

Effective anti-Botrytis strategies leading to reduce pesticides on strawberries are examined to provide the protection that is harmless to humans, higher animals and plants. Calcium treatments significantly inhibited the spore germination and mycelial growth of *B. cinerea*. The intracellular polygalacturonase and CMCase showed low activities in *B. cinerea* cultivated by medium containing calcium. On the other hand, calcium-stimulated β -glucosidases production occurred. Our findings suggest that the calcium treatments keep CMCase activity low and cause low activities of cell-wall degrading enzymes of *B. cinerea* in the late stage of growth.

Effect of calcium on cellulolytic enzymes and pathogenicity of *B. cinerea*.

