A patient in their mid-40s presented with a growing pigmented choroidal nevus. They denied decreased vision, photopsia, new floaters, and history of malignancy. Visual acuity was 20/20 OU, and fundus examination of the right eye revealed a flat, brown, subretinal lesion measuring 9 × 8 mm, without associated orange pigment, subretinal fluid, or drusen. B-scan ultrasonography was normal. Optical coherence tomography demonstrated normal underlying choroid with an abrupt change in the photoreceptor zones (outer segment and ellipsoid zones) with relative hyporeflectivity at the transition zone between unaffected retina and the lesion.