The following 77 genes known to be involved in autosomal recessive (AR) and autosomal dominant (AD) retinal dystrophies were analyzed by Next generation sequencing: *ABCA4, ACACB, ARL6, BBS2, BEST1, C20RF71, CA4, CBORF37, CERKL, CLRN1, CNGA1, CNGB1, CRB1, CRX, CYP4V2, DHDDS, DHX38, EMC1, EYS, FAM161A, FLVCR1, FSCN2, GNPTG, GPR125, GRID2, GUCA1A, IDH3B, IMPDH1. IMPG2, KIAA1549, KLHL7, LRAT, MAK, MERTK, MPDZ, MTTP, MVK, NEK2, NR2E3, NRL, PDE6A, PDE6B, PDE6G, PLA2G5, PRCD, PRPF3, PRPF31, PRPF6, PRPF8, PROM1, PRPH2, RAD12, RBP3, RBP4, RDH12, RDH5, RHO, RGR, RHBDD2, RHO, RLBP1, ROM1, RP1,RP9, RPE65, SAG, SEMA4A, SNRNP200, SPATA7, TTC8, TOPORS, TPPA, TULP1, USH1C, USH2A, WDR19, ZNF513.* Extended analysis included genes known to be involved in syndromic retinal dystrophies*: ABHD12, CC2D2, CEP164, COL9A1, ERCC6, EVC, EVC2, GNPTG, IFT140, IQCB1, KIF11, MFSD8, NPHP3, OAT, PANK2, PHYH, PLK4, RB1, RDH11, TUBGCP6, WDR19* and in congenital stationary night blindness (CSNB): *CABP4, CACNAIF, GNAT1, GPR179, GRK, GRM6, NYX, PDE6B, SLC24A1, TRPM1.*