Research was conducted to evaluate seven planted peanut varieties. Farmers continue to look for successful peanut varieties comparable to Georgia Green as well as the best value. A large portion of peanut acreage planted is dry land and this test provided valuable information. The field selected for this study was planted using conventional tillage methods and was dry land. Varieties that were assessed included: Georgia Green, Georgia Greener, Georgia O2C, Georgia O6G, Florida O7, Georgia O7W, and Tifgard. The planting date was May 19, 2009, and the digging date was determined based on maturity sampling. The experimental design was a randomized complete block. Each of the five replications contained seven plots. The trial was planted with John Deere air planter. Each of the four single row plots was planted on 36 inch row centers with similar row lengths across the trial. The plot lengths were measured using GPS. Stand counts were taken after emergence. Each plot was rated for leaf spot, white mold, and tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV). These diseases did not significantly impact yield or grade. Yield was determined on each plot. Each variety was graded.