



## Isolation and characterization of 89 SNP markers in the oriental turtle dove, *Streptopelia orientalis*

Jiangyong Qu<sup>1</sup> · Ruxiao Wang<sup>1</sup> · Shanshan Wang<sup>1</sup> · Xiaoyu Guo<sup>1</sup> · Yutong Cui<sup>1</sup> · Yuanyuan Li<sup>1</sup>

Received: 10 December 2018 / Accepted: 11 January 2019 / Published online: 21 February 2019  
© The Author(s) 2019

### Abstract

*Streptopelia orientalis* is an important commercial species, and natural populations have declined dramatically in recent years because of the application of traditional Chinese medicine. The effective conservation and management of *S. orientalis* have been limited without sufficient molecular markers. In this study, we reported the isolation and characterization of 89 SNP markers in *S. orientalis*. The minor allele frequency ranged from 0.0417 to 0.4792. The observed heterozygosity and expected heterozygosity ranged from 0.0000 to 0.9583 and from 0.0816 to 0.5098, respectively. Polymorphic information content ranged from 0.0767 to 0.3746. The inbreeding coefficient values varied from -0.3149 to 0.8686. Only four loci showed significant deviations from the Hardy–Weinberg equilibrium ( $P < 0.05$ ). The polymorphic SNPs will be helpful for the further population genetic analysis and natural resource conservation of *S. orientalis*.

**Keywords** *Streptopelia orientalis* · SNP markers · Population genetic diversity · Transcriptome

The oriental turtle dove (*Streptopelia orientalis*) is a widespread polytypic Asian species that breeds from the Ural Mountains to the Pacific coast of the Russian Far East (Brazil 2009; Gibbs et al. 2001; Johnson et al. 2001; Lee et al. 2017). *S. orientalis* has been listed in the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), *IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* (2016), ranging from north (Heilongjiang Province) to south (Hainan Island), and from west (Xinjiang and Tibet) to east (Hong Kong and Taiwan). Although *S. orientalis* has not yet been classified as an endangered species, natural populations have declined dramatically in recent years because of the application of traditional Chinese medicine and commercial values. Therefore, it is urgent to perform population genetic investigation on *S. orientalis* to conserve and utilize the natural resources. As an important DNA marker, single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) are widely used for genetic studies (Vignal et al. 2002). In this study, SNPs were developed and characterized in *S. orientalis* for the first time with the restriction-site associated DNA tags sequencing (RAD-seq), and will be important genetic markers for the researches on conservation genetics.

✉ Jiangyong Qu  
springqjy@126.com

<sup>1</sup> College of Life Sciences, Yantai University, Yantai 264005, Shandong, China

Blood was collected from 30 *S. orientalis* individuals from Yantai in Shandong province (37°27'N/121°30'E). Genomic DNA was extracted from blood samples using the DNeasy Blood & Tissue kit (QIAGEN, Germany) according to the manufacturer's instructions. RAD library construction, sample indexing and pooling followed for the natural populations (Baird et al. 2008). To obtain SNP marker resources, pair-end (150-bp) sequencing was performed using Illumina HiSeq4000 (Shanghai BIOZERON Co., Ltd.), and a total of 254, 291 putative SNPs in *S. orientalis* was identified.

Primer v3.0 was used to design primers, 89 primer pairs successfully created. PCR reactions were performed in a 25 µl volume with GenStar PCR Mix according to the manufacturer's instructions (GeneStar, Beijing, China). PCR amplification cycles were as follows: an initial denaturation at 94 °C for 5 min; 40 cycles of 94 °C for 30 s, annealing for 30 s (for annealing temperatures of each primer pair, see Table 1) for 30 s, and 72 °C for 30 s; and a final extension at 72 °C for 7 min. Amplified samples were purified by gel extraction and sequenced on ABI 3730 DNA Analyzer (Applied Biosystems). For validated loci, statistics including the minor allele frequency (MAF), observed heterozygosity ( $H_O$ ), expected heterozygosity ( $H_E$ ), polymorphism information content (PIC), inbreeding coefficient ( $F_{IS}$ ) and P-value representing the deviations from Hardy–Weinberg

**Table 1** Characterization of 89 SNP markers in the oriental turtle dove *Sturnopelia orientalis*

Primer ID	Primer sequence (5'-3')	Size (bp)	Tm (°C)	SNP type	SNP position	$H_o$	$H_E$	$F_{IS}$	$HWEP$	$PI_C$	$MAF$
33515	F:TGGCACATGTGTCACATCCA R:AGAACCCCTGCTGTGTGATTCA	327	60	T/C	68	0.8750	0.5027	-0.2799	*	0.3711	0.4375
41019	F:GGCATTCAGTGTCAATCCCCT R:CGTCATTCAGGTGGATGGT	281	60	G/A	80	0.9583	0.5098	-0.3149	**	0.3746	0.4792
120812	F:GGGAAGATCAGAGACAGTGCT R:CAGAGCAAAGCAGAGGTGCA	304	60	C/T	87	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
121698	F:TGTGACCCAGAAACCAGAGG R:GCTGGGCAGTGTCTTCCTTAG	293	60	A/G	74	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
128473	F:TAGAGGCTGAGCATTGGCAG R:AGACAGCAATGAAAATGGCCT	324	60	G/C	63	0.2500	0.3369	0.1377	*	0.2755	0.2083
128889	F:AGACTAAAAAGCTTAACCCCCAGA R:GTGTCCTCTCAGGGCTCTCATG	294	57	T/A	54	0.0417	0.1906	0.6098	NS	0.1692	0.1042
134895	F:GTCTCCTCTCAAACCTTCAACTCA R:CTGGTACCTACATGACAGAGGC	333	60	T/G	49	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
135047	F:GCAAAAGCTGGCTGGATT R:AGCCAGTAGGAAAACCTCT	328	60	T/C	92	0.0417	0.1197	0.4372	NS	0.1103	0.0625
136010	F:TCGGAAAACCTCACAAACAAGCA R:GTGGCTGTAGCTAGTGTGTA	292	59	A/G	94	0.0417	0.1197	0.4372	NS	0.1103	0.0625
137106	F:AGGCTGAAGTGTCACTGAA R:CTCTCAGGATGCTATGGGG	302	59	A/G	76	0.0417	0.1197	0.4372	NS	0.1103	0.0625
138042	F:TCTGTTGCCAGGGGTCTTC R:TGGGAATGGAAAGAACATTGGA	297	60	A/G	83	0.1250	0.1906	0.1975	NS	0.1692	0.1042
140802	F:TAAGCCCTGCTGTGTGTC R:ATTGGCTCCCTGTGTCGTG	309	60	C/T	58	0.0833	0.0816	-0.0122	NS	0.0767	0.0417
141092	F:ATTCCCTGCTTCCCAGGAG R:AACTCCCTGGTTAGGGCG	302	60	T/C	75	0.1667	0.1560	-0.0358	NS	0.1411	0.0833
141452	F:GTGGCATAAAGCTAAACCAAGGC R:ACAATCAAGGCAAGCAAGGTG	270	60	G/A	77	0.0833	0.1560	0.2899	NS	0.1411	0.0833
142319	F:TCAGAGCTGCCACGTATGTG R:CTTGGTCAGACTGACACCCA	352	60	C/G	33	0.0833	0.1560	0.2899	NS	0.1411	0.0833
142716	F:ACACAGCCTGAATTGCATCAC R:GGTTTCAGGAGGGCAAGCA	330	59	G/T	63	0.0833	0.0816	-0.0122	NS	0.0767	0.0417
144488	F:TCCTCAAACCCCTGGAAGCT R:CAGGAGCTATTCAAGGGCGA	264	58	T/C	48	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
144543	F:TGTCAAGGCAAGTGCATTCT R:CGCCCTCAAGCAGTTTGT	293	59	C/A	86	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
145456	F:AGATTCAGCTGTCTTACTGT R:GTGATCGCCCTACCCAAAC	258	58	T/G	76	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625

Table 1 (continued)

Primer ID	Primer sequence (5'-3')	Size (bp)	Tm (°C)	SNP type	SNP position	$H_o$	$H_E$	$F_{IS}$	$HWEP$	$PI_C$	MAF
145938	F:TGTCACGCTAATCCAGACACC R:GGGAGATGCCAGGTACACA	296	60	C/G	87	0.2500	0.2234	-0.062	NS	0.1948	0.125
145945	F:TGTAACCATGAACCGGTGG R:CACTGGCAGCTGGAAAGTTA	311	60	G/C	67	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
145954	F:AGACAATGTGCAAGAGAACCA R:CCCCAGGAGAACCTCAAAACA	309	57	G/A	86	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
146400	F:GGCTTTCCCCCACACATCT R:ACTTTGCTGCCTTACTCTT	283	60	A/T	86	0.1667	0.1560	-0.0358	NS	0.1411	0.0833
147303	F:TGCACATTAGCCTGAGCCA R:GAGAGAGCACACAGAGCAG	323	60	T/C	71	0.1667	0.1560	-0.0358	NS	0.1411	0.0833
147628	F:GCCTCACCACTGGTAGTAC R:CTGGGGCTCTTAATGGGACC	290	60	A/G	81	0.1667	0.1560	-0.0358	NS	0.1410	0.0833
150367	F:GCCTTGGCTCATGGGTAT R:TGTGCGACATGTTTCAGT	256	60	T/G	44	0.3333	0.4220	0.1070	*	0.3278	0.2917
151912	F:CCACTCCCTAGAGCAGAAC R:CCAGAACGATGTCATACACGC	329	60	G/A	49	0.3333	0.2837	-0.0884	NS	0.2392	0.1667
212816	F:GGCCATAACCTCAAACCTACCA R:TCAAGCCATAACCCAGCAAAGT	289	59	A/G	57	0.0417	0.1197	0.4372	NS	0.1103	0.0625
213823	F:ACATTGTTGCATCTAGGCT R:TCTGAAAATGCAAGCCTGAGGT	331	55	T/A	69	0.0000	0.0816	0.6831	NS	0.0767	0.0417
214980	F:TGGCATTCCATTGTCCTCAA R:CCCTCCCCAACCAATGTTA	275	56	G/C	90	0.0833	0.0816	-0.0122	NS	0.0767	0.0417
221170	F:TCTCTACAGAAAGTACCAAGGAGT R:CCAGGCAGGATGTGAAACCT	306	58	A/G	47	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
224434	F:TGTGTTGAAGGCTGGAAAGTG R:CACTGGTACTGGTCAGCAGG	260	60	G/A	98	0.0417	0.1197	0.4372	NS	0.1103	0.0625
225989	F: TGACACATTGCCAGCCCTGT R: CACCTTCAGTAGACCCAGGC	324	60	G/A	56	0.0417	0.1906	0.6098	NS	0.1692	0.1042
227551	F: TGGCATTGACTGAAGAGCTG R: AGCTGTGGGGGTAGGATCT	309	59	G/A	73	0.0000	0.1560	0.8686	NS	0.1411	0.0833
227699	F: ATGGGATGTGGACAGCTG R: AGTCGTGAGATAAAGGTGACACGA	307	60	C/T	78	0.1250	0.1906	0.1975	NS	0.1692	0.1042
228914	F: TTGAAAGGTGAGCCCTGAGGG R: GGCTGTATCACACCACTT	289	60	C/G	100	0.0417	0.1906	0.6098	NS	0.1692	0.1042
229943	F: TCCCCTATTGTTGGACACAA R: CTCAGTTCAGCAGGACAGG	298	59	C/T	82	0.0000	0.1560	0.8686	NS	0.1411	0.0833
230950	F: AAGAGTCCACACTGTCACC R: AACAGTGTGCCAAGTCTCCT	260	59	G/C	92	0.0833	0.1560	0.2899	NS	0.1411	0.0833

**Table 1** (continued)

Primer ID	Primer sequence (5'-3')	Size (bp)	Tm (°C)	SNP type	SNP position	$H_o$	$H_E$	$F_{IS}$	$HWEP$	$PI_C$	$MAF$
231430	F:ACACTGGCTTTAAATTCCCTTGCA R:GATTGCAGGCCCTCGTGTGCG	328	60	G/C	78	0.0833	0.1560	0.2899	NS	0.1411	0.0833
231643	F:TCACAGAAACAAACATAGCTCC R:TGGCAGCATCACACTGTTCT	280	57	C/G	60	0.0833	0.1560	0.2899	NS	0.1411	0.0833
232294	F:CCAATCCTCATCGTGCCT R:GAGACACTGGCTCTGGCTT	335	60	A/G	104	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
232564	F:TCCATTGTATTGGCATTAAGC R:CCTGGCTGTTGGCTTCAGTA	278	55	T/C	74	0.0417	0.1197	0.4372	NS	0.1103	0.0625
233731	F:TCTGTGCAAACAGCTTATATGCT R:AAAGTTCACTGCCCAGCAGT	269	59	T/C	61	0.0417	0.1197	0.4372	NS	0.1103	0.0625
233978	F:CTCTTCGTGGCTGCAGAGA R:ACGAGCAGCTGATGTCIT	289	60	C/T	87	0.0833	0.2234	0.4439	NS	0.1948	0.1250
234255	F:AGGGATTGTCAACAGCACAC R:TTGCAGAACCTCTTCCAC	249	58	G/T	50	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
234498	F:CAAACGCCCATGTGACAG R:GACACAGGTGGCTCTTCAG	301	60	G/C	104	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
234911	F:ACCCTCACAGTGGCAAAGAG R:GGGTAAAACGAGGGGGTCA	325	60	G/C	91	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
235190	F:ATCGGGAGCACTGAGTTGG R:CAGCTGGATGCACCTTCAGA	290	60	A/G	91	0.0000	0.0816	0.6831	NS	0.0767	0.0417
235866	F:GGGTCTTTGTCTTCAAAACCC R:CCTGGCCATCCCCATTCT	300	60	T/C	73	0.0833	0.2234	0.4439	NS	0.1948	0.1250
236152	F:CATCACGGGGTAGATGC R:CTCTCTGGCCCTCACAGGAG	256	60	C/G	58	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
236543	F:CCCCATGAAAAACCTGAGTGC R:GCACAGCTCAGTGAACACAG	275	59	A/C	58	0.0833	0.1560	0.2899	NS	0.1411	0.0833
236686	F:ATGCTGTCAGGTTCTGAGC R:CTGAAGTGCAGGGCAGGTC	262	60	T/G	87	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
236767	F:TCAAACACTGTCAGGGACG R:GTTCAAGGGAAATGGGTGCT	335	60	T/C	101	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
237156	F:ACCTGACAAGTGCAGTAAAC R:TTCACACCCGTGTCTGAGC	301	58	C/T	76	0.0833	0.2234	0.4439	NS	0.1948	0.1250
237183	F:AAACAAGCATCTGGCAATCA R:ACAATGACATGCAAGTCCAT	288	56	C/A	88	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
237210	F:AAGGTGAGTAGCTGGCATGC R:CCTCCTCTGGCTCCAAAAG	299	60	T/A	85	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
237745	F:CCAAAGGTATGCCACAAATGC R:TGAGCGGCTGTGACTCAAAG	336	59	T/C	49	0.0417	0.1197	0.4372	NS	0.1103	0.0625

**Table 1** (continued)

Primer ID	Primer sequence (5'-3')	Size (bp)	Tm (°C)	SNP type	SNP position	$H_o$	$H_E$	$F_{IS}$	$HWE_P$	$PIC$	MAF
237823	F:GGAAATCACTCTGGAACCCCC R:CCCTTGTCATGGCTGCTGTA	309	60	C/T	102	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
238083	F:AGGGAAAGAACATAGAACATTGCTCT R:TAGCTCTGCTGGCTGGAATG	274	60	A/G	70	0.1250	0.1906	0.1975	NS	0.1692	0.1042
238127	F:ATTGGACTGGAGGTGACAG R:GCAGTTGGTTAGCAGGGC	292	59	A/G	56	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
238315	F:TCAAGCCAACCAGTTCCT R:CCCGTTACAGCTATGCCA	267	59	G/C	50	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
239210	F:TCAACCAAGGGAAAAGGCTGA R:CCATGGCTTGTGGCTTC	311	60	G/A	77	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
239788	F:AGTTGAACTTAAGTTTCAATTGCT R:GAAAACGATGACCCGGTGTG	295	59	A/G	84	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
240197	F:TCCAGGTCAAGAAATGCACAGT R:AATCACGGCCTGATCAAAGCA	290	60	A/C	103	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
240200	F:TCAAAATCTGTGACTCGGTGGT R:ACAAATGGGGTCAAGAGAGCG	294	60	T/C	105	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
240354	F:TCACAAACACTGCTGCTGC R:TTTCTGTGCGCCGGTGTTCAT	276	59	A/G	65	0.0833	0.1560	0.2899	NS	0.1411	0.0833
241120	F:CATCCCCAGCACACAGTTGA R:TCTCACAAACAGGCAGCACAT	348	60	T/C	55	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
241709	F:TGCAACTAAGTGCATTGCGA R:AGGGACATCAGCAGCTCAC	315	59	A/G	73	0.1667	0.1560	-0.0358	NS	0.1411	0.0833
241854	F:GTGCAAAACGAGAAACCGATC R:GTGTCACCTTCCAGAGGGG	290	59	T/C	51	0.1667	0.1560	-0.0358	NS	0.1411	0.0833
242618	F:TGCCCATGGTGAATGCG R:GCTGCTGCAAATCCCCTCT	321	60	G/T	62	0.1667	0.1560	-0.0358	NS	0.1411	0.0833
243695	F:TAACTTGCAGACAAACGGGG R:AACTCGTCCCCAACAACTTCCC	320	59	G/A	97	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
244077	F:ATGGTGCCAAATGTCCTCTC R:GGAAACCCCTGGGAGAAATG F:TCTGTTACAGCAGCCAGAC R:ACAAATTCATAATCCATAACACA	340	60	T/C	71	0.2083	0.1906	-0.0488	NS	0.1692	0.1042
245338	F:CAGCAGCCAGGGGG R:CGAAATTCAAGCACCAGAGC F:ACAGGCTAGTTTATCAGCTCCA R:GCTACACAGAAATGCAAGCA F:ACTGTTGCTTGTGACATG R:TGGTTTCCTCTGAGTGGGG	351	62	G/C	40	0.2083	0.1906	-0.0488	NS	0.1692	0.1042
246794		312	59	A/G	103	0.0833	0.1560	0.2899	NS	0.1411	0.0833

**Table 1** (continued)

Primer ID	Primer sequence (5'-3')	Size (bp)	Tm (°C)	SNP type	SNP position	$H_o$	$H_E$	$F_{IS}$	$HWEP$	$PIC$	$MAF$
246879	F:AGAAAAGATGAGTGGAAAGAGA R:GCTTCAGAGCTGCCCATTC	326	56	G/A	69	0.1667	0.1560	-0.0358	NS	0.1411	0.0833
246928	F:AGATGACTCTGAGTTTTGTAGT R:TTCTGTTCCTCTCCCTCGT	309	58	G/A	68	0.1667	0.1560	-0.0358	NS	0.1411	0.0833
247124	F:TCACAAATTCAACAAAGGGCA R:CAAGCAGGGACACTGAG	346	58	C/T	55	0.1667	0.1560	-0.0358	NS	0.1411	0.0833
247894	F:TGCTGCTGAAGAAATGATCA R:CCACTTTCAGGGCTGGAGT	326	56	A/C	109	0.0417	0.1197	0.4372	NS	0.1103	0.0625
248120	F:TAAGGGAGGGCTAGAGGACC R:GTTTGCTTGTGCCTCCAGG	274	59	G/A	55	0.0000	0.1560	0.8686	NS	0.1411	0.0833
248609	F:ATTCTGAGTGATGCTGCCGC R:GGGGTTCTGTTCTGCTGATCA	270	61	T/C	38	0.2917	0.2544	-0.0752	NS	0.2181	0.1458
249320	F:CTCCCTCCTGTTCAAGGCTGG R:TCTGCTCATTTGCTTATGGTGA	290	60	A/G	72	0.1667	0.1560	-0.0358	NS	0.1411	0.0833
249921	F:CTCGTTGCTGCTCTGAGCT R:GCTACGGATCAGAGGTCAAGC	271	60	A/G	103	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
249986	F:CCCCTGGAAGGGATGACTTT R:TCCCCATTCTCCCATCCCCA	312	60	A/G	99	0.2917	0.2544	-0.0752	NS	0.2181	0.1458
250879	F:AGACACATCCAAACCAC R:TGACTCAAAGCAAGACAGAC	266	60	T/C	85	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
251191	F:ACTGCTTATTTGACAGATAGT R:TGCTTTCTCTGCTGTCAGCA	306	56	T/C	60	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625
251324	F:ACAACATCCCTGCATCCCA R:GGAAACATACACCTCCCCCA	297	59	T/C	105	0.0417	0.1906	0.6098	NS	0.1692	0.1042
253951	F:TTCTGAGGACAGCTGGCATG R:GCCAACAAAAACAGCACACCA	324	60	T/A	62	0.1250	0.1197	-0.0234	NS	0.1103	0.0625

*Tm* annealing temperature,  $H_o$  observed heterozygosity,  $H_E$  expected heterozygosity,  $F_{IS}$  inbreeding coefficient,  $HWEP$  results for Hardy–Weinberg Equilibrium test,  $PIC$  polymorphism information content,  $MAF$  minor allele frequency, NS non-significant

\* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$

equilibrium (HWE) were calculated using Cervus 3.0 (Kalinowski et al. 2007).

Eighty-nine primer pairs could be amplified, and 89 SNPs located within these sequences were confirmed by Sanger sequencing. The minor allele frequency ranged from 0.0417 to 0.4792 (Table 1). The observed heterozygosity and expected heterozygosity ranged from 0.0000 to 0.9583 and from 0.0816 to 0.5098, respectively. Polymorphic information content ranged from 0.0767 to 0.3746. The  $F_{IS}$  values varied from -0.3149 to 0.8686. Only four loci showed significant deviations from the HWE after Bonferroni correction ( $P < 0.05$ ). These polymorphic SNP markers will be useful for further population genetic analysis, natural resource conservation and selective breeding of *S. orientalis*.

**Acknowledgements** This work was supported by National Natural Science Foundation of China (No.: 31460562), the Key Research Program of Yantai (SM17SK04, SM17SK09), and the Doctoral Science Research Foundation of Yantai University (SM15B01).

**Open Access** This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made.

- and genetic mapping using sequenced RAD markers. PLoS ONE 3(10):e63376. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0003376>
- Brazil M (2009) Birds of East Asia: eastern China, Taiwan, Korea, Japan, eastern Russia. Christopher Helm, London
- Gibbs D, Barnes E, Cox J (2001) Pigeons and doves: a guide to the pigeons and doves of the world. Pica Press, Robertsbridge
- IUCN (2016) The IUCN red list of threatened species. Version 2016-3. Available at: <http://www.iucnredlist.org>. Accessed 7 Dec 2016
- Johnson KP, De Kort S, Dinwoodey K, Mateman AC, Cate CT, Lessells CM, Clayton DH (2001) A molecular phylogeny of the Dove Genera *Streptopelia* and *Columba*. Auk 118(4):874–887
- Kalinowski ST, Taper ML, Marshall TC (2007) Revising how the computer program CERVUS accommodates genotyping error increases success in paternity assignment. Mol Ecol 16:1099–1106
- Lee HR, Koo BS, Kim JT, Kim HC, Kim MS, Klein TA, Shin MS, Lee SH, Jeon EO, Min KC, Lee SB, Bae YN, Mo IP (2017) Molecular epidemiology of avian poxvirus in the oriental turtle dove (*Streptopelia orientalis*) and the biting midge (*Culicoides arakawai*) in the Republic of Korea. J Wildl Dis 53(4):749–760. <https://doi.org/10.7589/2016-10-230>
- Vignal A, Milan D, SanCristobal M, Eggen A (2002) A review on SNP and other types of molecular markers and their use in animal genetics. Genet Sel Evol 34:275–305. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1297-9686-34-3-275>

**Publisher's Note** Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

## References

- Baird NA, Etter PD, Atwood TS, Currey MC, Shiver AL, Lewis ZA, Selker EU, Cresko WA, Johnson EA (2008) Rapid SNP discovery