The excretion of lytic enzymes into the liquid culture takes place at different stages of growth then many of these enzymes being excreted and accumulated in the medium during autolysis. In the previous study, we reported alkaline protease production occurred simultaneously with the lysis of cells of *Aspergillus oryzae* U1521 and protease was one of the factor caused lysis of *A. oryzae* U1521. From this phenomenon, we suspected that other lytic enzymes such as β-1,3-glucanase, chitinase and β-N-acetylglucosaminidase may involve the cells lysis in *A. oryzae* U1521. Since these enzymes involve cell wall degradation. The cultures were grown in two types of liquid media, one alkaline protease production media and the other is non-alkaline protease production media. It was found that β-1,3-glucanase and chitinase could be detected only in the culture medium that cells lysis were found during secretion of alkaline protease. Whereas β-N-acetylglucosaminidase could be detected before lysis of the cells in all media, except in the synthetic medium which methionine was used as a nitrogen source at the initial pH 5 and the pH was dropped to 3 during fermentation. It is possible that pH change in the methionine culture is not suitable for enzyme activity of β-N-acetylglucosaminidase. The trend of excretions of β-1,3-glucanase and β-N-acetylglucosaminidase were consistent with the degree of lysis reached. The more of degree of lysis was found, the more of enzymes concentrations were detected. From the results, it was then concluded that these lytic enzymes involved the lysis of cells and could be the factors that caused lysis of *A. oryzae* U1521.