



Figure S1. Decreased susceptibilities found in bivalves samples. These results were obtained through the initial screening with selective media containing antibiotics and do not include known intrinsic resistances. AMX: amoxicillin; CHL: chloramphenicol; COL: colistin; CTX: cefotaxime; NAL: nalidixic acid; OTC: oxytetracycline.

Table S1. Distribution of bacterial families among the six aquaculture farms in Summer and Autumn.

[illegible]

Table S2. Percentage of strains with decreased susceptibility to antibiotics used in the initial screening.

Bivalve species	Aquaculture farm	Season	Decreased susceptibility					
			AMX	CHL	COL	CTX	NAL	OTC
Clams	1	Summer	15.4%	15.4%	0%	7.7%	15.4%	46.2%
		Autumn	7.7%	0%	0%	7.7%	15.4%	69.2%
Mussels	2	Summer	25.0%	0%	16.7%	0%	0%	58.3%
		Autumn	30.0%	0%	0%	0%	10.0%	60.0%
	3	Summer	33.3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	66.7%
		Autumn	8.3%	16.7%	0%	0%	0%	75.0%
	4	Summer	23.1%	0%	0%	0%	7.7%	69.2%
		Autumn	7.4%	18.5%	0%	0%	29.6%	44.4%
Japanese oysters	5	Summer	7.7%	0%	38.5%	0%	0%	53.8%
	6	Autumn	25.0%	6.3%	0%	0%	31.3%	37.5%
	1	Summer	0%	8.3%	0%	8.3%	0%	83.3%
		Autumn	0%	0%	0%	20.0%	10.0%	70.0%
Total			13.6%	7.1%	4.5%	3.2%	13.0%	58.4%

These percentages do not include known intrinsic resistances. AMX: amoxicillin; CHL: chloramphenicol; COL: colistin; CTX: cefotaxime; NAL: nalidixic acid; OTC: oxytetracycline.