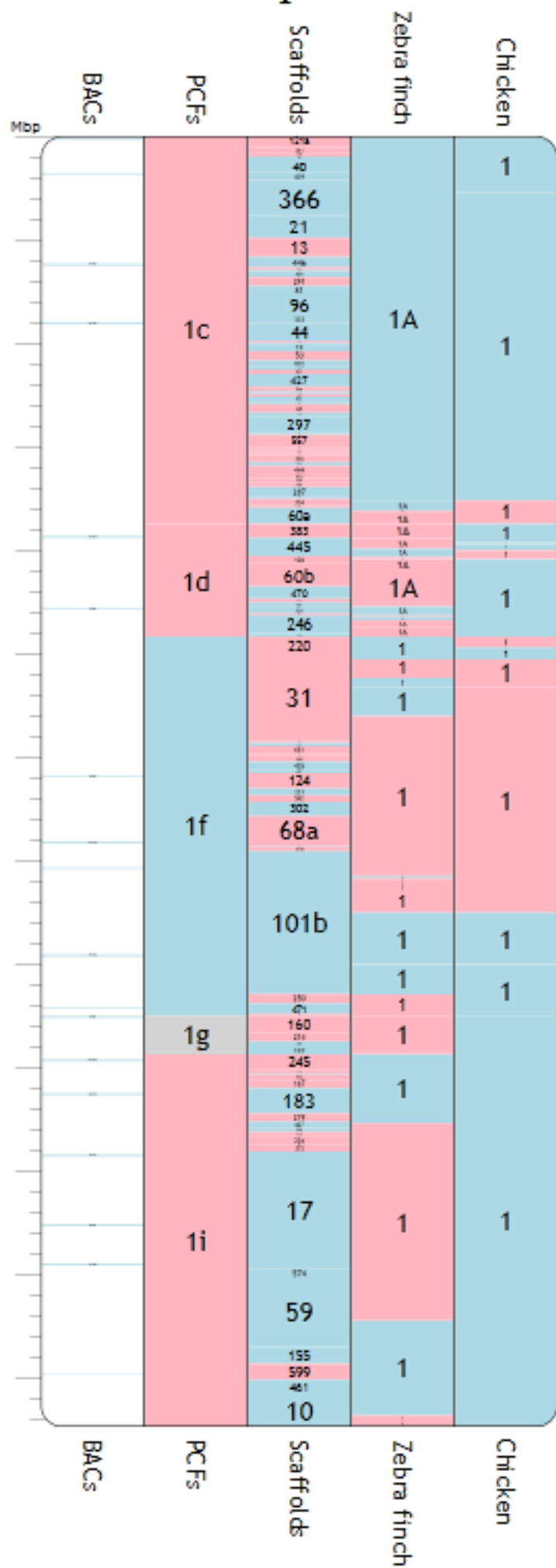


Pigeon:150K

202,061,739

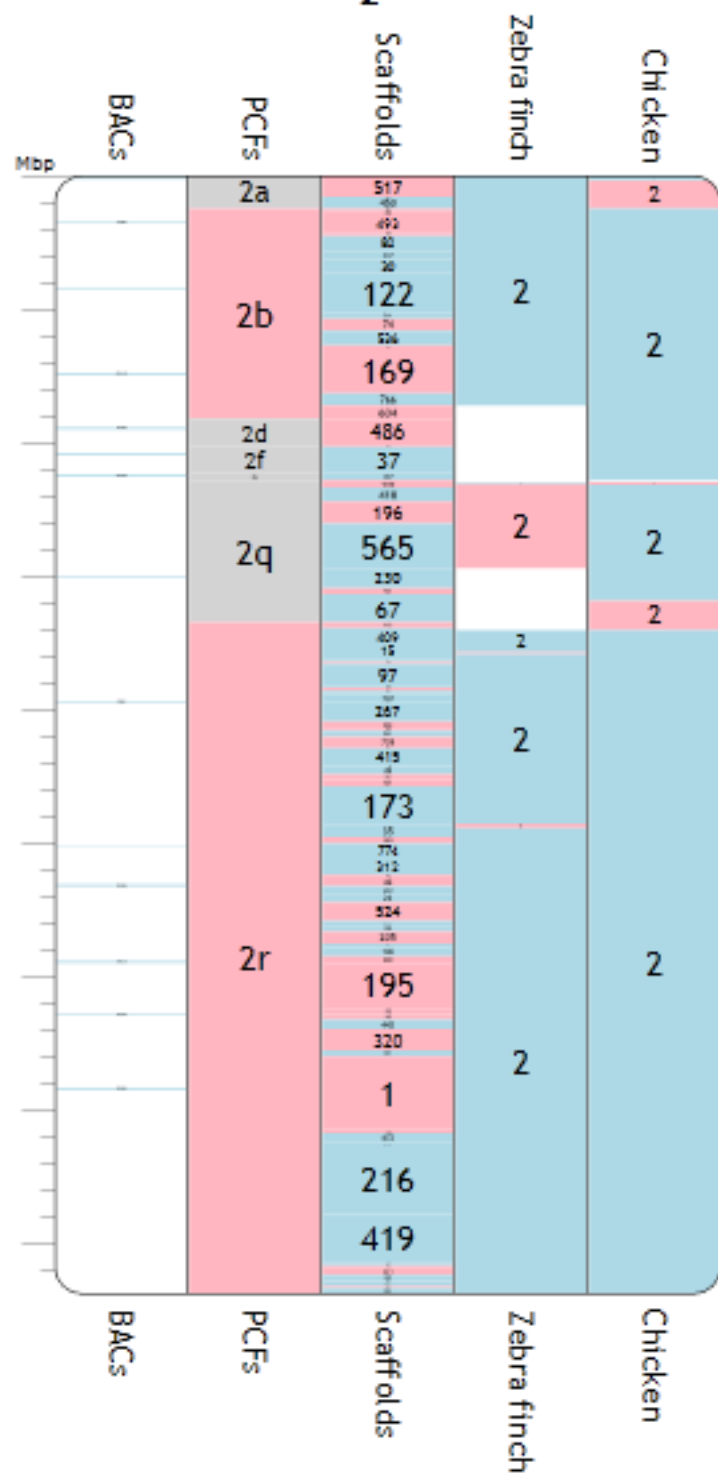
1



Pigeon:150K

135,781,963

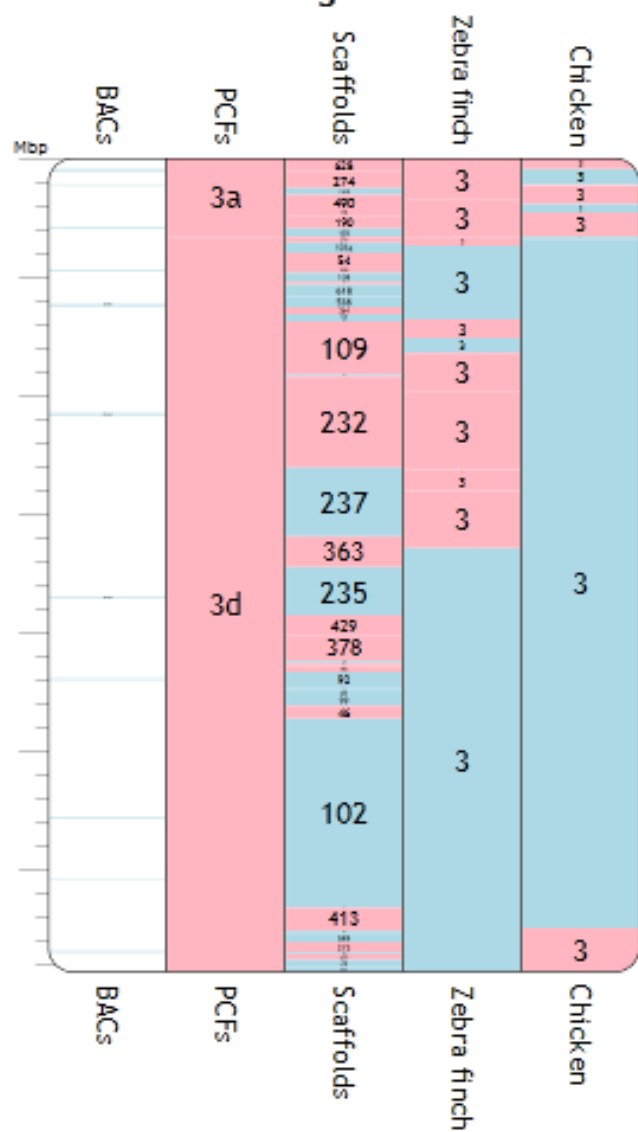
2



Pigeon:150K

111,278,426

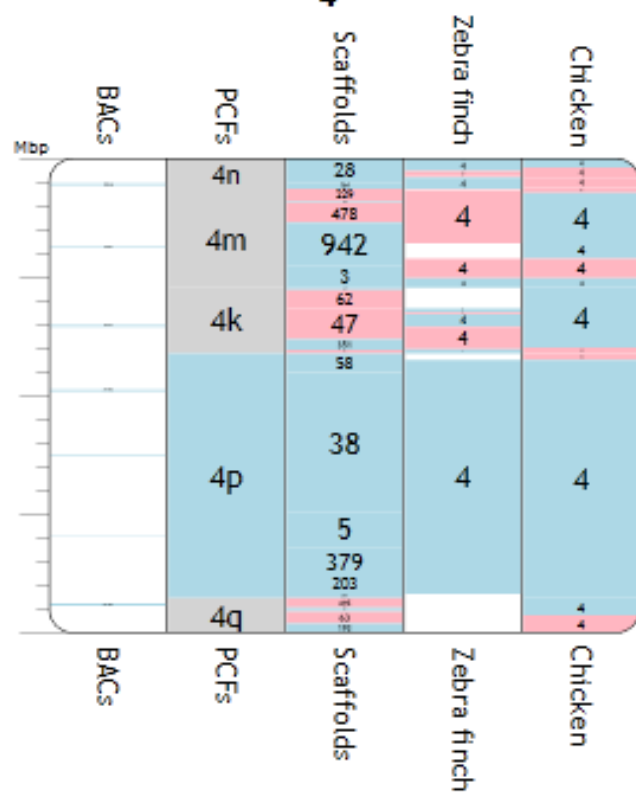
3



Pigeon:150K

64,937,494

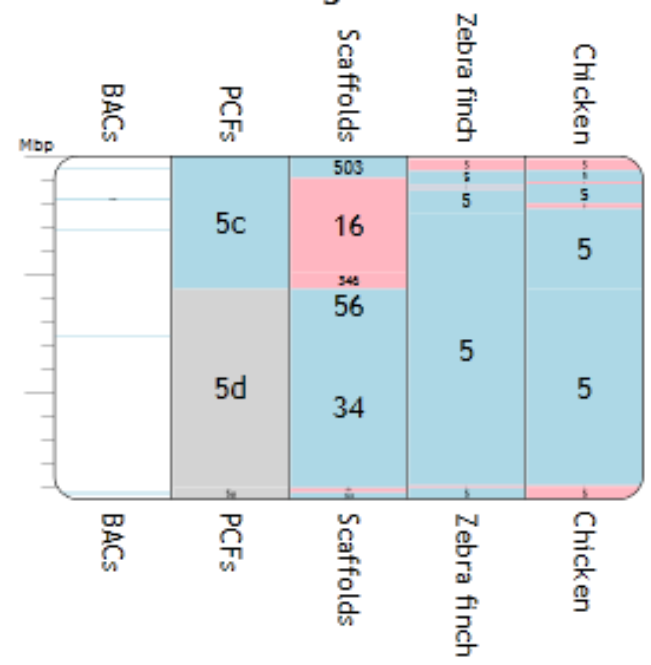
4



Pigeon:150K

47,164,716

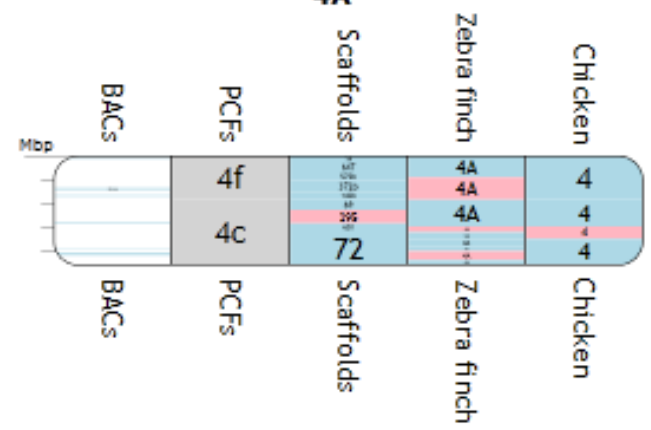
5



Pigeon:150K

15,045,679

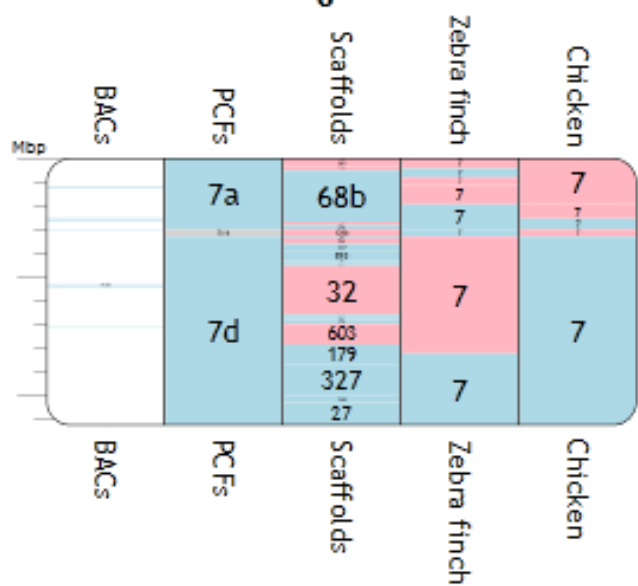
4A



Pigeon:150K

36,651,012

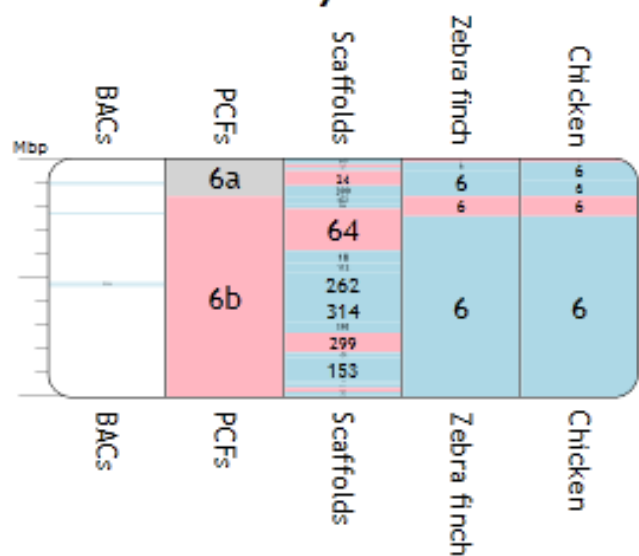
6



Pigeon:150K

32,845,769

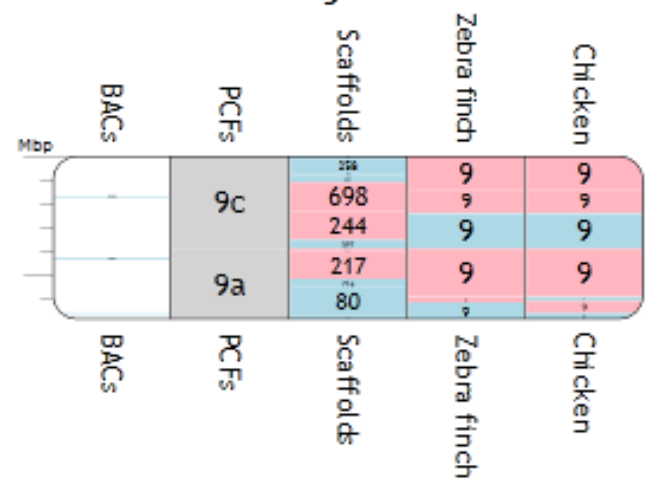
7



Pigeon:150K

22,375,840

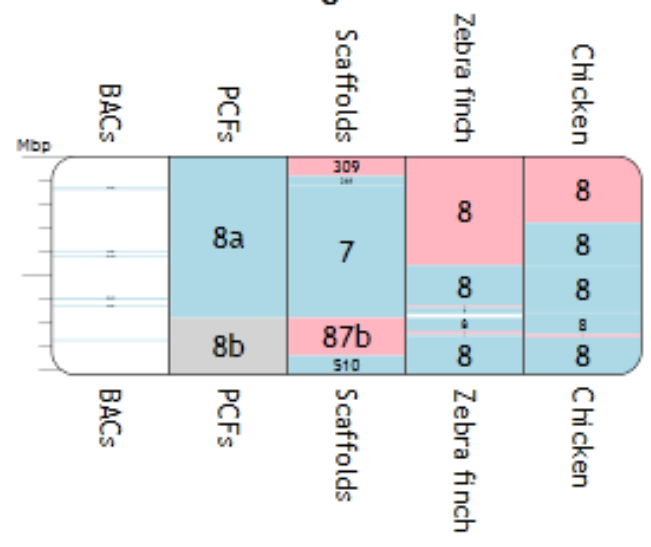
9



Pigeon:150K

30,029,501

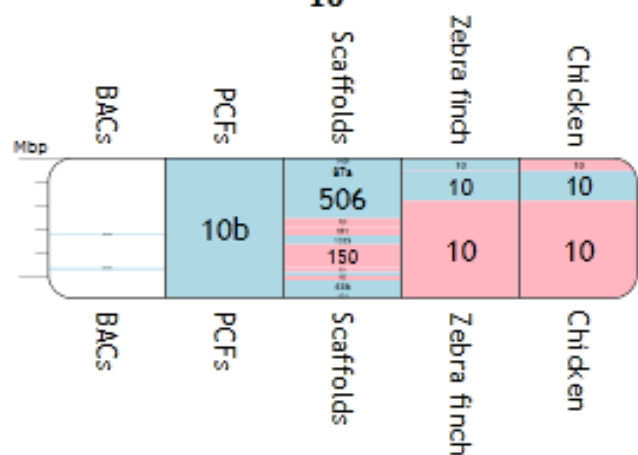
8



Pigeon:150K

19,326,846

10

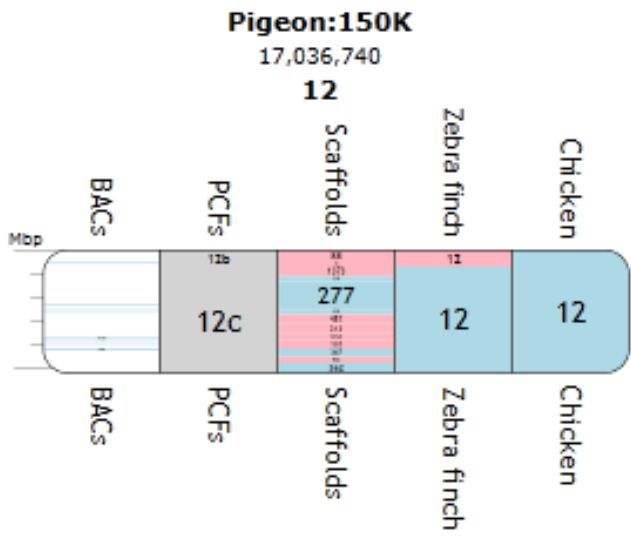
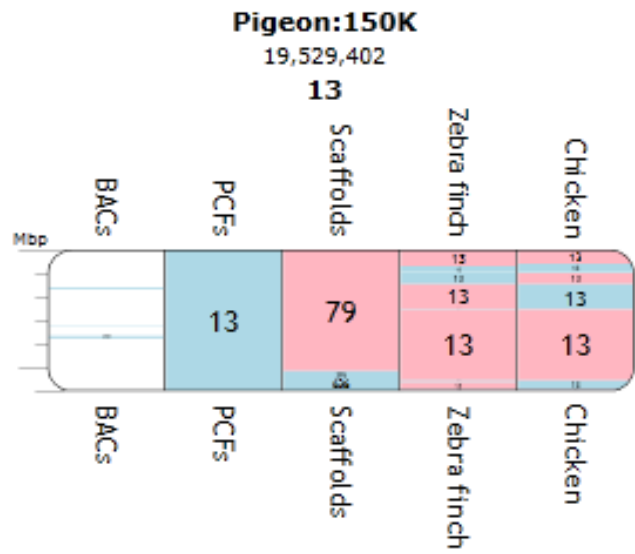


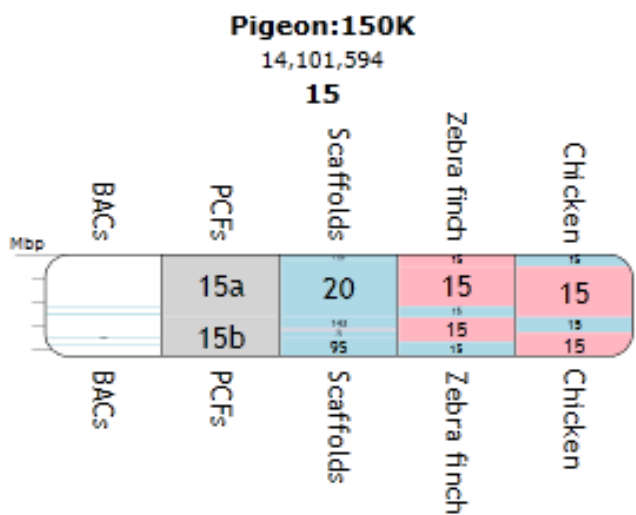
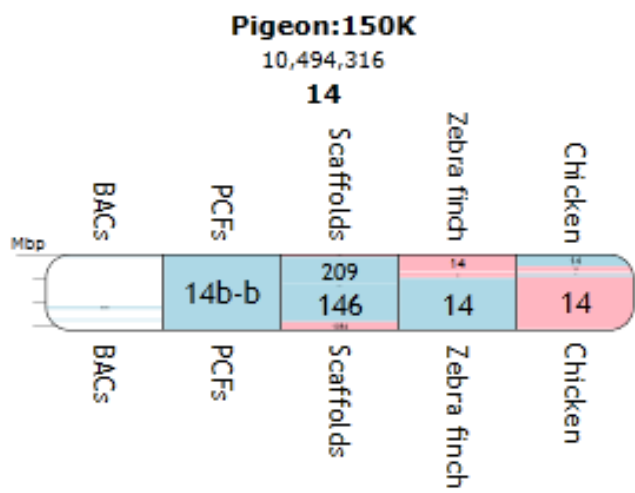
Pigeon:150K

20,992,093

11

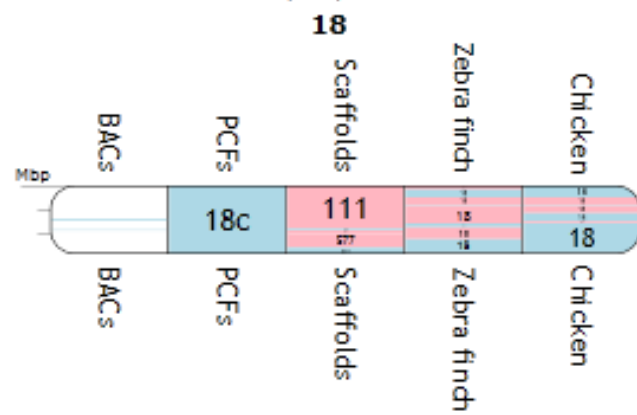






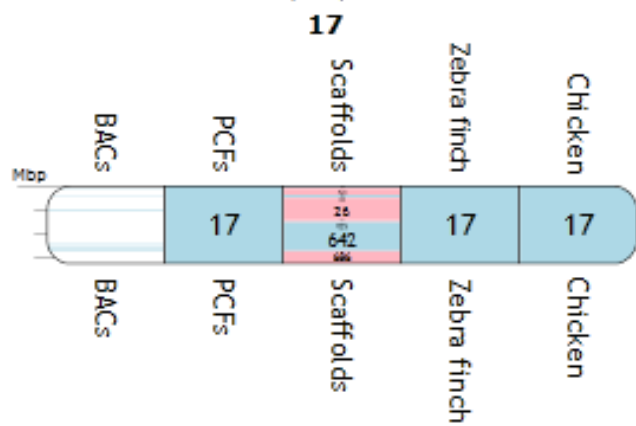
Pigeon:150K

9,343,545



Pigeon:150K

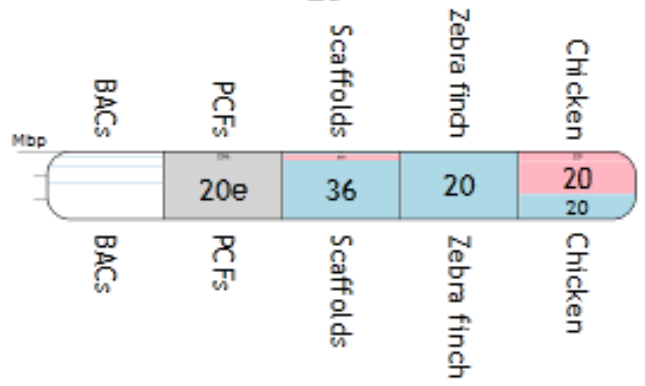
10,772,630



Pigeon:150K

9,443,883

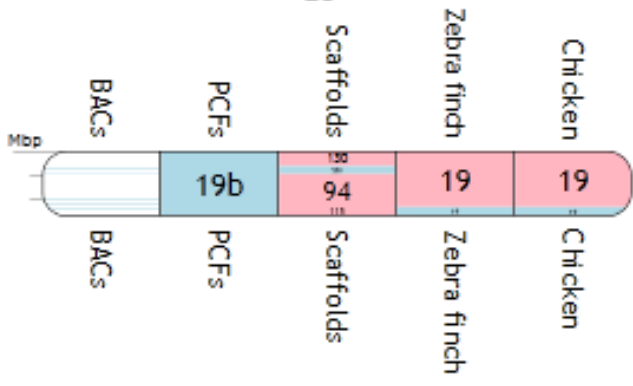
20

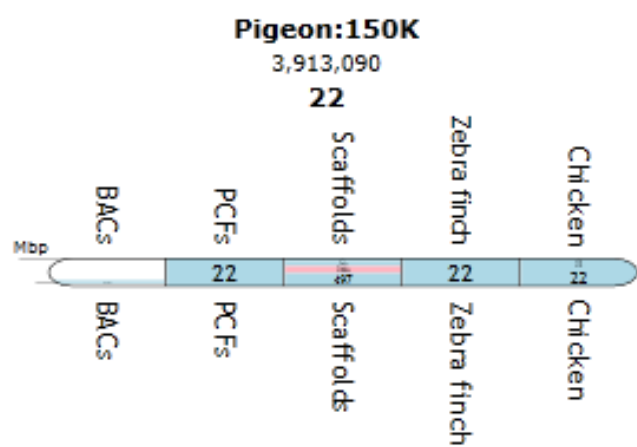
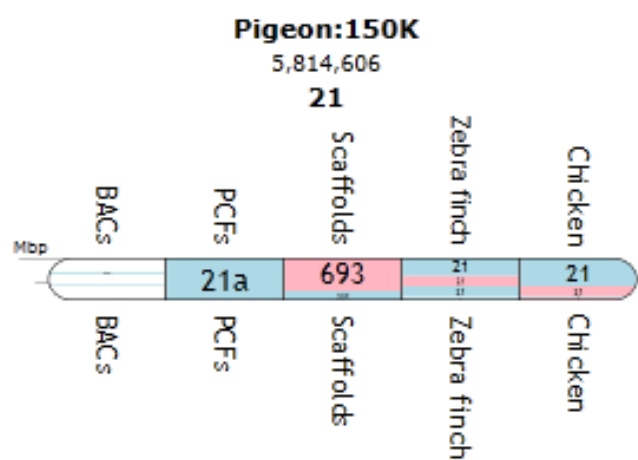


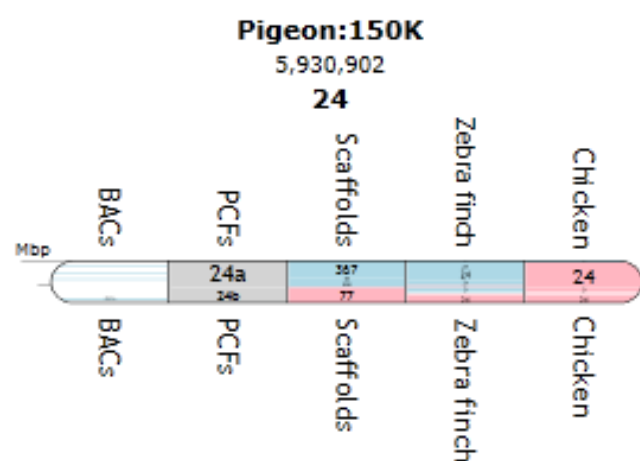
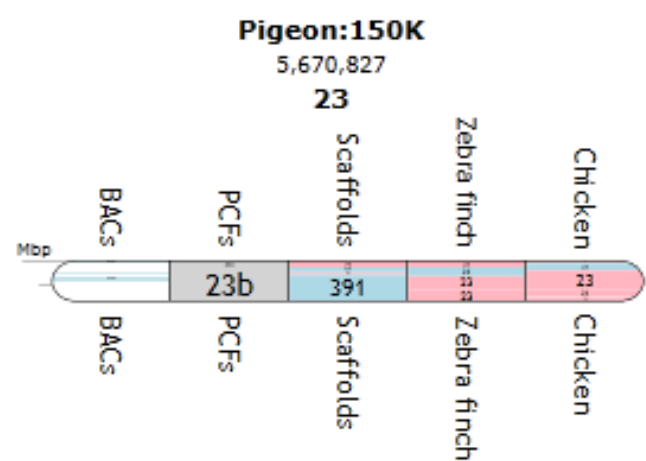
Pigeon:150K

8,983,367

19



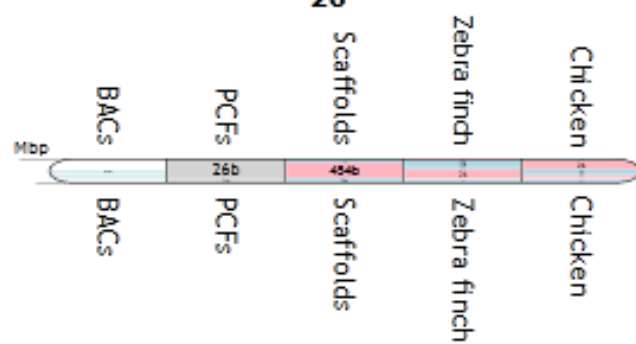




Pigeon:150K

3,393,753

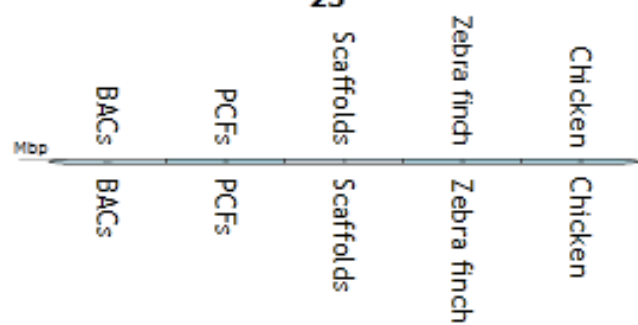
26



Pigeon:150K

765,080

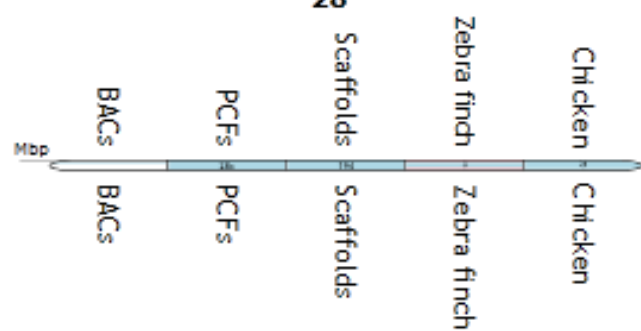
25



Pigeon:150K

1,542,383

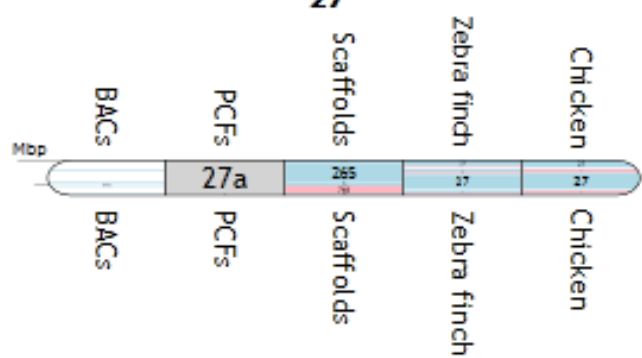
28



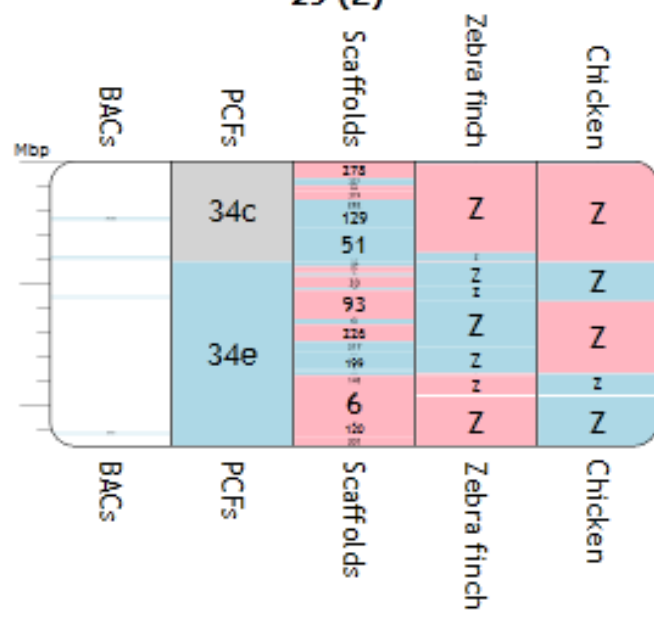
Pigeon:150K

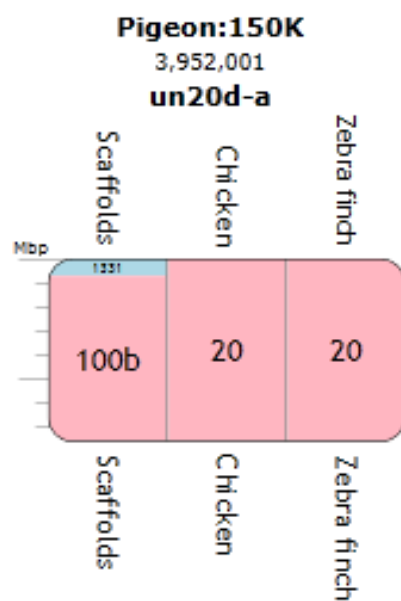
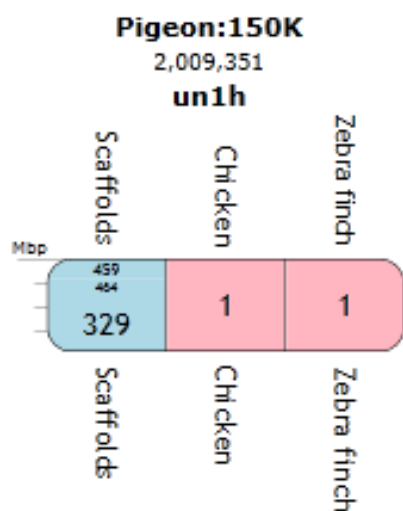
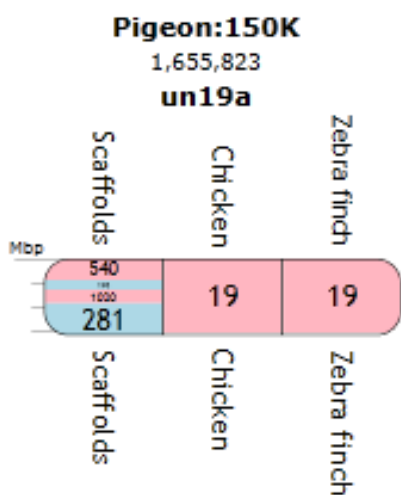
4,918,377

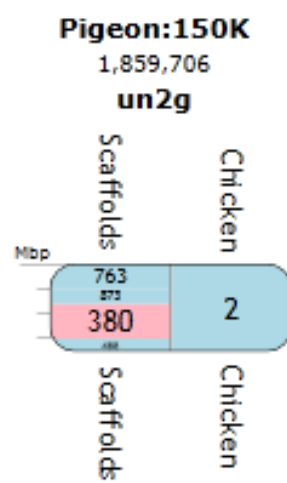
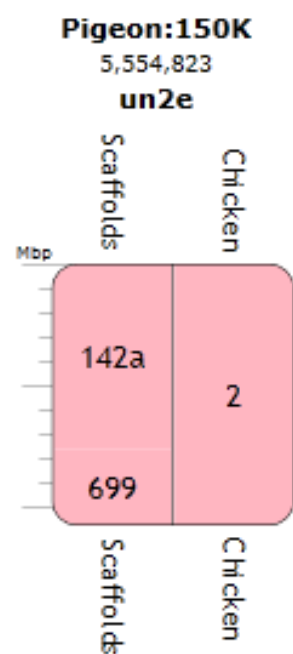
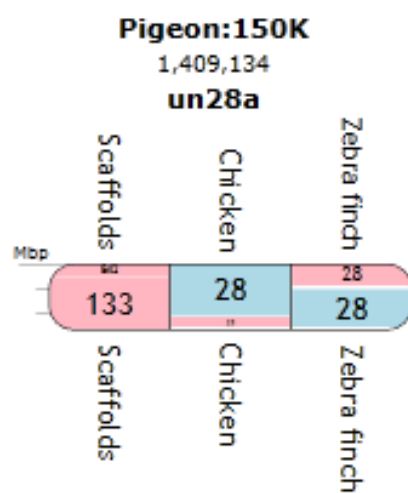
27

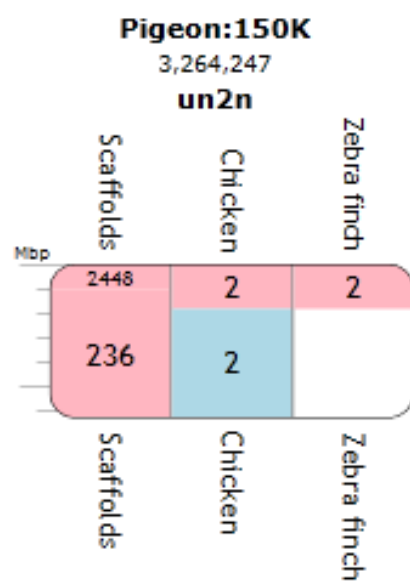
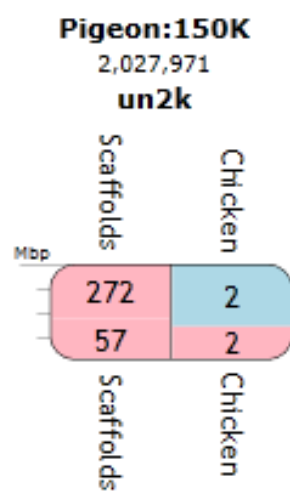
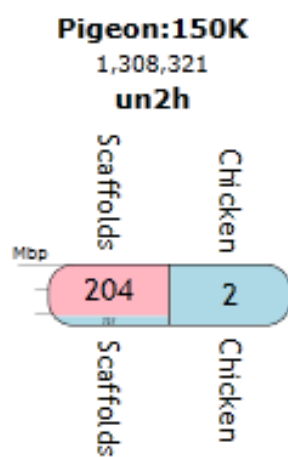


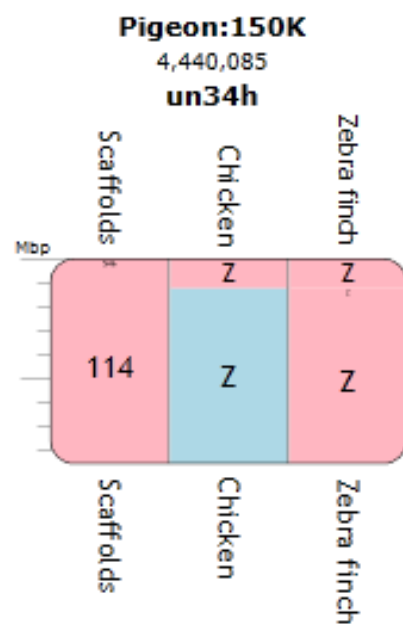
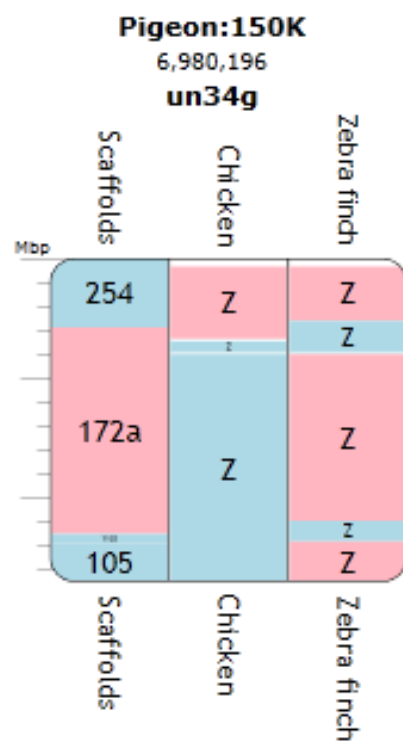
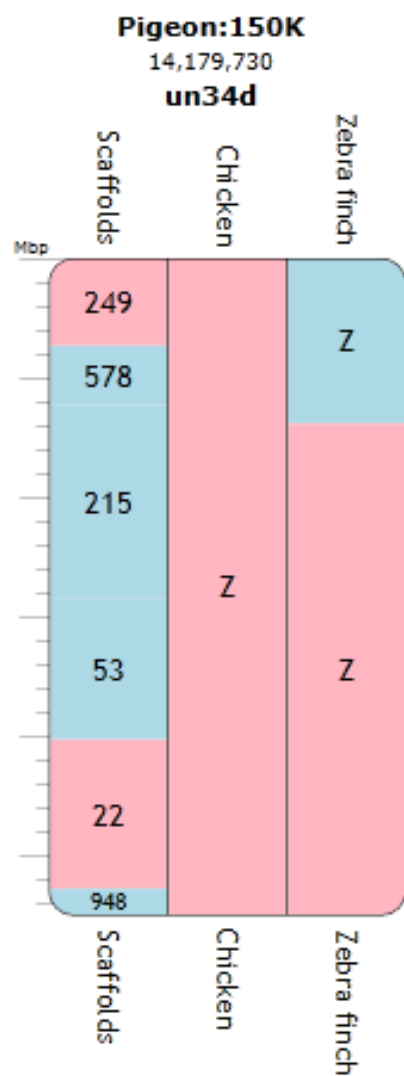
29 (Z)

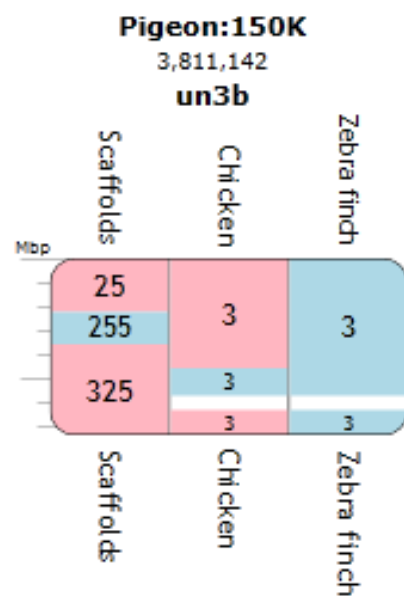
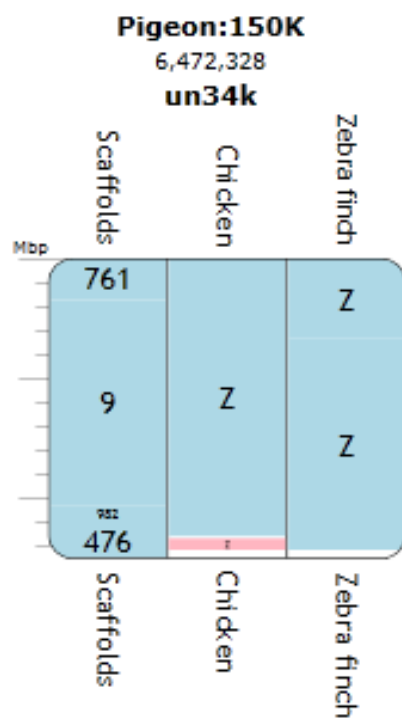
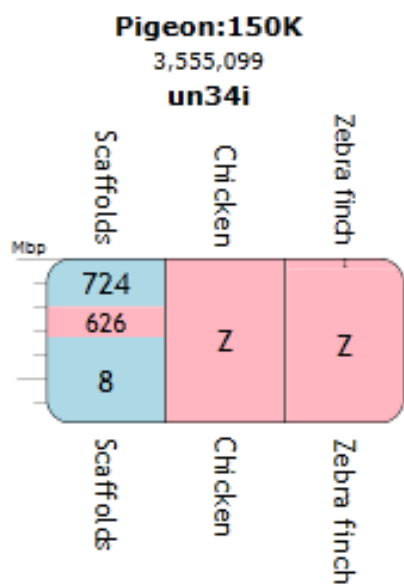


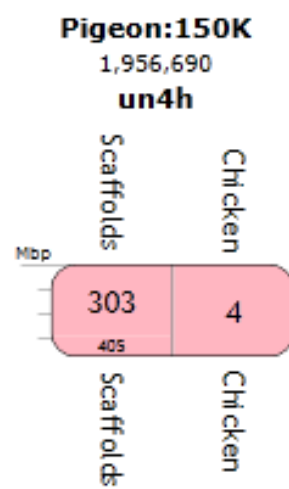
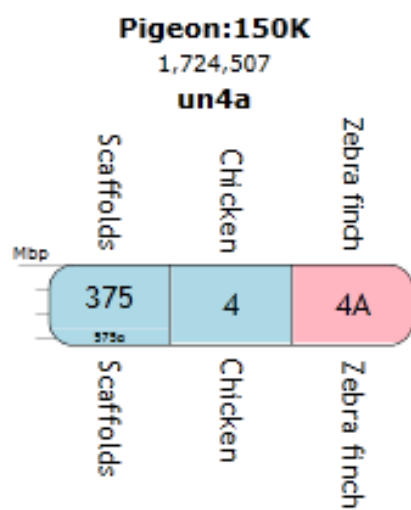
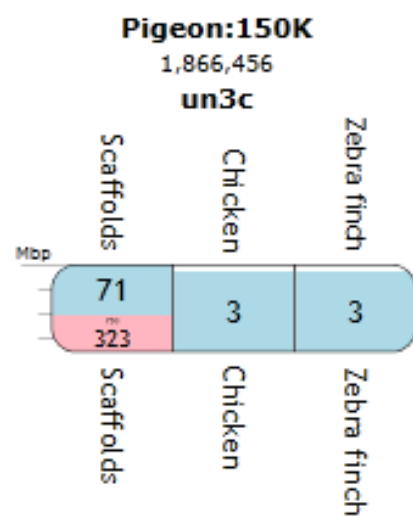


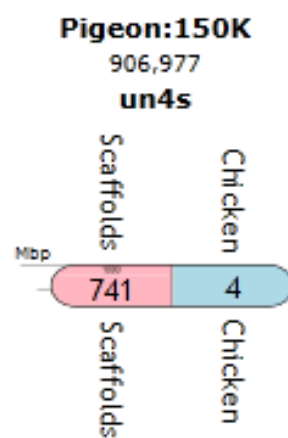
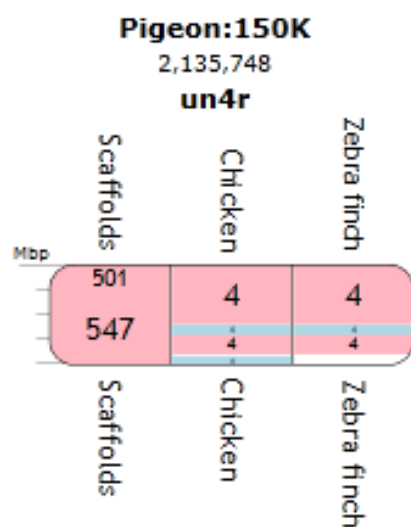
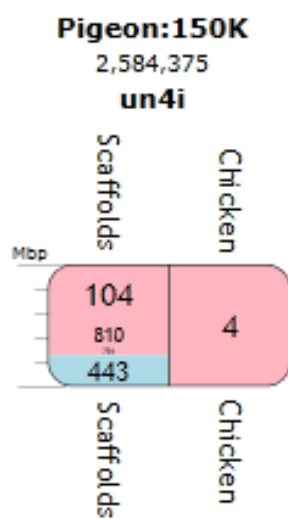


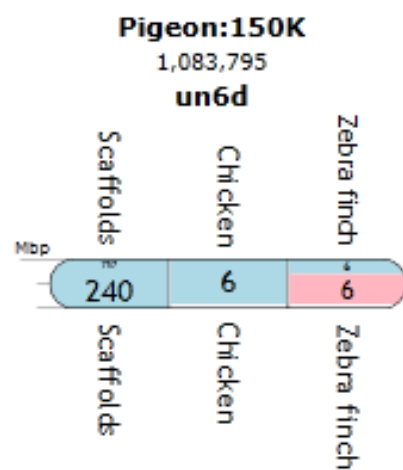
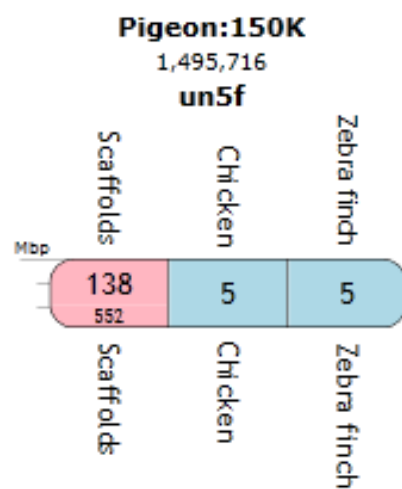
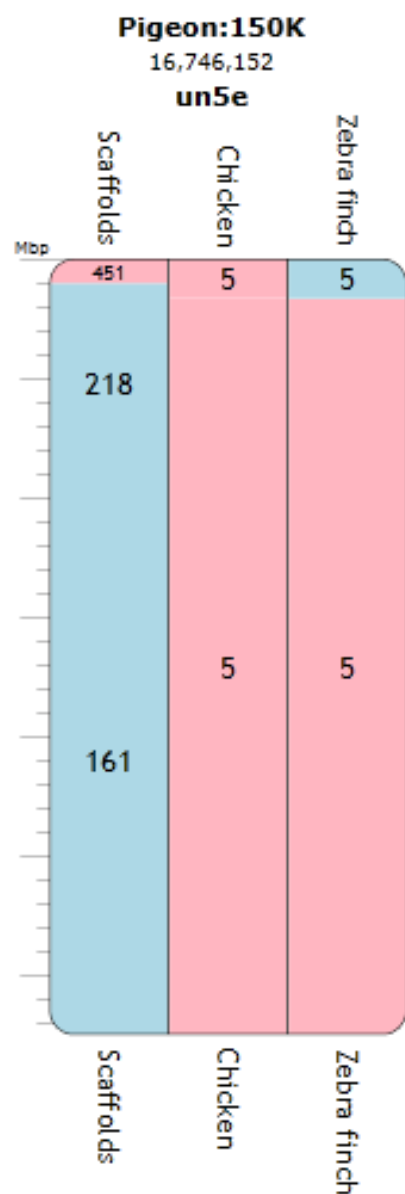


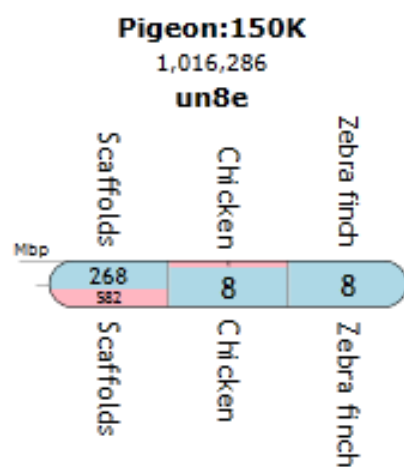
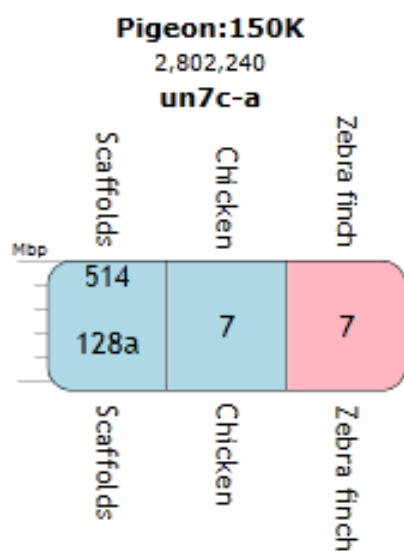
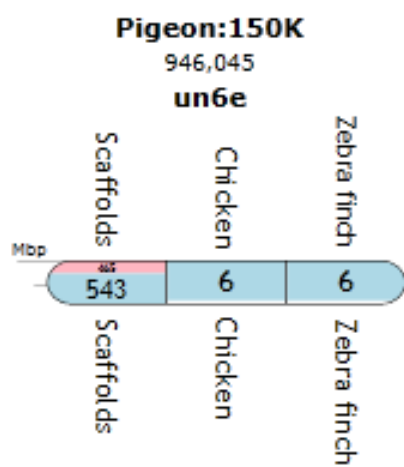








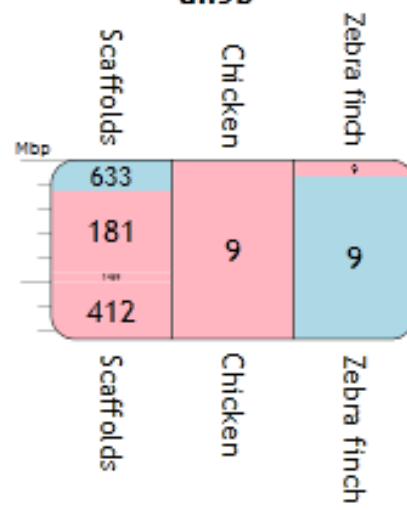




Pigeon:150K

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.