A 16-year-old boy with dyskeratosis congenita (DC), a very rare polymorphous inherited telomeropathy, was referred for bilateral largeperipheral temporal areas of retinal nonperfusion (A). Absence of associated retinal neovascularization was confirmed by fluoresceinangiography (FA) (B). Although peripheral retinal ischemia is known in DC, unexpected numerous reddish, rounded, preretinal microvascular tufts were also observed in the inferonasal macula. They were distinct on the near-infrared image (C) and localized above theretinal surface on OCT B-scans (D). Blood flow within these microvascular abnormalities was noted on FA (B) and OCT angiographyB-scan (D)