

Table S1. The genera observed in both samplings (3MAA and 6MAA) with their cp values and respective trophic group (3MAA: three months after application; 6MAA: six months after application).

Genus	C-p class	Feeding type
<i>Axonchium</i>	5	Herbivores - ectoparasites
<i>Bitylenchus</i>	3	Herbivores - ectoparasites
<i>Helicotylenchus</i>	3	Herbivores - semi-endoparasites
<i>Heterodera</i>	3	Herbivores - sedentary parasites
<i>Longidorus</i>	5	Herbivores - ectoparasites
<i>Malenchus</i>	2	Herbivores - epidermal/root hair feeders
<i>Paratylenchus</i>	2	Herbivores - ectoparasites
<i>Pratylenchus</i>	3	Herbivores - migratory endoparasites
<i>Trophurus</i>	3	Herbivores - ectoparasites
<i>Xiphinema</i>	5	Herbivores - ectoparasites
<i>Aphelenchoides</i>	2	Fungivores
<i>Aphelenchus</i>	2	Fungivores
<i>Ditylenchus</i>	2	Fungivores
<i>Filenchus</i>	2	Fungivores
<i>Acrobeles</i>	2	Bacterivores
<i>Acrobeloides</i>	2	Bacterivores
<i>Cervidellus</i>	2	Bacterivores
<i>Chiloplacus</i>	2	Bacterivores
<i>Cryptonchus</i>	4	Bacterivores
<i>Diploscapter</i>	1	Bacterivores
<i>Domorganus</i>	3	Bacterivores
<i>Eucephalobus</i>	2	Bacterivores
<i>Heterocephalobus</i>	2	Bacterivores
<i>Mesorhabditis</i>	1	Bacterivores
<i>Panagrolaimus</i>	1	Bacterivores
<i>Plectus</i>	2	Bacterivores
<i>Rhabditis</i>	1	Bacterivores
<i>Wilsonema</i>	2	Bacterivores
<i>Clarkus</i>	4	Predators
<i>Discolaimus</i>	4	Omnivores
<i>Thonus</i>	4	Omnivores
<i>Dorydorella</i>	4	Omnivores
<i>Mesodorylaimus</i>	4	Omnivores
<i>Microdorylaimus</i>	4	Omnivores
<i>Prodorylaimus</i>	4	Omnivores
<i>Thornia</i>	4	Omnivores

Table S2. Mean temperatures and total rainfall for each month throughout the experimental period.

	Mean Temperature (°C)	Total rainfall (mm)
November	10.7	28
December	5.6	37.8
January	3.7	15.6
February	6.5	32
March	5.8	29.4
April	12.6	50.6
May	18.7	21.8

Table S3. Mean values (\pm SE) of the Dispersion Index (DI) were recorded 3 and 6 Months After the Application (MAA) of coffee waste (CW) at different rates. The results of Repeated measures ANOVA are denoted (ns: $p > 0.05$) (Fisher's LSD post hoc test, for all cases $n = 5$).

Time	Treatment	DI
3MAA	Control	0.73 \pm 0.04
	CW-2%	0.78 \pm 0.04
	CW-4%	0.83 \pm 0.01
	CW-8%	0.80 \pm 0.04
6MAA	Control	0.78 \pm 0.01
	CW-2%	0.76 \pm 0.04
	CW-4%	0.78 \pm 0.01
	CW-8%	0.78 \pm 0.03
effect	Treatment	ns
	Time	ns
	Tr*Time	ns

Table S4. Total concentrations of N, P, K, OM, pH, EC in the soil samples (means \pm SE) of coffee waste (CW) at different rates, at 6 Months After Application. The results of one-way ANOVA are denoted (**: $p < 0.01$; ***: $p < 0.001$; ns: $p > 0.05$), while different letters within each column indicate statistically significant differences between treatments (Fisher's LSD post hoc test, for all cases $n = 5$) (N: nitrogen; P: phosphorus; K: potassium; OM: organic matter; EC: electric conductivity).

Treatment	N(%)	P (ppm)	K (ppm)	OM (%)	pH	EC (mS/cm)
Control	2.4 \pm 0.1c	400.6 \pm 25.9b	3132.9 \pm 59.6c	1.0 \pm 0.1b	6.8 \pm 0.3b	<0.5
CW-2%	2.9 \pm 0.2bc	504.3 \pm 13.5a	3549.3 \pm 56.6b	1.2 \pm 0.2ab	7.1 \pm 0.0ab	<0.5
CW-4%	3.1 \pm 0.4ab	498.1 \pm 27.4a	3570.9 \pm 234.9b	1.3 \pm 0.1a	7.4 \pm 0.1a	<0.5
CW-8%	3.5 \pm 0.6a	503.6 \pm 24.0a	3914.8 \pm 98.9a	1.4 \pm 0.3a	7.3 \pm 0.1a	<0.5
Effect	**	***	***	**	**	ns

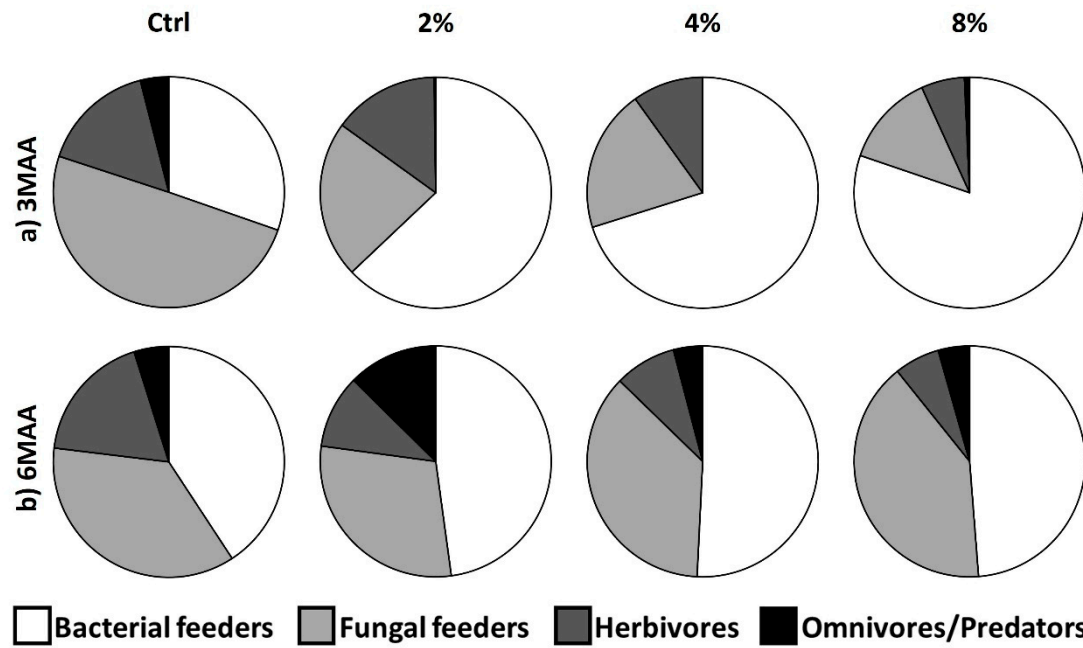


Figure S1. Pie charts illustrating the relative abundance of nematode trophic groups in coffee waste (CW) at different rates are presented for two time points: a) 3 months after application (3MAA) and b) 6 months after application (6MAA) (for all cases n=5).