Primary testicular lymphoma (PTL) comprises around 3-9% of testicular cancers and 1-2% of all non-Hodgkin lymphomas. It is the most common testicular malignancy in men aged over 60 years. The most common histological subtype is diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. It usually presents as a painless unilateral testicular mass and swelling. Scrotal pain or lymphocele may also occur. Lymphoma may locally invade the epididymis, spermatic cord, and scrotal skin. At the time of diagnosis or during the course of the disease, spread may occur to the extranodal sites, including the contralateral testis, central nervous system, skin, lung, pleura, Waldeyer's ring and soft tissues. Although PTL is rare, testicular involvement of nodal lymphomas is more common. In this study we aimed to discuss the clinicopathological features of the cases diagnosed as PTL with the review of the literature.