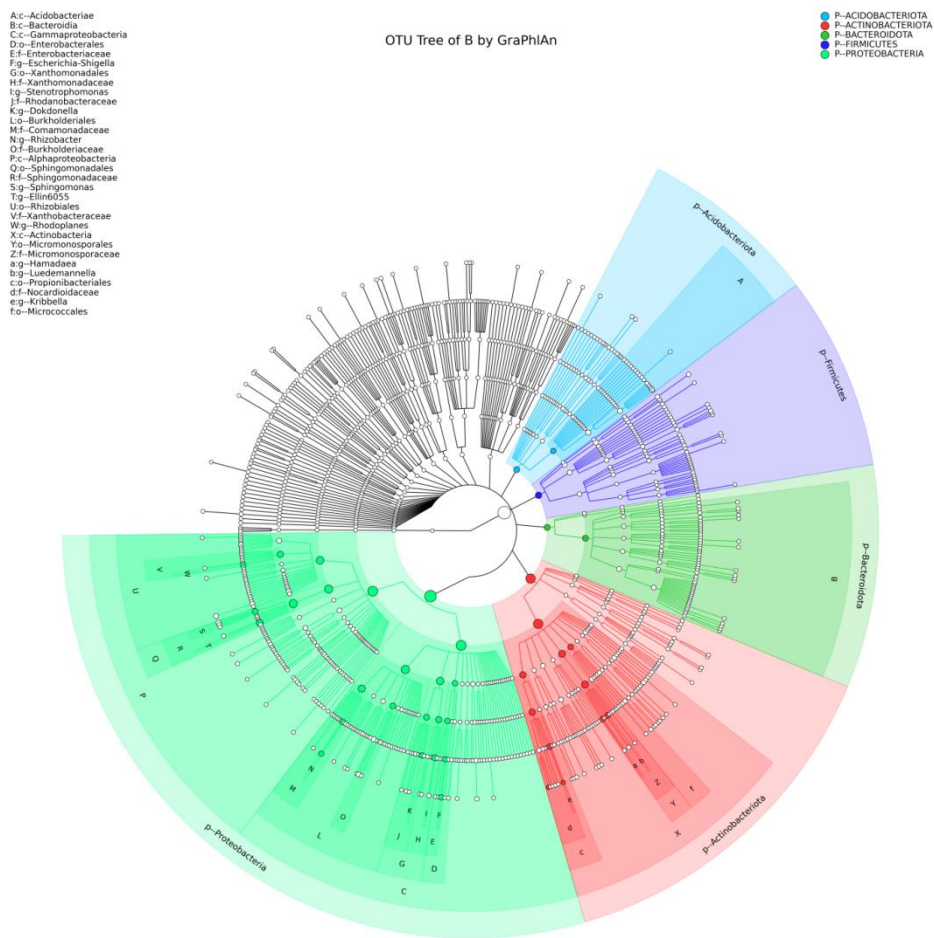
A-c-Gammaproteobacteria  
 B-o-Burkholderiales  
 C-f-Comamonadaceae  
 D-c-Alphaproteobacteria  
 E-o-Sphingomonadales  
 F-f-Sphingomonadaceae  
 G-g-Ellin6055  
 H-o-Rhizobiales  
 I-f-Xanthobacteraceae  
 J-g-Rhodoplanes  
 K-c-Actinobacteria  
 L-o-Pseudonocardiales  
 M-f-Pseudonocardaceae  
 N-g-Amycolatopsis  
 O-o-Frankiales  
 P-f-Geodermatophilaceae  
 Q-g-Geodermatophilus  
 R-f-Frankiaceae  
 S-g-Frankia  
 T-o-Micromonosporales  
 U-f-Micromonosporaceae  
 V-o-Kineosporiales  
 W-f-Kineosporiaceae  
 X-g-Angustibacter  
 Y-g-Kineospora  
 Z-o-Propionibacteriales  
 a-f-Nocardiodaceae  
 b-g-Marmoricola  
 c-g-Kribbella  
 d-o-Micrococcales  
 e-f-Intrasporangiaceae  
 f-g-Lapillococcus

OTU Tree of A by GraPhlAn

P-ACIDOBACTERIOTA  
 P-ACTINOBACTERIOTA  
 P-MYXOCOCOTA  
 P-PROTEOBACTERIA



A)



B)



c)



D)

**Figure S2.** GraPhlAn of taxonomic tree of two different compost samples at mesophilic and thermophilic stage **(A)** Compost from Harmanli in the thermophilic stage; **(B)** Compost from Harmanli in the mesophilic stage; **(C)** Compost from Yasno pole in the mesophilic stage **(D)** Compost from Yasno pole in the thermophilic stage. From the inner to outer circles, the taxonomic levels range from kingdom to genus. The diameter of nodes indicates the abundance at different taxonomic levels, and different colors denote different taxonomic clades.