

Philip Palmer Green III

Doctor of Science

Philip Green is professor of genome sciences at the University of Washington and an investigator for the Howard Hughes Medical Institute. He is one of a handful of pioneering scientists, most of them mathematicians, who created the modern field of bioinformatics. Green's work centers on developing key algorithms and software tools that have made possible the systematic analysis of complex genomes. His computational strategies have been central to the genetic mapping, physical mapping and sequencing of the human and other genomes. He is also responsible for key insights into gene evolution. Nobel Prize winner James D. Watson, discoverer of the DNA molecule, says of Green's work, "Without his Phred and Phrap computational tools, the assembly of the human genome would have moved ahead much more hesitantly, if not chaotically." A native of Chapel Hill, Green received his undergraduate degree from Harvard and his Ph.D. from the University of California at Berkeley. After appointments at Columbia University and the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, Green became a postdoctoral fellow in UNC's Department of Biostatistics and worked on the Lipids Research Clinic Project. He joined the University of Washington faculty in 1994. Green was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 2001. In 2002 his research contributions to the National Institutes of Health's Human Genome Project won for Green a Gairdner International Award of Merit, one of the most prestigious international prizes in the field of medical science.

For outstanding contributions to humanity through research into the makeup of the human genome, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is pleased to confer on Philip Palmer Green III the degree of Doctor of Science, *honoris causa*.