Bacteriological Characteristics of *Staphylococcus aureus* Isolates from Humans and Bulk Milk. By Hata et al., page 564. Pulsed-field gel electrophoresis shows that *Staphylococcus aureus* isolated from bulk milk has different pulsotypes compared with those found in human secretions. These results support the hypothesis that there is no epidemiological association between isolates from humans and those from bulk milk. Additionally, 1 and 2 dominant clusters were found in methicillin-resistant *Staph. aureus* human and bulk milk isolates, respectively. Isolates belonging to the dominant clusters had the coagulase serotype, the capsule serotype, the detection of exotoxin genes, and antimicrobial susceptibility. These results support the hypothesis that a number of factors play a role in the adaptation of *Staph. aureus* isolates to specific hosts.