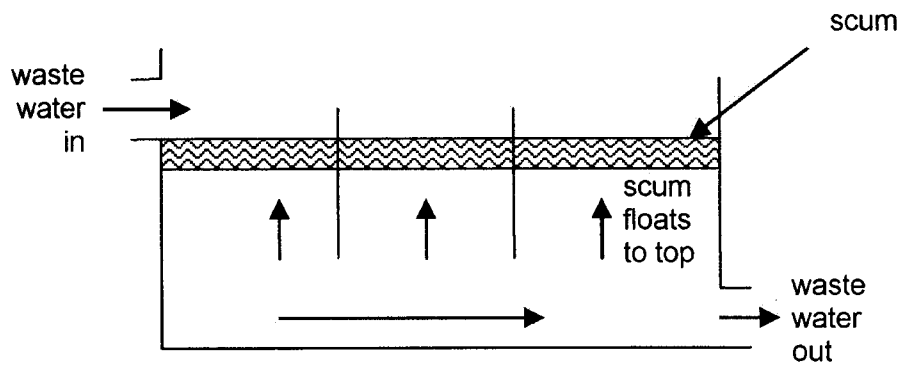
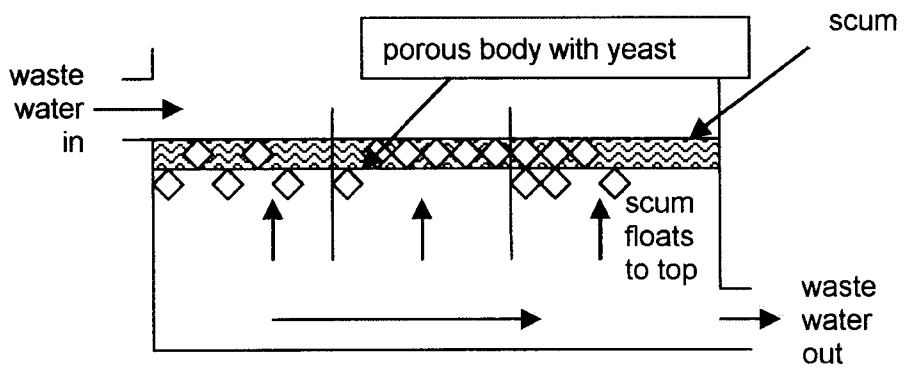


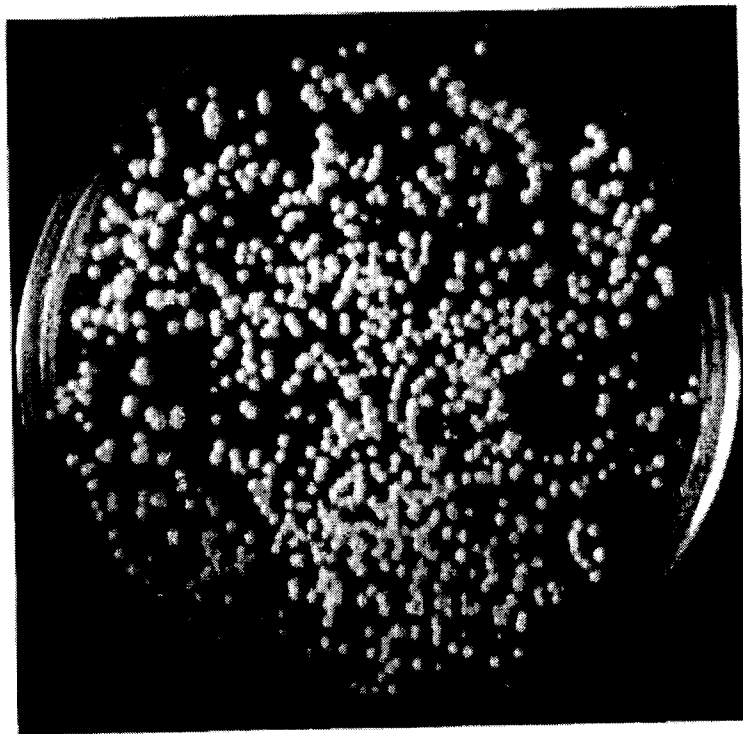
[FIG. 1]



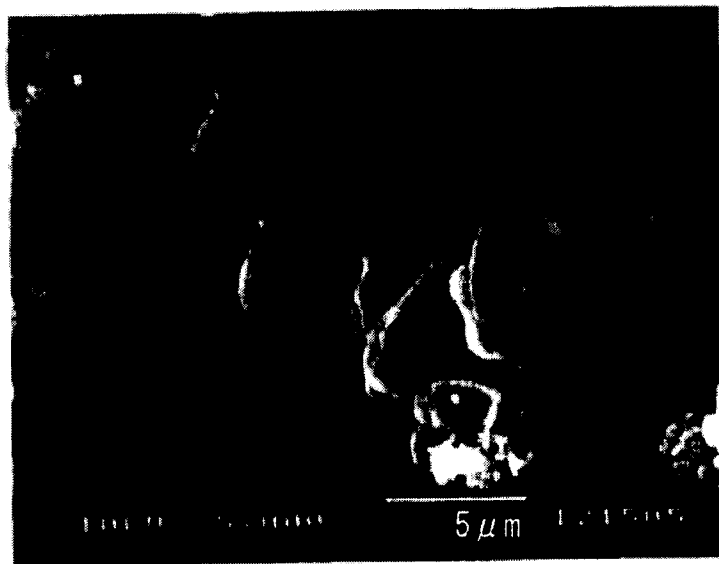
[FIG. 2]



[FIG. 3]



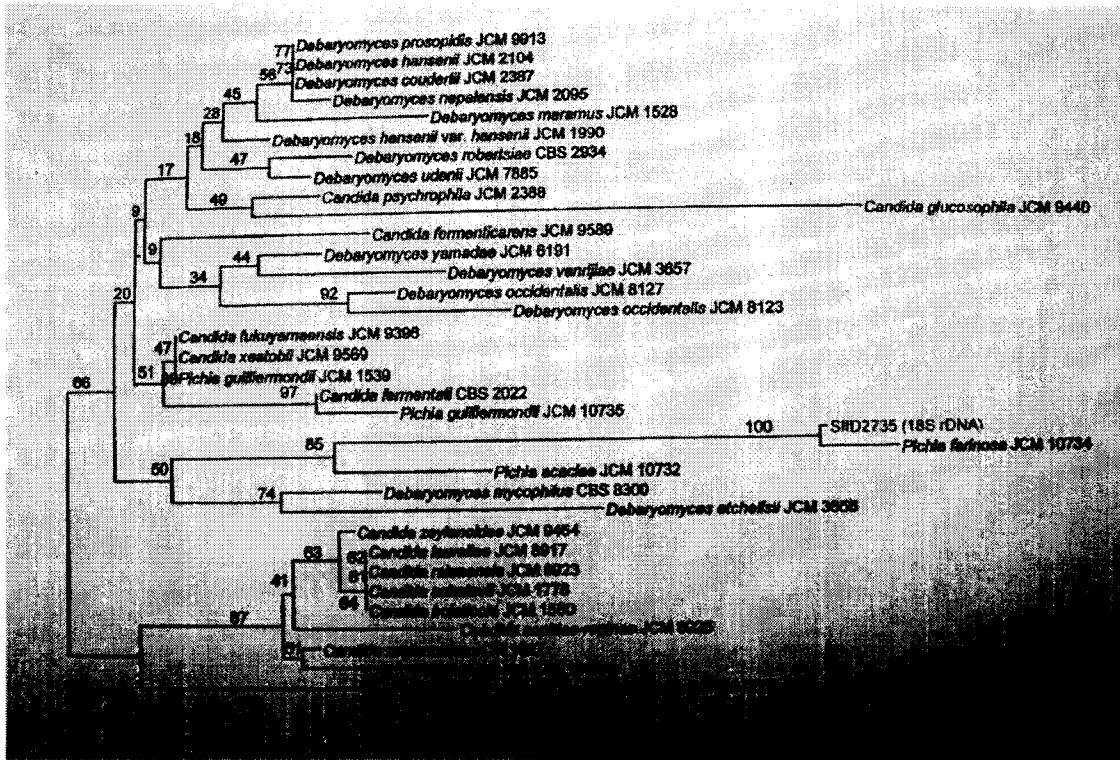
[FIG. 4]



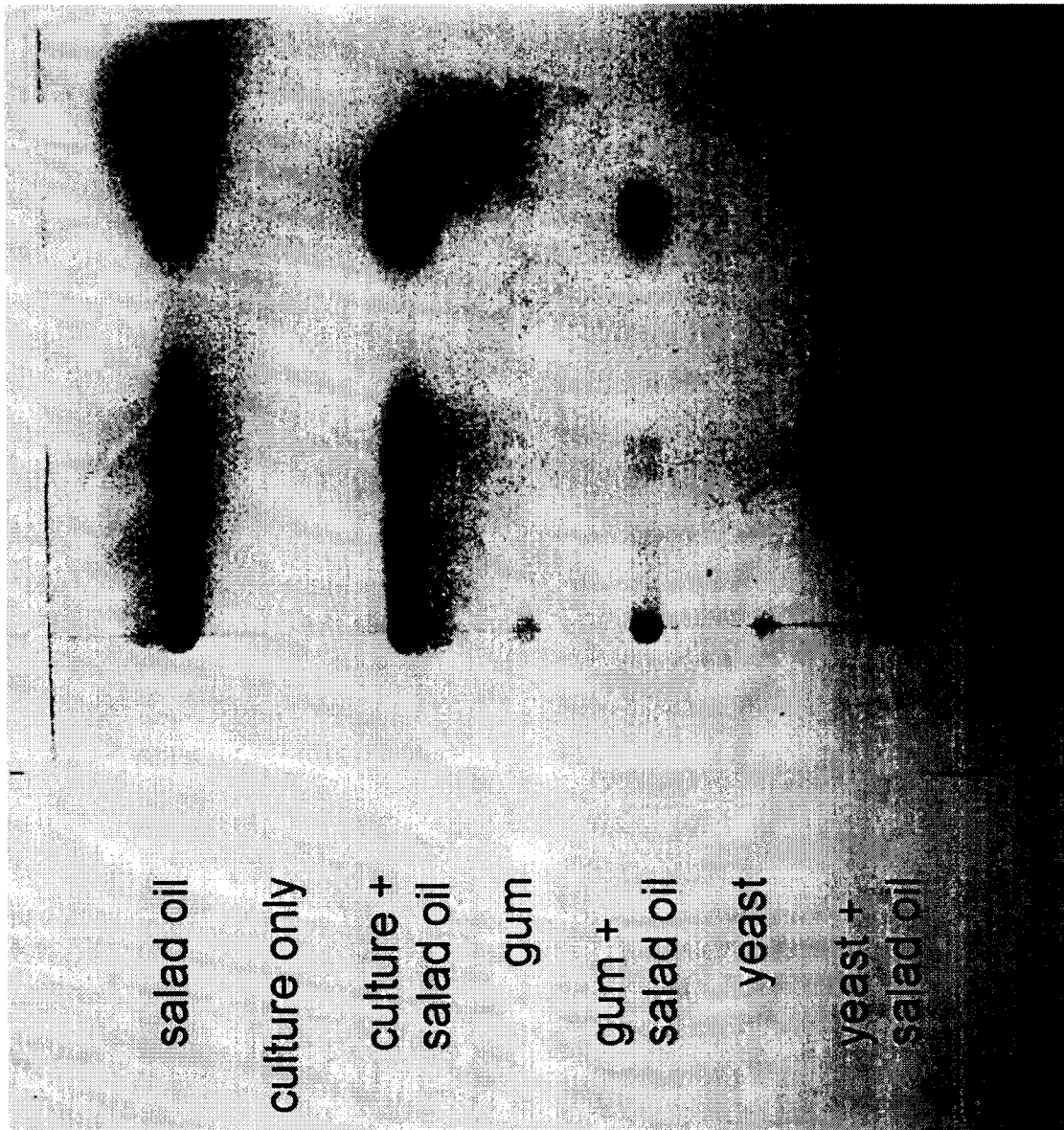
[FIG. 5]

Entry	Strain	Accession No	Identity
<i>Pichia farinosa</i>	JCM 10734T	AB054281	1731/1736-98.7%
<i>Pichia guilliermondii</i>	JCM 1539T	AB013587	1715/1735-98.8%
<i>Candida fukuyamaensis</i>	JCM 9396T	AB013566	1715/1735-98.8%
<i>Candida xestobii</i>	JCM 9569T	AB013517	1715/1735-98.8%
<i>Debaryomyces hansenii</i> var. <i>hansenii</i>	JCM 1990T	AB013590	1714/1735-98.8%
<i>Debaryomyces mycophilus</i>	CBS 8300T	AF440017	1714/1736-98.7%
<i>Candida psychrophila</i>	JCM 2388T	AB013528	1712/1735-98.7%
<i>Candida fermenticarens</i>	JCM 9589T	AB013525	1711/1735-98.6%
<i>Debaryomyces yamadae</i>	JCM 6191T	AB054266	1707/1735-98.4%
<i>Debaryomyces etchellsii</i>	JCM 3656T	AB054258	1707/1735-98.4%
<i>Candida zeylanoides</i>	JCM 9454T	AB013555	1708/1735-98.4%
<i>Candida zeylanoides</i>	JCM 1627T	AB013509	1709/1735-98.5%
<i>Debaryomyces prosopidis</i>	JCM 9913T	AB054277	1708/1736-98.4%
<i>Debaryomyces hansenii</i>	JCM 2104T	AB054269	1708/1736-98.4%
<i>Debaryomyces maramus</i>	JCM 1528T	AB054261	1706/1735-98.3%
<i>Candida laureliae</i>	JCM 8917T	AB013546	1707/1735-98.4%
<i>Debaryomyces coudertii</i>	JCM 2387T	AB054272	1707/1735-98.4%
<i>Debaryomyces robertsiae</i>	CBS 2934T	AB054259	1706/1735-98.3%
<i>Pichia acaciae</i>	JCM 10732T	AB054278	1707/1735-98.4%
<i>Debaryomyces vanrijiae</i>	JCM 3657T	AB054274	1705/1735-98.3%
<i>Debaryomyces occidentalis</i>	JCM 8127T	AB054263	1706/1736-98.3%
<i>Debaryomyces udonii</i>	JCM 7885T	AB054268	1705/1735-98.3%
<i>Candida beechii</i>	JCM 1802T	AB013562	1707/1735-98.4%
<i>Candida ralunensis</i>	JCM 8923T	AB013553	1706/1735-98.3%
<i>Candida schatavii</i>	JCM 1778T	AB013537	1706/1735-98.3%
<i>Candida boleticola</i>	JCM 1500T	AB013532	1706/1735-98.3%
<i>Candida glucosophila</i>	JCM 9440T	AB013519	1704/1735-98.2%
<i>Debaryomyces nepalensis</i>	JCM 2095T	AB054271	1706/1736-98.3%
<i>Candida multigenmis</i>	JCM 9559T	AB013535	1706/1736-98.3%
<i>Candida fermentati</i>	CBS 2022T	AJ508269	1685/1711-98.5%

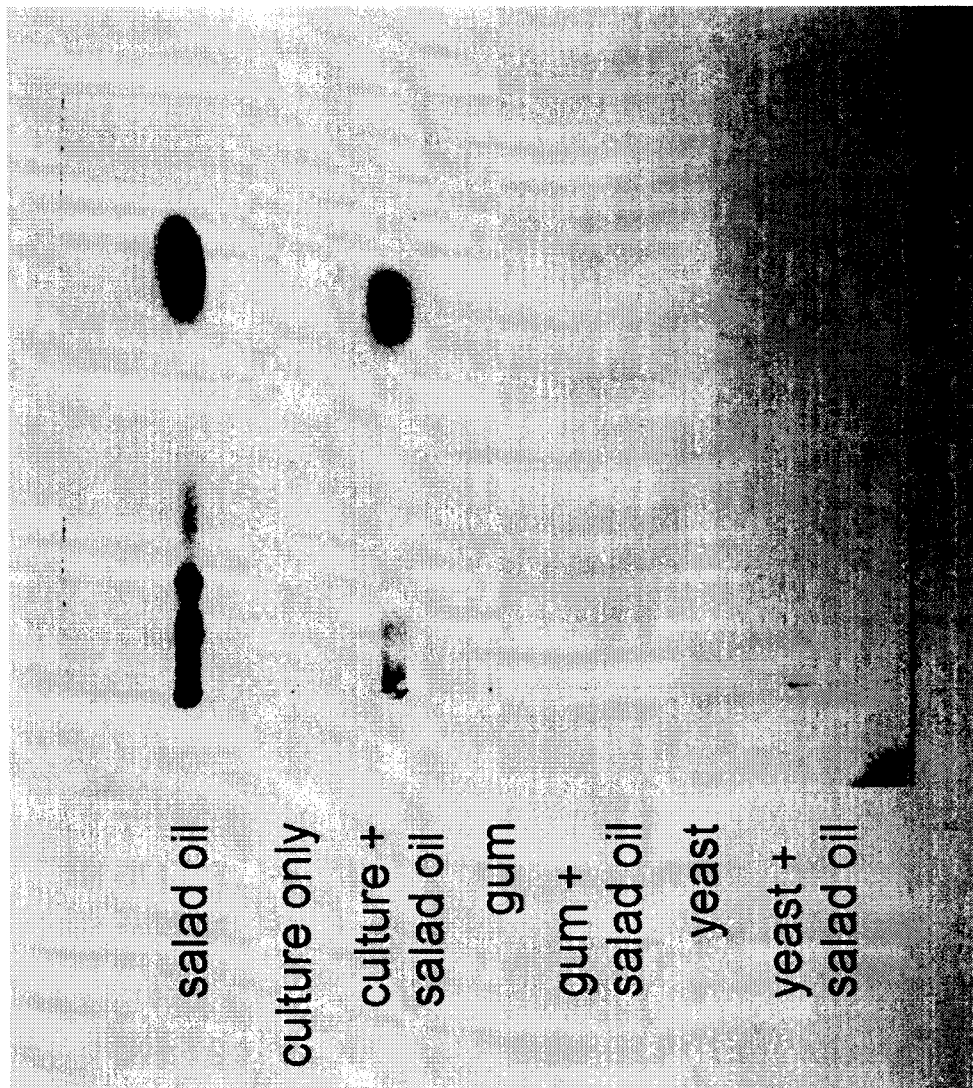
[FIG. 6]



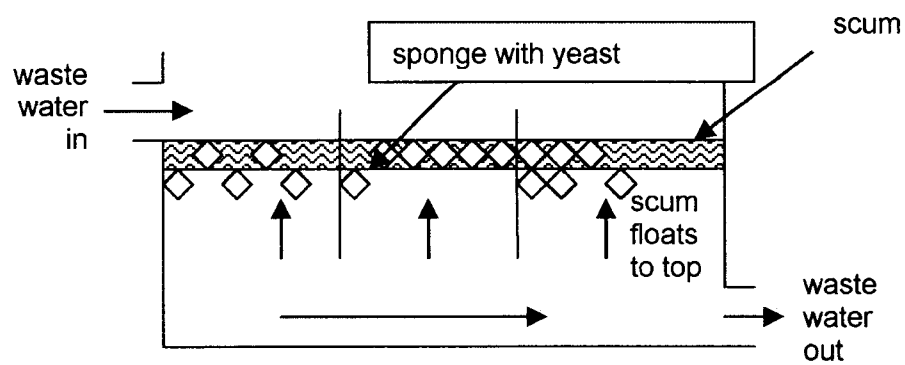
[FIG. 7]



[FIG. 8]



[FIG. 9]

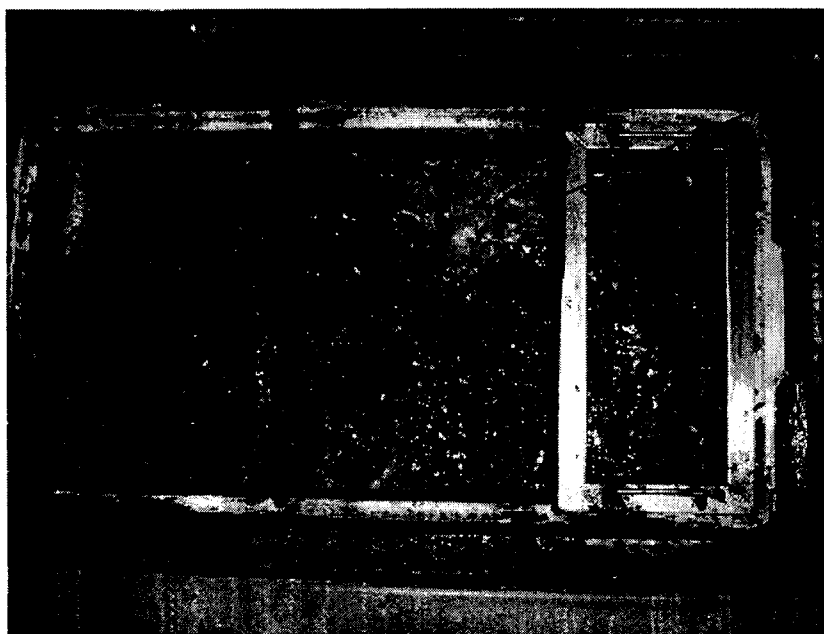


[FIG. 10]

(A)

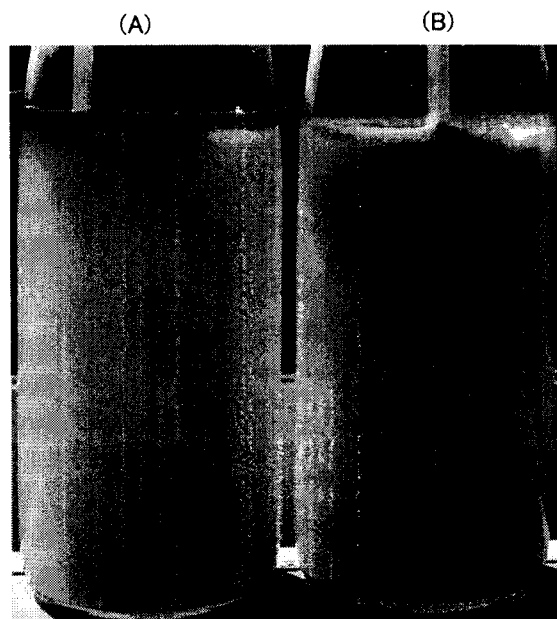


(B)

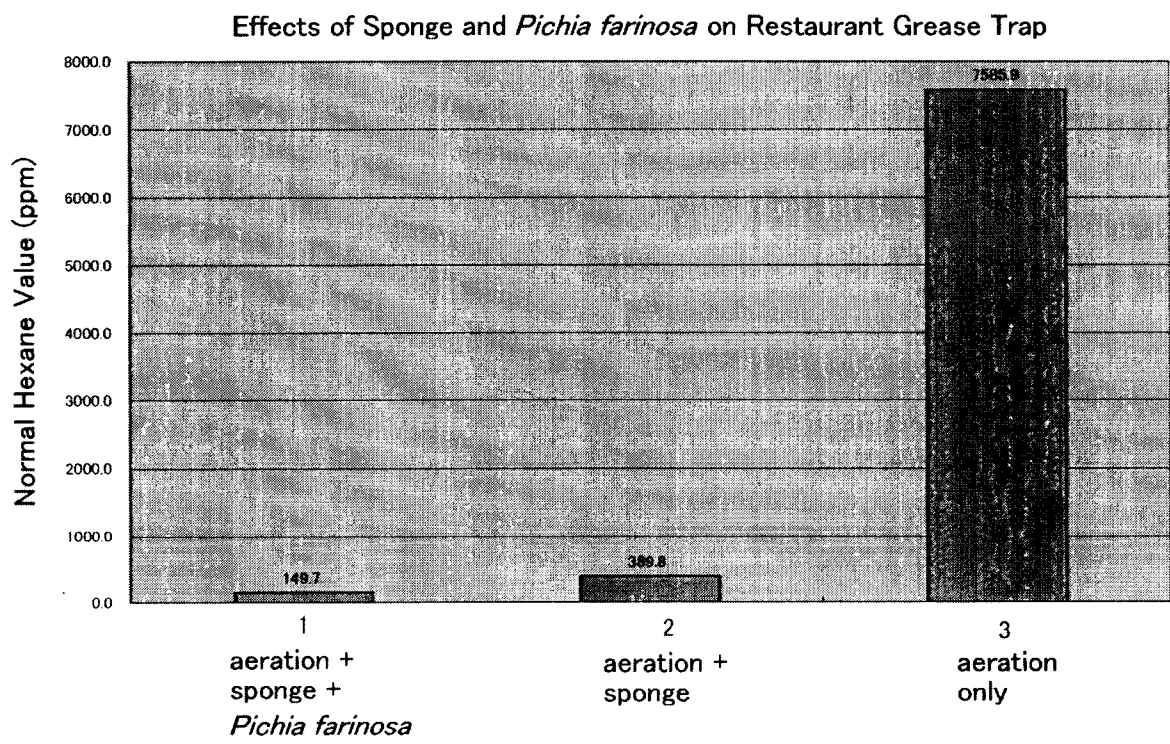


anchored
yeast

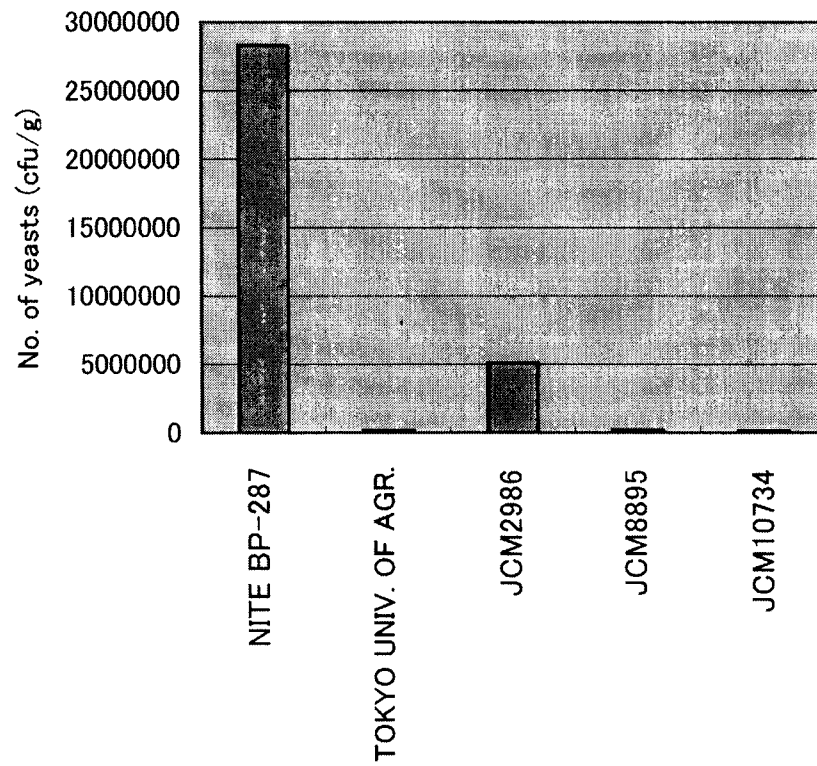
[FIG. 11]



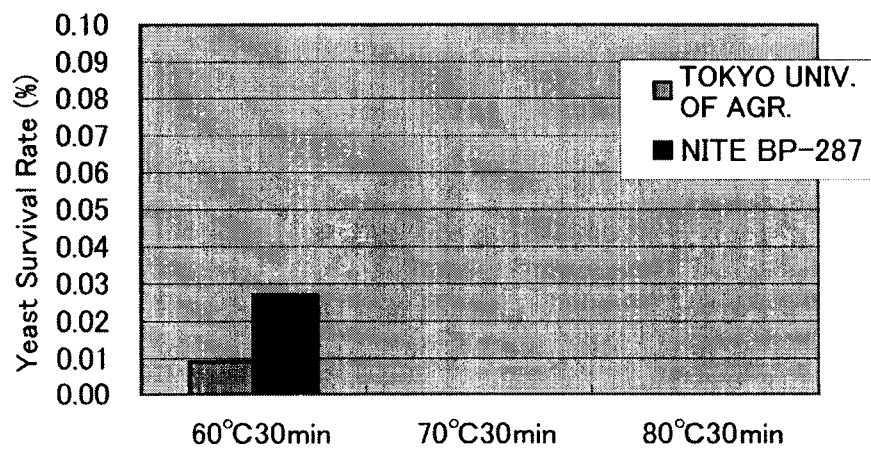
[FIG. 12]



[FIG. 13]



[FIG. 14]



ABSTRACT

Disclosed are a method for preventing the leaking of a microorganism from a grease trap or a waste water decomposition treatment tank, promoting the proliferation of the microorganism, and achieving the decomposition of an oil-and-fat by the microorganism with high efficiency; and a carrier having a microorganism supported thereon. Specifically disclosed are a method comprising floating a porous carrier having a specific gravity of 1 relative to water in a waste water included in a grease trap or a waste water decomposition treatment tank to decompose an oil-and-fat in the grease trap or the waste water decomposition treatment tank by using a yeast having a high oil-and-fat-decomposing ability; a carrier having a yeast supported thereon for decomposing an oil-and-fat in a grease trap or a waste water decomposition treatment tank by using a yeast having a high oil-and-fat-decomposing ability, which is a porous carrier having a specific gravity of 1 or less relative to water. Further disclosed is a novel yeast.