

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [PRECISE-TBI](#) on Jul 31, 2026

Retinal Topography Maps Database

RRID:SCR_001399

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Retinal Topography Maps Database (RRID:SCR_001399)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.retinalmaps.com.au/>

Proper Citation: Retinal Topography Maps Database (RRID:SCR_001399)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on September 23, 2022. A database of over 700 retinal topography maps of a wide variety of species published in a diversity of journals. It has been assembled to assist vision and neuroscience researchers to locate and compare the distribution of retinal neurons within and across species. The maps can be searched by taxonomic or common name classification, cell type sampled, type of retinal specialization and staining/visualization method. Maps can be compared by selecting multiple maps and clicking the Compare Selected button. An interactive spreadsheet can be also downloaded.

Abbreviations: Retinal Topography Maps Database

Synonyms: Retinal topography maps, retinalmaps.org

Resource Type: data or information resource, data repository, storage service resource, database, service resource

Defining Citation: [PMID:26230981](#)

Keywords: retinal map, retina, vision, retinal neuron, topography, eye

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE

Resource Name: Retinal Topography Maps Database

Resource ID: SCR_001399

Alternate IDs: nlx_152606

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080207+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T042504+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Retinal Topography Maps Database.

No alerts have been found for Retinal Topography Maps Database.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [PRECISE-TBI](#) .

Moore BA, et al. (2016) FOVEA: a new program to standardize the measurement of foveal pit morphology. PeerJ, 4, e1785.