

## Abstract

This thesis is a study of the *Grevillea robusta* A. cunn. EXR. Br. is remarkably the most widely grown agroforestry tree in most countries. It has an increasing demand among farmers because of the many benefits it provides. A leaf-spotting disease and abnormal growths on *G. robusta* which had been observed in Yala and Koderu ICRAF forest plots in Nyanza Province, Kenya were studied. The study comprised symptomology; isolation and identification of the pathogen; inoculation of *G. robusta* seedlings; tissue and soil analysis. The spots were described as uregykar ti curcykar. Two main fungal species were isolated and identified as *Phyllosticta* spp. and *Pestalotia* spp.