Supplementary Figure S1: Mauve alignment of K-10 (top) with the four newly assembled French genomes (PICSAR51, PICSAR68, PICSAR77, PICSAR142 respectively) showing remarkable genomic stability of the *Map* strains. The colored boxes represent homologous regions present in each genome. Blocks below the centerline indicate regions with inverse orientation. There are no regions outside the blocks, suggesting complete homology between the genomes. The scale is in base pairs. Only one large inversion was shared among the four strains with respect to the K-10 reference genome.

Supplementary Figure S2: Non-random distribution of MLVA profiles among the 3 phylogenetic clades. Bar plot of strains versus clades representing the proportion of strains from each clade assigned to the two major MLVA profiles. Note the predominance of INMV1 strains in clade A compared to the predominance of INMV2 strains in clade B.

Supplementary Figure S3: Geographic locations of *Map* strain profiles. Shown is the enlarged section of western France taken from the inset at the top left. The colors correspond to the MLVA profiles of the isolates collected in the herd. Circle sizes represent the number of samples collected in the herd (size scale in the lower left). The map was produced using MicroReact (v202) (76).

Supplementary Table S1: Metadata for each dataset used in this study.

Supplementary Table S2: Non-core genes found in the pangenome analysis of the 153 *Ma*p genomes.

Supplementary Table S3: Clade specific SNPs and their functional annotation. The positions are colored according to the clade they discriminate. The genome coordinates in column A are from PICSAR77. Strains containing SNPs relative to PICSAR77 are listed across in row 1.

Supplementary Table S4: Details on animals grouped by herds with associated strains. Rows highlight in yellow are cases described in the results.

Supplementary Table S5: Association index of traits with the ML phylogeny. Redundancies in the phylogeny were removed for this analysis.

Supplementary Table S6: Data and genotypes obtained from the variant call regarding the non-synonymous mutation in the gyrB gene at position 1124. The functional annotation generated by snpEff and the country of origin of the strains were included.





