

#### Abstract:

Prior work has indicated that the C6 products of the lipoxygenase hydroperoxide lyase enzymatic pathway can impact the development of the postharvest pathogen *Botrytis cinerea*, at high levels inhibiting it and at low levels promoting it. In the present work, compression bruising strawberry fruit altered their volatile profile for a period after the injury by increasing the production of these compounds and more common aroma compounds like ethyl butanoate. In vitro spore cultures of *B. cinerea* placed in close proximity to a bruise site on a ripe fruit, and to a gently shaken fruit, exhibited increased rates of germ tube elongation compared to spores placed in proximity to a non-wounded surface. Since appreciable accumulation of CO<sub>2</sub> and ethylene from bruising was not evident, the wound volatile compounds may play a functional role promoting fungal growth after a wound event.