defining said meridional curve, wherein said radius of said spheres and said angle of said plane is selected so that:

(a) the portion of said meridional curve included in said first viewing zone is a circular arc of radius $R_o > O$ defined by the equation

$X_M = R_o - (R_o^2 - Y_M^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$; and

(b) all points in said first viewing zone have coordinates $(\bar{x},\bar{y},\bar{z})$ satisfying both the inequality

$$\left(1 + \frac{\bar{y}}{R_o \cos\phi \sin\phi}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\bar{z}}{R_o \cos\phi}\right)^2 \geqq 1$$

and the equation

$\bar{x} = R_o - (R_o^2 - \bar{y}^2 - \bar{z}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

8. A method of making an improved ophthalmic lens as defined in claim 7 in which said one surface of said third viewing zone is generated by combining together to form said surface a multiplicity of circles developed by passing an inclined plane disposed at a predetermined angle realtive to said x axis of the lens through a multiplicity of spheres of predetermined radius, each of said spheres passing through said sequence of points defining said meridional curve, wherein said radius of said spheres and said angle of said plane is selected so that all points in said third viewing zone have coordinates $(\bar{x},\bar{y},\bar{z})$ satisfying both the inequality

$$\left(1 + \frac{\bar{g} - y_{\bar{M}}}{R\sin(\phi + \theta_{\bar{M}})\sin\phi}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\bar{z}}{R\sin(\phi + \theta_{\bar{M}})}\right)^2 \leqq 1$$

and the equation

$\bar{x} = \hat{x} - (R^2 - (\bar{y} - \hat{y})^2 - \bar{z}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

where

$\hat{x} = x_{\bar{M}} + R \sin \theta_{\bar{M}}$, $\hat{y} = y_{\bar{M}} - R \cos \theta_{\bar{M}}$.

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