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Summary
A marine bacterium, which could grow in the condition of higher concentration of sodium chloride (\textasciitilde 20\%), was isolated from the subtropical-sea water in Japan. The gram-positive-rod bacterium had an ability to emulsify and assimilate petroleum in the medium aerobically. It was considered that the bacterium had produced the potent biosurfactant and was resemble to be \textit{Oceanobacillus iheyensis}. 