Purpose: The aim of this study was to describe a case of a corneal limbal sebaceous adenoma.

Methods: An 83-year-old male patient presented with a white solid nodular lesion covering most of the cornea of his right eye. The corneal lesion was removed totally. The corneal surface was reconstructed by amniotic membrane transplantation.

Results: The histopathological examination of the lesion revealed the presence of a sebaceous adenoma. A systemic examination revealed no other abnormalities.

Conclusions: Sebaceous adenomas on the ocular surface are known to be very rare. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first case of a sebaceous adenoma located on the cornea, reported in the literature. It is of vital importance to make a differential diagnosis of sebaceous adenomas of the eyelid and conjunctiva with the Muir–Torre syndrome associated with visceral malignancies.