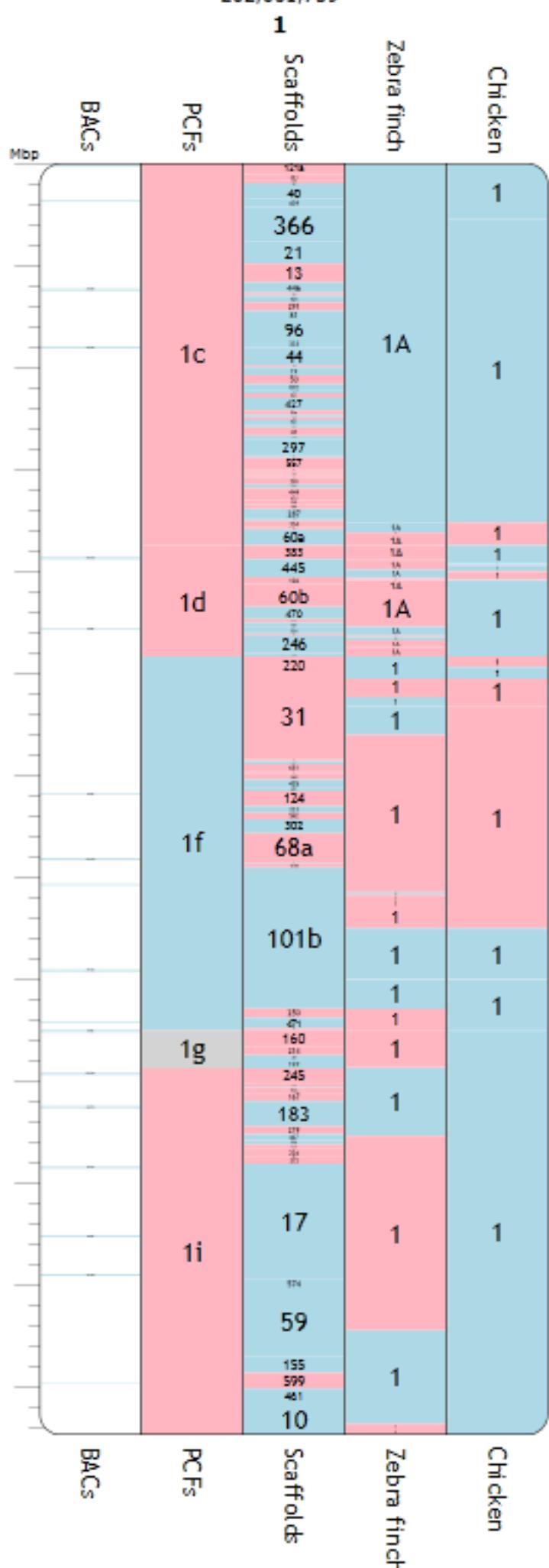
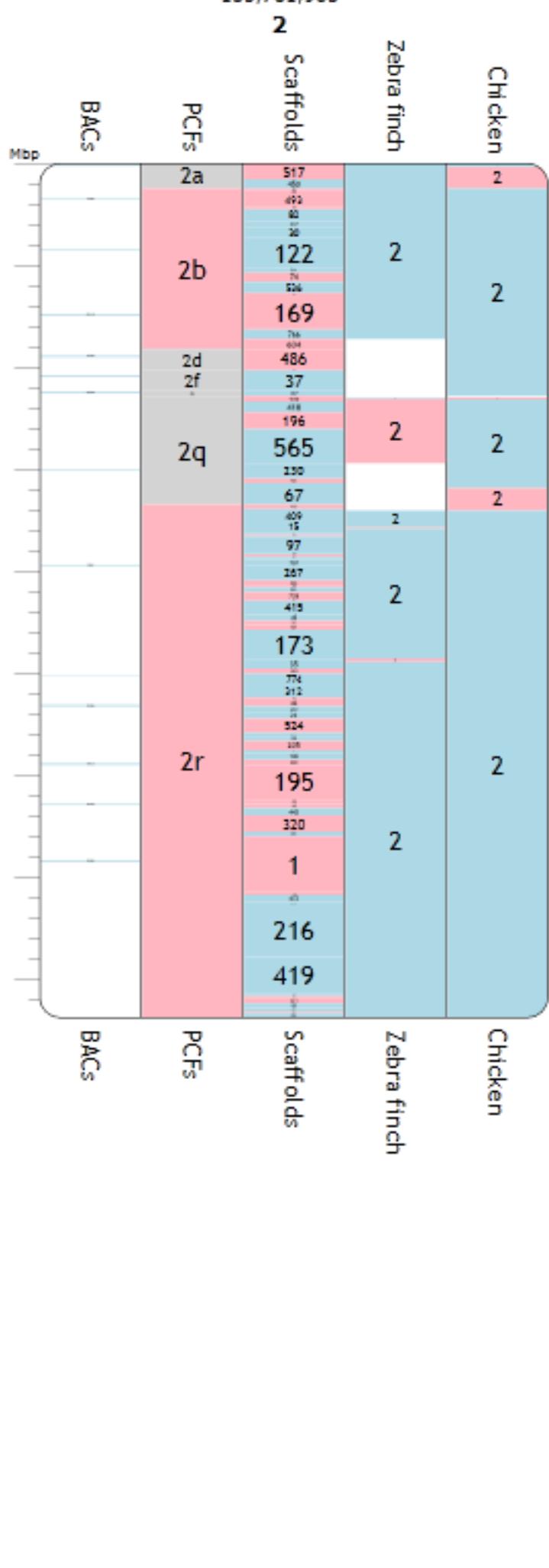


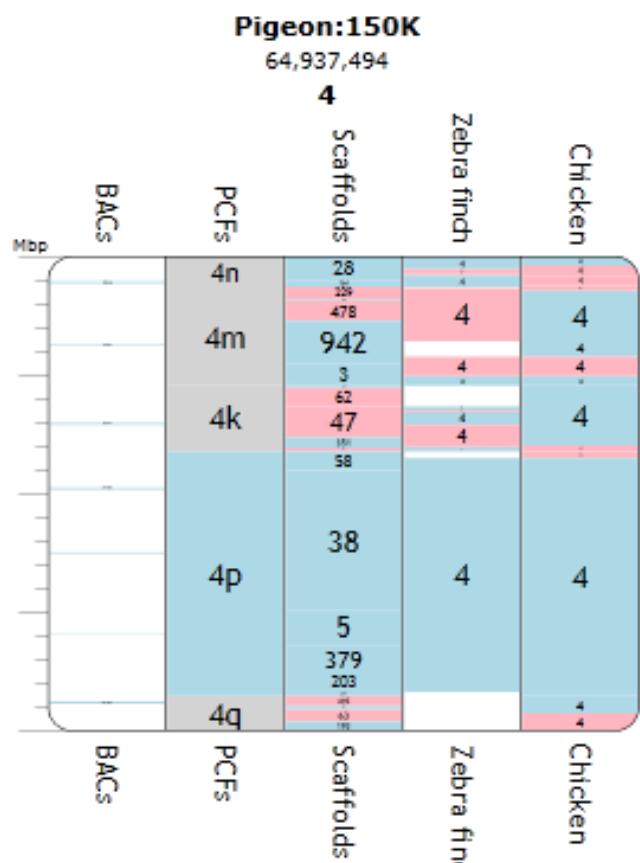
Pigeon:150K

202,061,739

**Pigeon:150K**

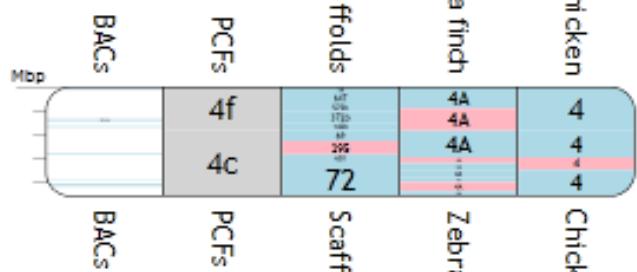
135,781,963



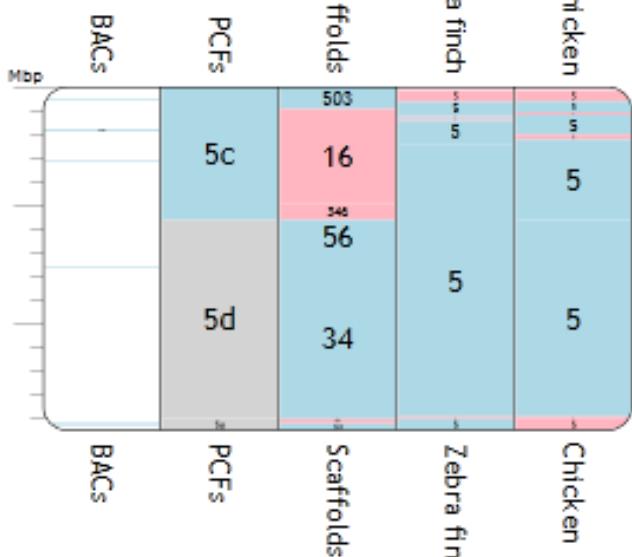


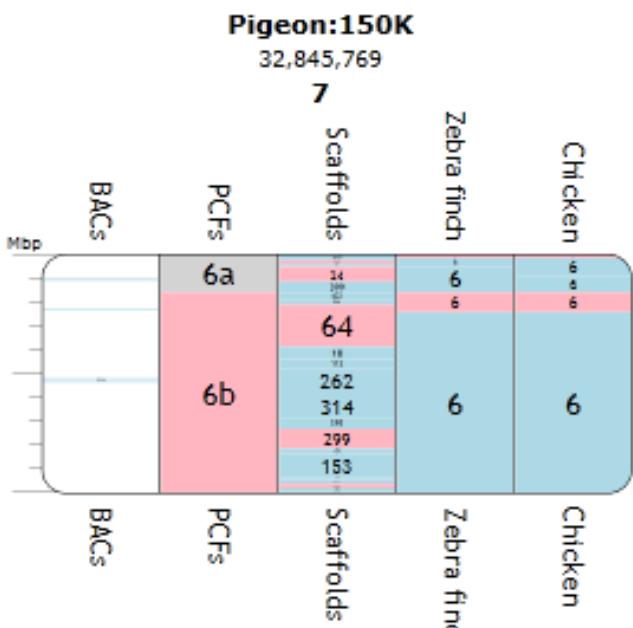
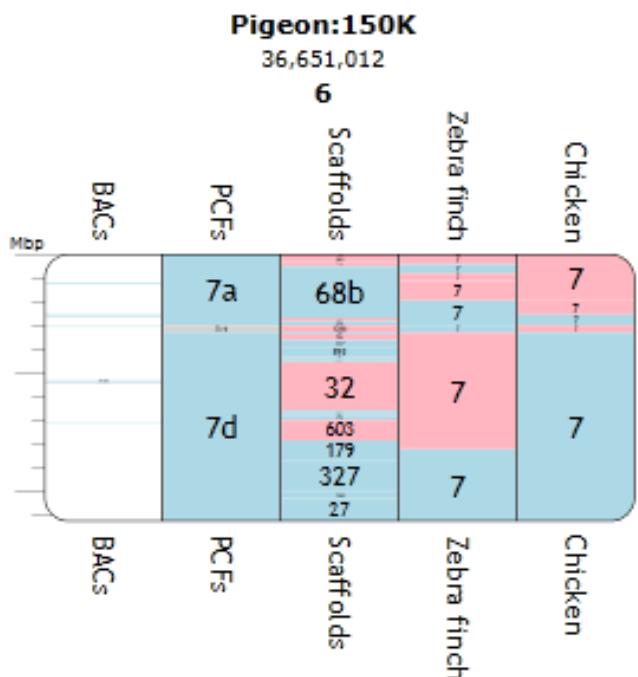
Pigeon:150K

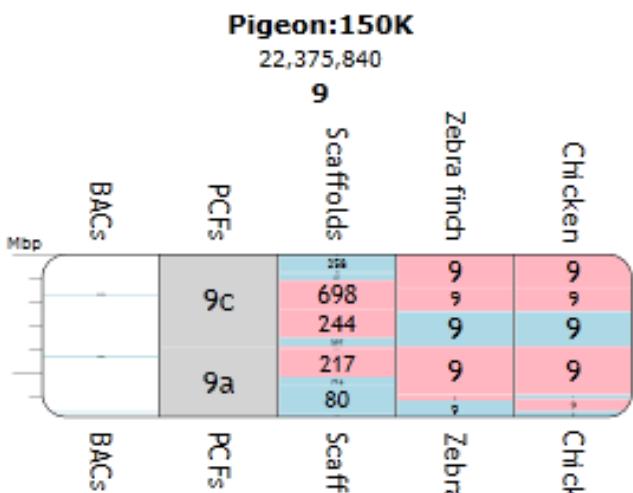
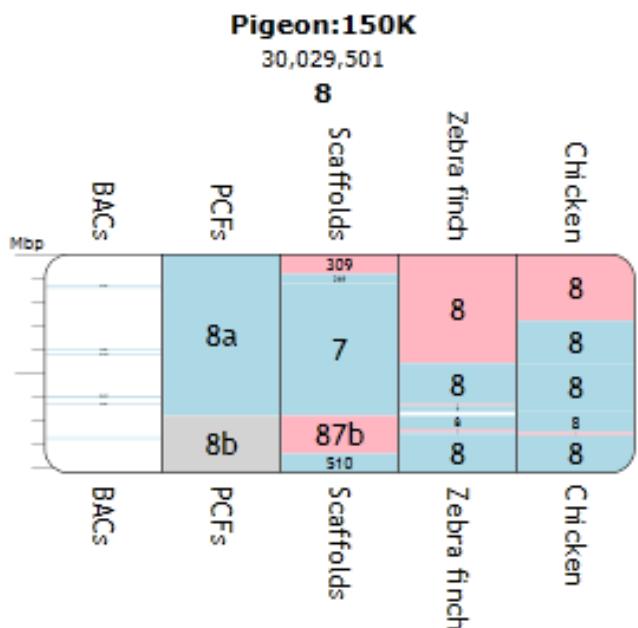
15,045,679

4A**Pigeon:150K**

47,164,716

5





Pigeon:150K

19,326,846

10

Scaffolds

506

150

Scaffolds

10b

PCFs

BACs

BACs

Chicken

Zebra finch

BACs

BACs

Pigeon:150K

20,992,093

11

Scaffolds

123

863

256

Scaffolds

PCFs

11

PCFs

Chicken

Zebra finch

BACs

BACs

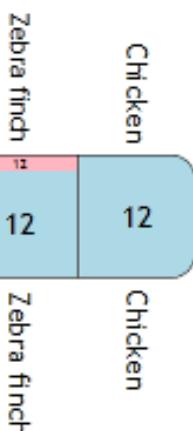
Chicken

Zebra finch

BACs

Pigeon:150K

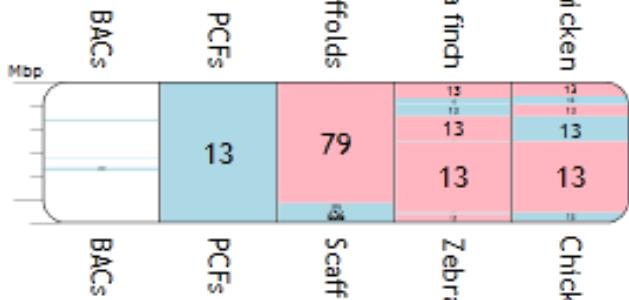
17,036,740

12

BACs
Mbp

Pigeon:150K

19,529,402

13

Chicken
Zebra finch
Chicken
Zebra finch

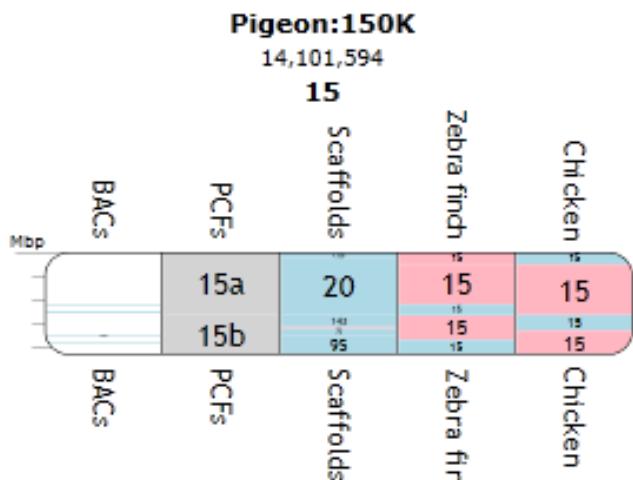
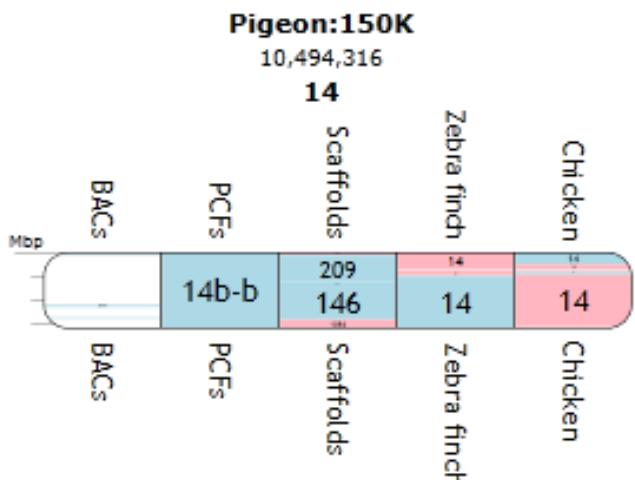
13
13

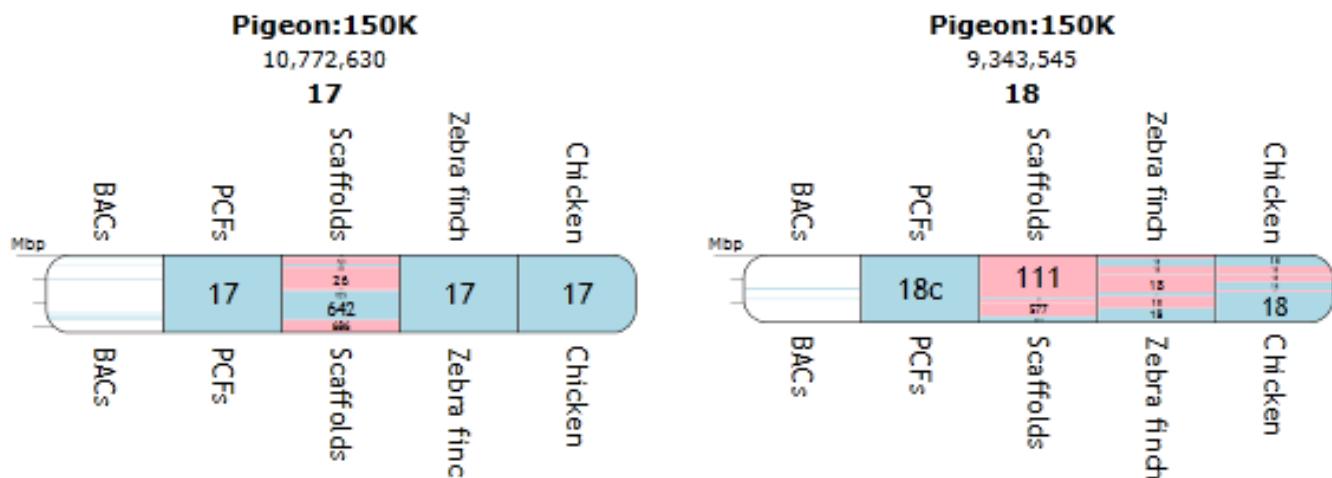
Scaffolds
Scaffolds

PCFs
PCFs

BACs
BACs

Mbp





Pigeon:150K

8,983,367

19

BACs

PCFs

19b

Zebra finch

Chicken

19

Scaffolds

94

Scaffolds

Zebra finch

Chicken

19**Pigeon:150K**

9,443,883

20

Zebra finch

BACs

PCFs

20e

PCFs

36

BACs

Scaffolds

20

Scaffolds

Chicken

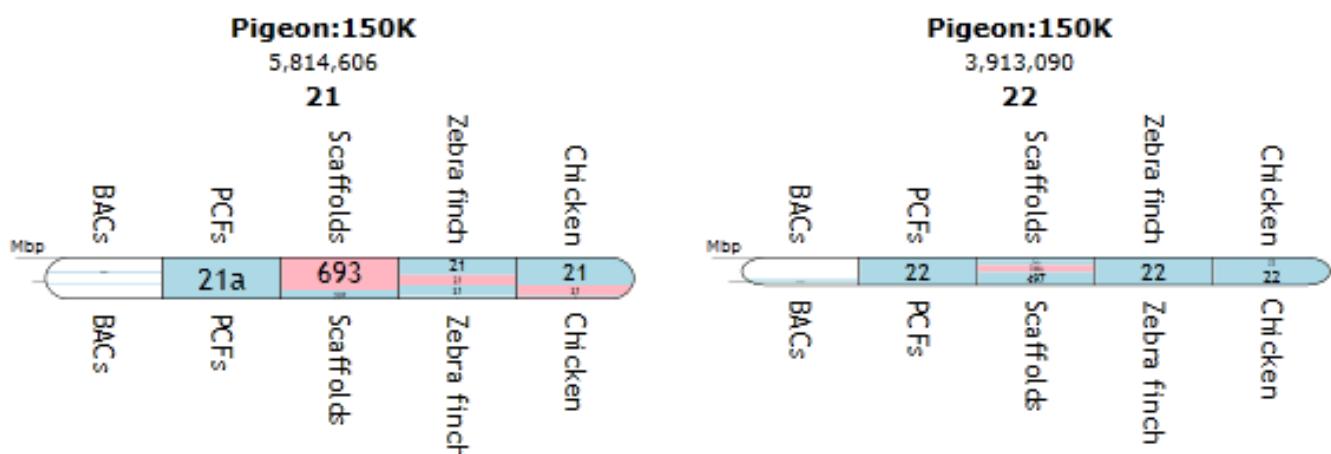
20

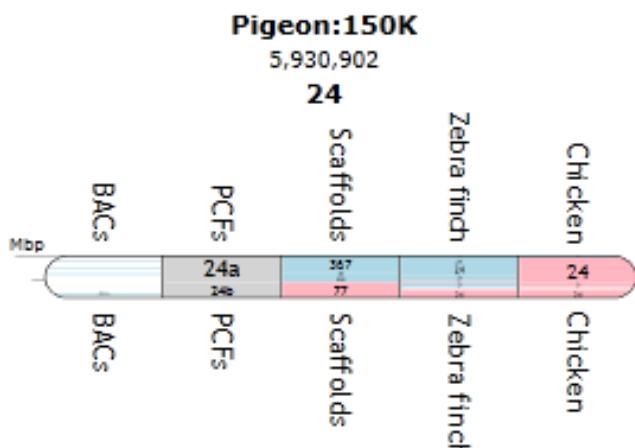
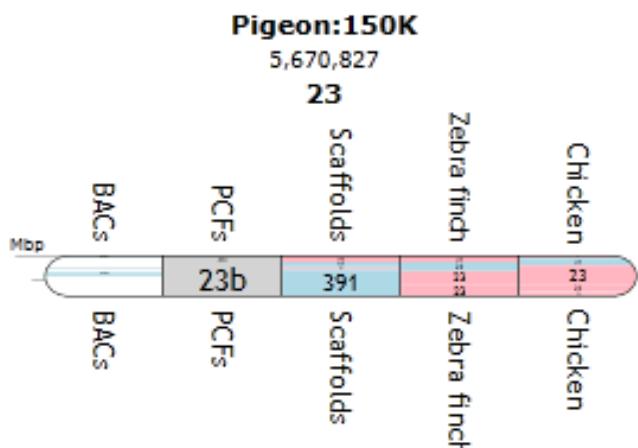
Chicken

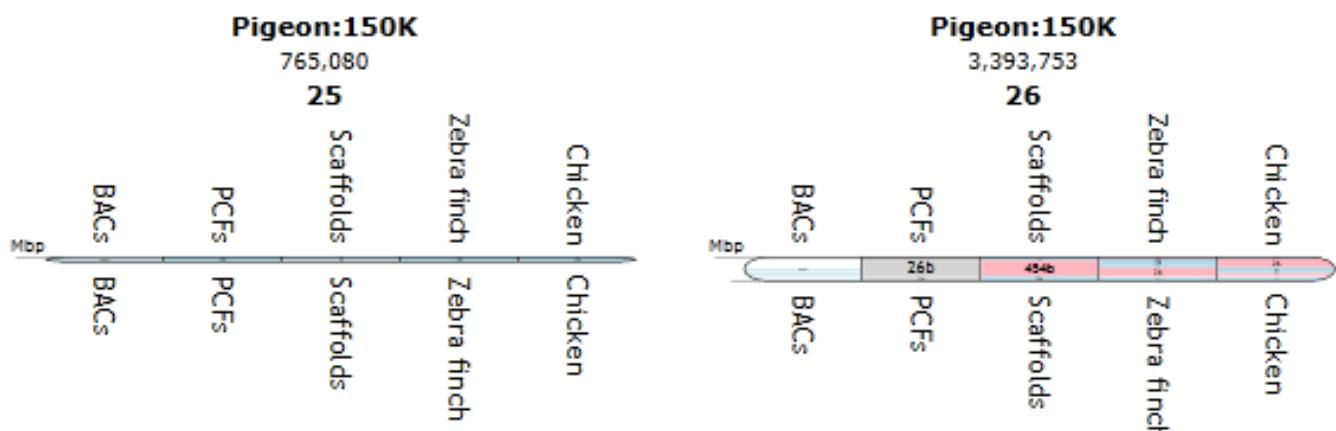
20

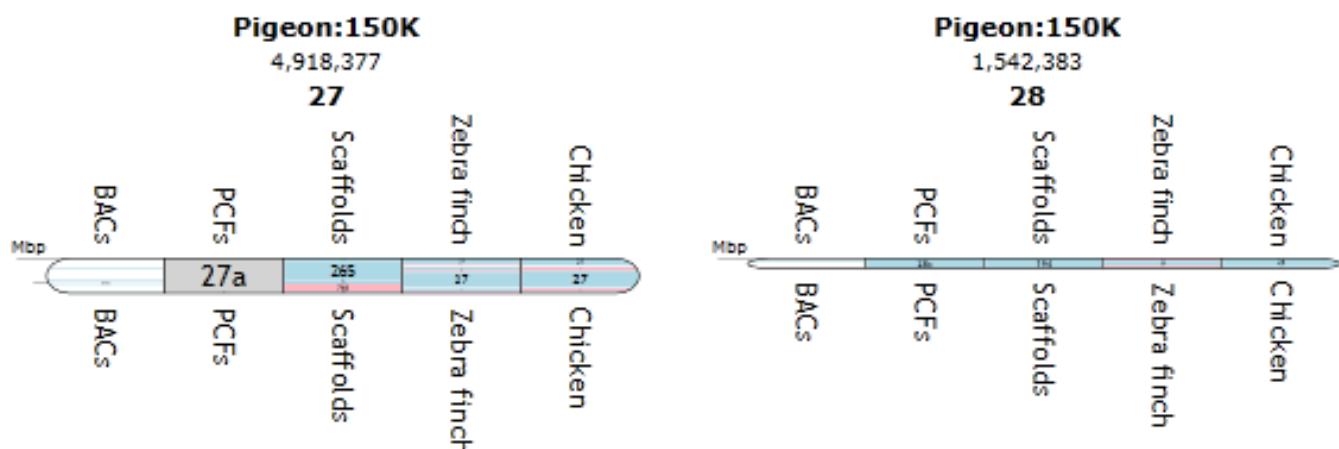
Chicken

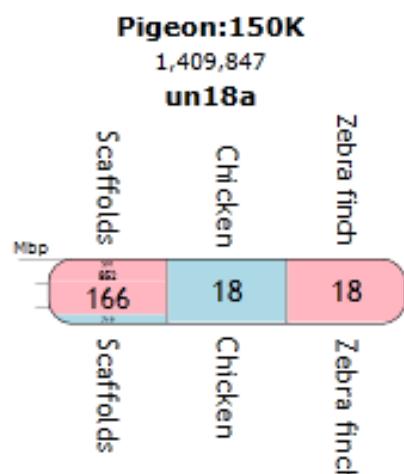
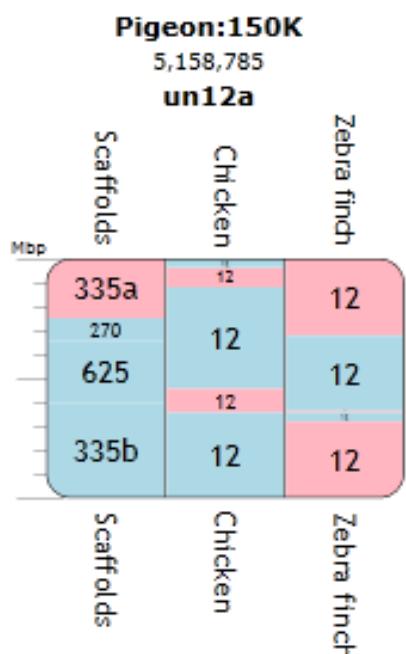
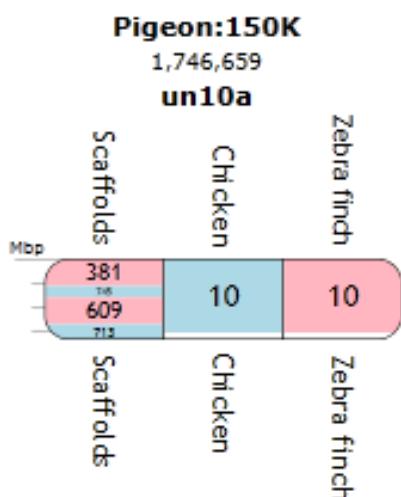
Mbp





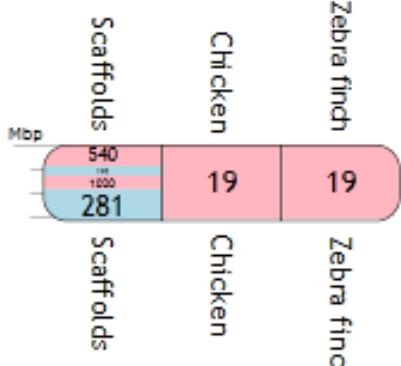




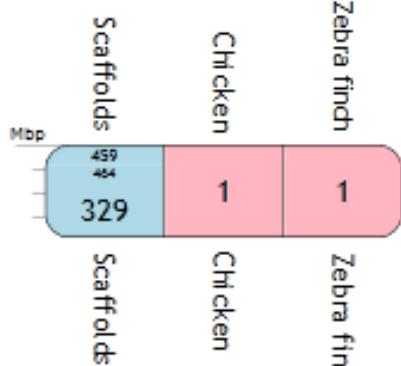


Pigeon:150K

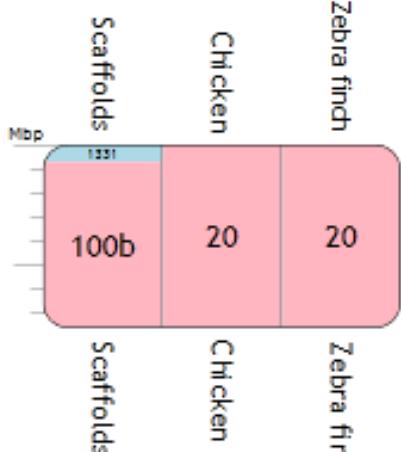
1,655,823

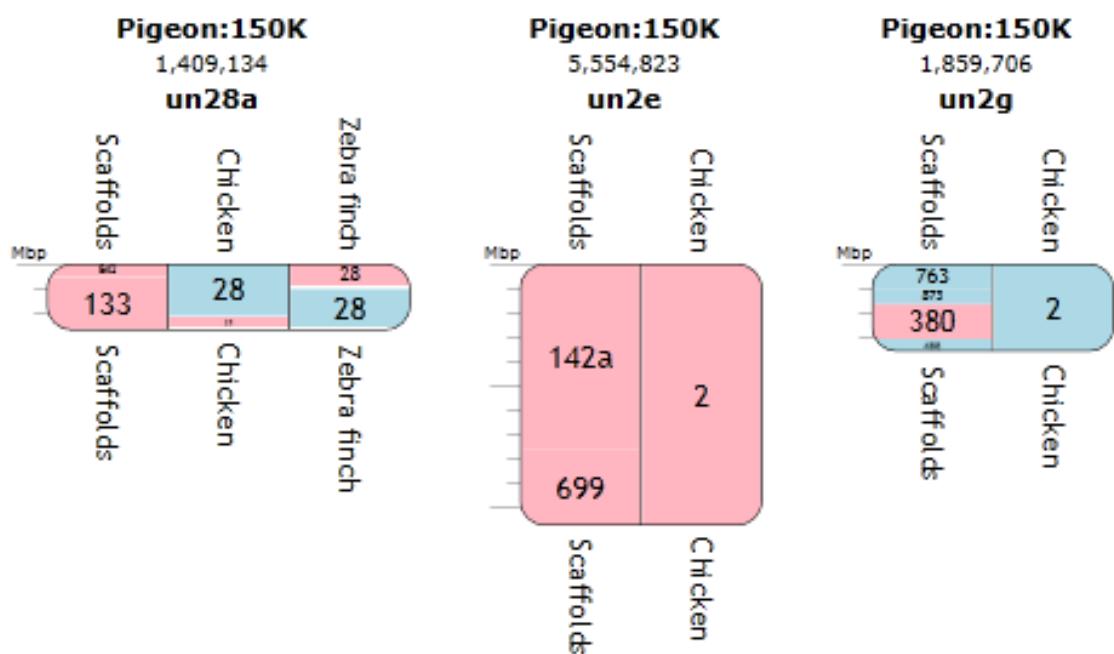
un19a**Pigeon:150K**

2,009,351

un1h**Pigeon:150K**

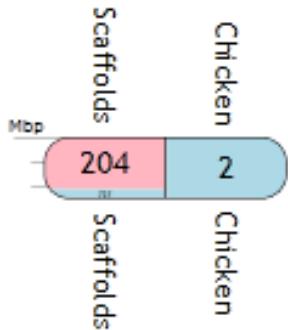
3,952,001

un20d-a

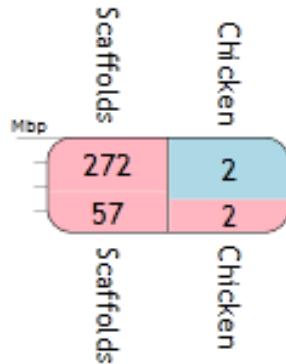


Pigeon:150K

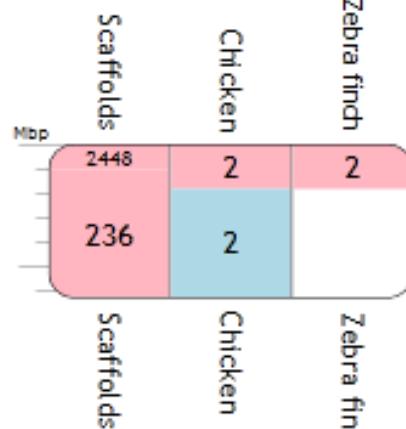
1,308,321

un2h**Pigeon:150K**

2,027,971

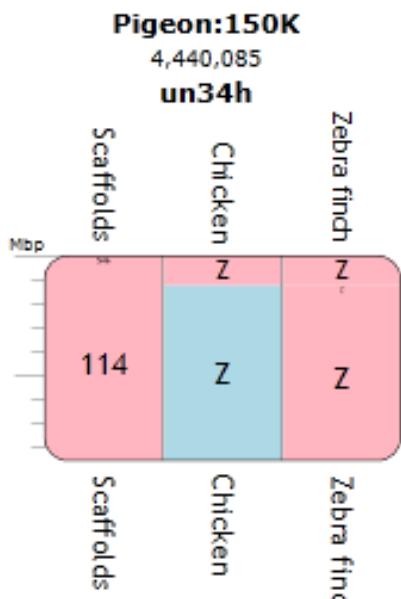
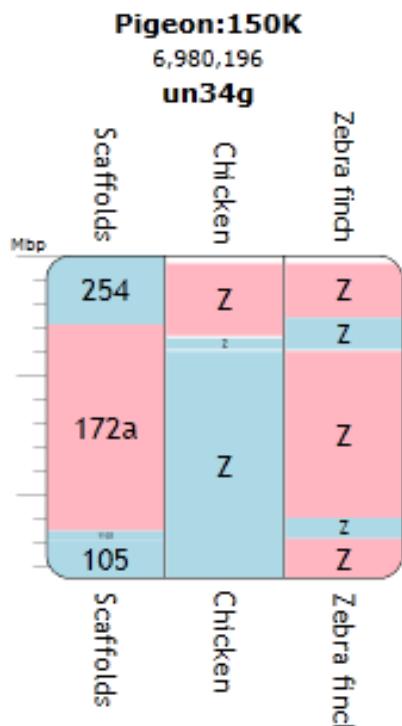
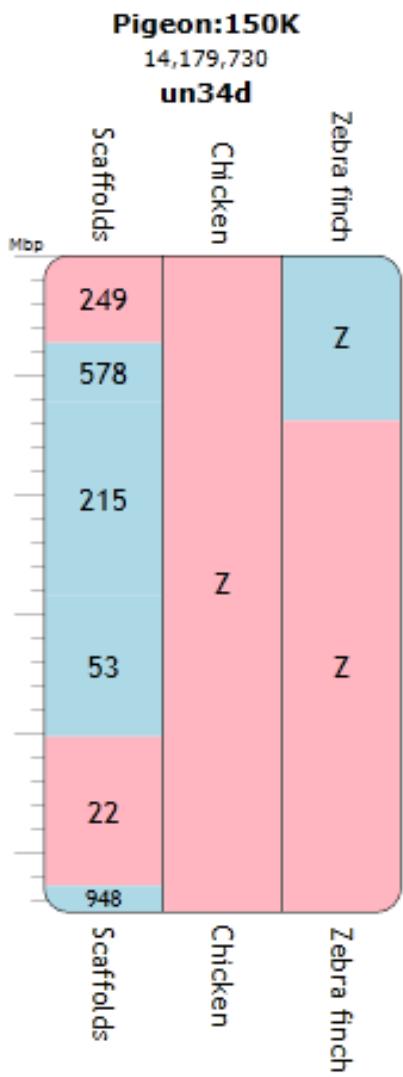
un2k**Pigeon:150K**

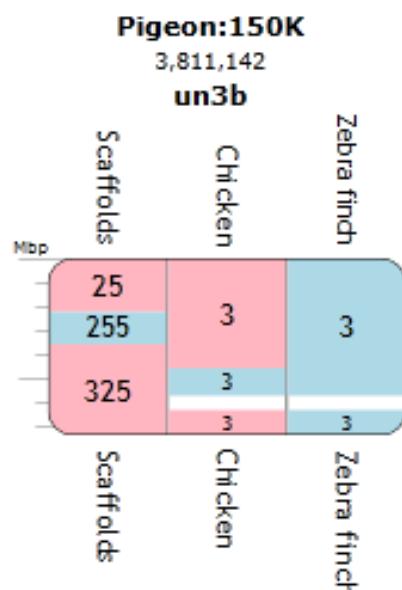
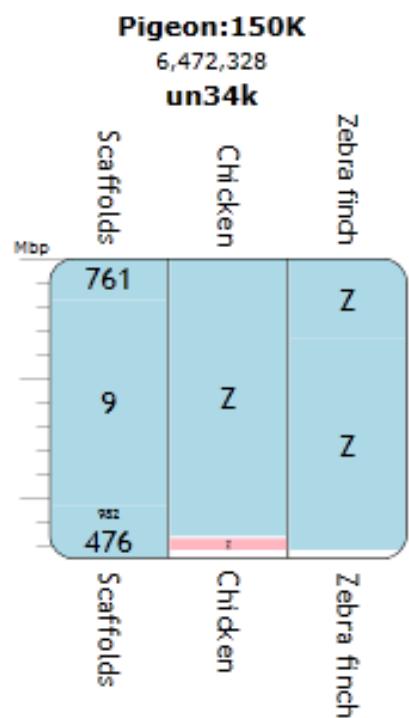
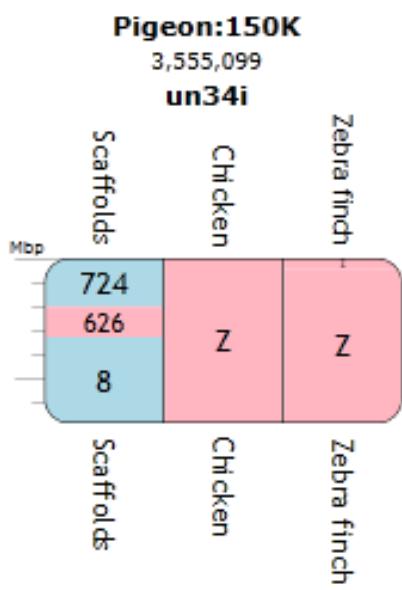
3,264,247

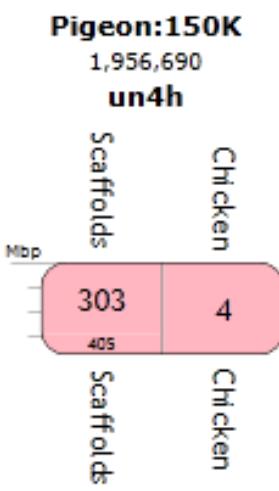
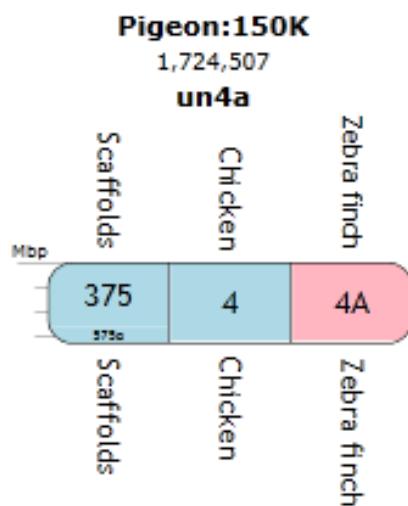
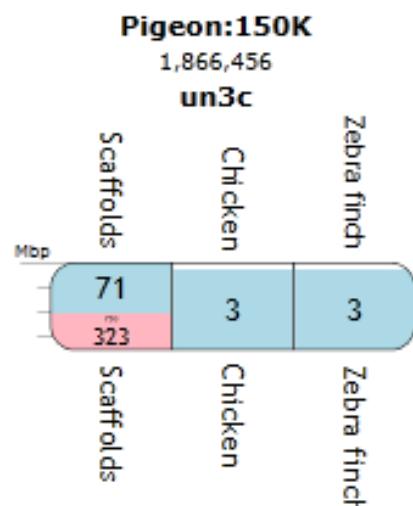
un2n

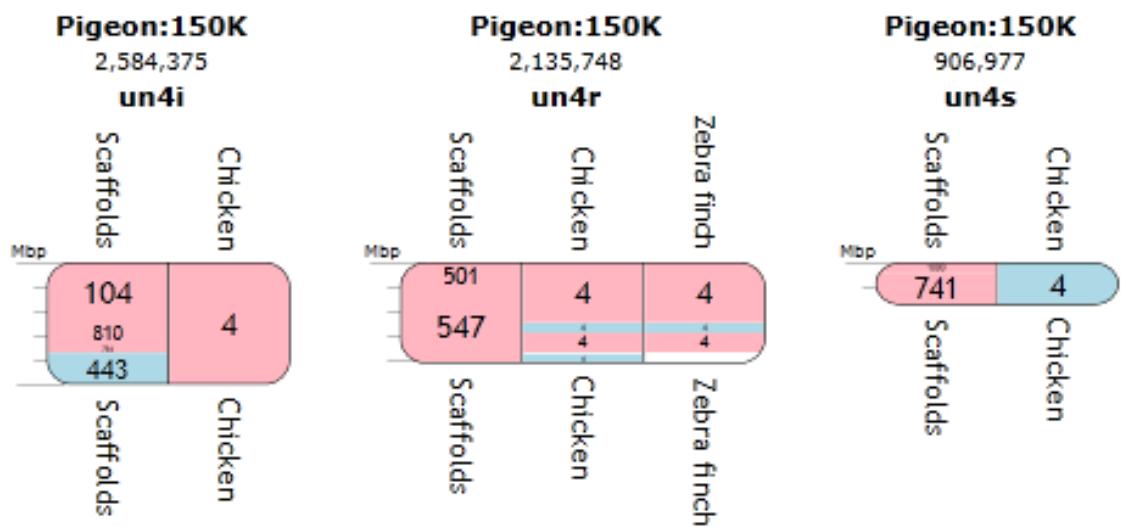
Zebra finch

Zebra finch



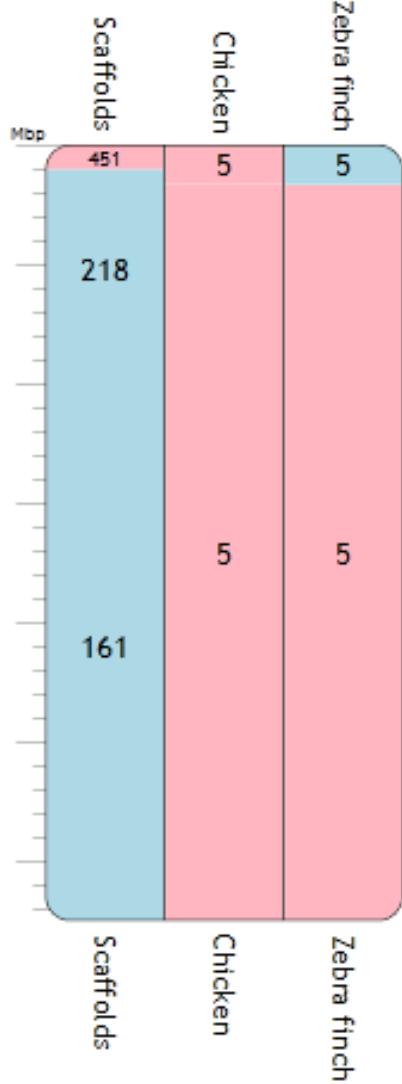






Pigeon:150K

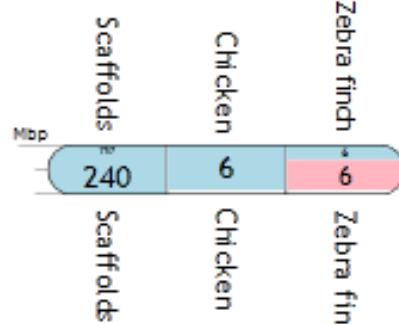
16,746,152

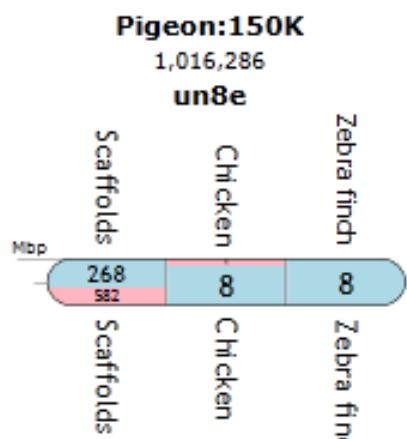
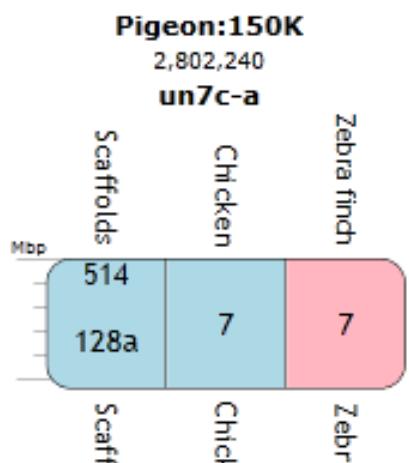
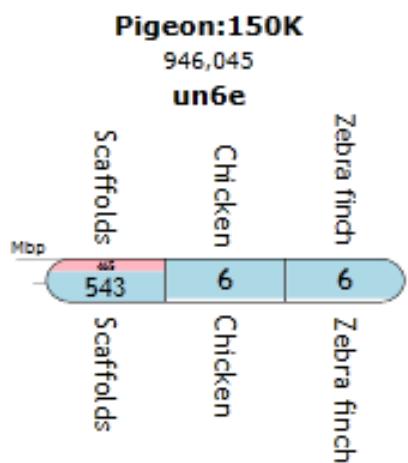
un5e**Pigeon:150K**

1,495,716

un5f**Pigeon:150K**

1,083,795

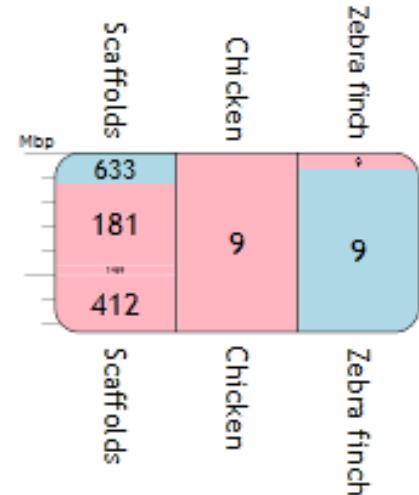
un6d



Pigeon:150K

3,819,946

un9b



Supplemental Figure S4. Pigeon chromosomes and unplaced PCFs visualizations from Evolution Highway (<http://eh-demo.ncsa.uiuc.edu/birds>). Blue blocks represent “+” orientation, pink blocks denote “-” orientation and grey blocks unknown (“?”) orientation. “BACs” track depicts the location of the BAC clones used to place and orient predicted chromosome fragments (PCFs) along the chromosomes. “PCFs” track depicts the position and orientation of the PCFs obtained from RACA (Kim et al. 2013). “Scaffolds” track depicts the position and orientation of the Cliv_1.0 scaffolds (Shapiro et al. 2013). “Chicken” and “Zebra finch” tracks depict the pairwise homologous synteny blocks (HSBs) between pigeon and chicken, pigeon and zebra finch genomes, respectively.