

Pathogenic variation of *Phaeoisariopsis griseola* in Kenya was investigated. Nineteen isolates from different regions in the country were studied on a set of 10 Kenyan bean cultivars and also on 9 differential cultivars recommended by Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT). The first trifoliolate leaf was inoculated with a spore concentration of 2×10^4 spores/ml and plants were evaluated for disease reaction two weeks after inoculation. Disease reaction was classified using CIAT scale. Differences were found in virulence among isolates. Eleven pathogenic groups were identified from fifteen isolates. Kenyan bean cultivar GLP 24 and GLPX 1231 were highly resistant to *P. griseola* isolates used whereas cultivar GLPX 1127(a), GLPX 1129 and GLPX 1159 were susceptible to all isolates. CIAT differential cultivars RAB 206 and BAT 1647 were resistant to all the isolates of *P. griseola* used in this study.