10. A bifocal contact lens having a major viewing area which is divided into a plurality of non-concentric near and distant vision zones wherein:

(a) each near vision zone is adjacent to distant vision zone,

(b) there being between about 2 and about 8 zones of each kind in said major viewing area,

(c) the ratio of the total area of the distant vision to the near vision zones being from about 60:40 to about 40:60, and

(d) the distant vision zones comprise a plurality of generally circular areas distributed over said major viewing area.

11. A bifocal contact lens having a viewing area which is divided into sectors radiating outwardly from an axis of the lens wherein adjacent sectors constitute near and distant vision zones having a first power and a second power respectively and wherein the ratio of the total area of the near vision zones to the total area of the distant vision zones is from about 60:40 to 40:60.

12. A lens according to claim 11 in which the sectors radiate from a central area which is of one of said powers.

13. A lens according to claim 11 in which the sectors are of substantially the same shape and area.

14. A lens according to claim 11 in which the sectors result from the presence in the body of the lens of segments of transparent plastics material having a different refractive index from that of the body of the lens.

15. A lens according to claim 11 in which the segments have a higher power than the remainder of the lens because their curvature is steeper than that of the remainder of the lens.

16. A lens according to claim 11 formed by casting at least one polymerisable liquid monomer composition.

17. A lens according to claim 11 which is a hard lens.

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