

temp Temperature and pH Optimum temperature for the productivity and growth of the strain ACT-A2 was determined by inoculating the organism with starch casein broth and incubation was done at 20°, 24°, 28°, 32°, and 38°. Also, one of the artificial saline environments, in which the presence of halotolerant actinomycetes has been investigated is decayed monuments in which high concentrations of hygroscopic salts, including carbonates, chlorides, nitrates, sulfates, etc., are present (Saiz-Jimenez and Laiz-Neves). Nevertheless, actinomycetes form a stable, metabolically active and persistent population in various marine ecosystems, and culture-dependent studies have revealed members of the genera *Dietzia*, *Rhodococcus*, *Streptomyces*, *Micromonospora*, *Salinispora*, *Marinophilus*, *Solwaraspora*, *Salinibacterium*, *Aeromicrobium*, *Gordonia*, *Microbacterium*, *Mycobacterium*, *Nocardiopsis*, *Pseudonocardia*, *Actinomadura*, *Saccharopolyspora*, *Streptosporangium*, *Nonomuraea*, *Williamsia* and *Verrucospora* (Maldonado et al. 2005a; Jensen et al. 2005a; Magarvey et al. 2004; Mincer et al. 2005; Riedlinger et al. 2004). Actinomycetes isolated from marine environments have been mainly assigned to a few genera including *Micromonospora*, *Rhodococcus* and *Streptomyces* (Maldonado et al. 2005a).