An 89-year-old female patient was referred to Wills Eye Hospital ocular oncology service for evaluation of epibulbar pigmentation in the right eye. Four months prior, the patient experienced blunt trauma in her right eye. Visual acuity was 20/100 OD and 20/70 OS. Intraocular pressure was 12 mm Hg and 20 mm Hg in the right and left eyes, respectively. Slitlamp examination of the right eye demonstrated dispersed subconjunctival pigment and a central black nodule overlying the Tenon fascia with evidence of senile scleral plaque inferiorly. Ophthalmoscopy demonstrated no traumatic findings. Ultrasound biomicroscopy showed scleral rupture with subconjunctival thickening. Findings were consistent with globe rupture and exposed uveal tissue plugging the rupture site, preventing hypotony. Given the patient’s age, observation was chosen, although surgical repair may otherwise be considered.