tions. The central distance zone **61** preferably has a diameter in the range 0.5 to 1.5 mm.

An example of the dimensions for the FIG. **3** embodiment for a pupillary diameter in average reading light conditions is as follows:

central distance vision zone **61** diameter 1.00 mm
near vision zone **31** outer diameter 2.35 mm
outer diameter vision zone **41** outer diameter: 7.50 mm

An example of a pair of lenses in accordance with the FIG. **3** embodiment of the invention will now be set forth. The prescription is again as follows:

	left eye	right eye
keratometry	41.12 × 42.50	41.50 × 42.37
spec. refr.	−3.25 + 1.00 × 85° D	−2.75 + 0.75 × 100° D
near add	1.50 D	1.50 D

The pupillary diameters in average reading light conditions (about 80 foot candles) were again 3.0 mm. The lens specifications are as follows:

	left eye	right eye
diameter	8.7 mm	8.7 mm
optical zone diameter	7.5 mm	7.5 mm
central thickness	0.11 mm	0.11 mm
base curve radius	8.08 mm	8.03 mm
distance regions power	−3.00 D	−3.00 D
central distance zone diameter	1.00 mm	1.00 mm
near region diameter	2.35 mm	2.35 mm
near region add	2.0 D	2.0 D

I claim:

1. A bifocal contact lens for the cornea of an eye, comprising:

a lens body adapted to fit on the corneal surface of the eye;

said body consisting of the following three regions: a first distance power correction region of circular periphery in the central portion thereof, surrounded in succession by a concentric near power correction annular region and a concentric second distance power correction annular region.

2. The lens as defined by claim **1**, wherein the near power annular region has an area which is substantially equal to half the pupil area of the eye under average reading light conditions.

3. The lens as defined by claim **1**, wherein the diameter of said first distance power correction region is in the range 0.5 mm to 1.5 mm.

4. The lens as defined by claim **2**, wherein the diameter of said first distance power correction region is in the range 0.5 mm to 1.5 mm.

5. The lens as defined by claim **1**, wherein said lens body has a symmetrically curved rear surface adapted to fit centrally on the corneal surface of the eye.

6. The lens as defined by claim **2**, wherein said lens body has a symmetrically curved rear surface adapted to fit centrally on the corneal surface of the eye.

7. The lens as defined by claim **3**, wherein said lens body has a symmetrically curved rear surface adapted to fit centrally on the corneal surface of the eye.

8. The lens as defined by claim **4**, wherein said lens body has a symmetrically curved rear surface adapted to fit centrally on the corneal surface of the eye.

9. The lens as defined by claim **1**, wherein said lens body is formed of a single piece of plastic material.

10. The lens as defined by claim **2**, wherein said lens body is formed of a single piece of plastic material.

11. The lens as defined by claim **3**, wherein said lens body is formed of a single piece of plastic material.

12. The lens as defined by claim **4**, wherein said lens body is formed of a single piece of plastic material.

13. The lens as defined by claim **5**, wherein said lens body is formed of a single piece of plastic material.

14. The lens as defined by claim **6**, wherein said lens body is formed of a single piece of plastic material.

15. The lens as defined by claim **8**, wherein said lens body is formed of a single piece of plastic material.

16. The lens as defined by claim **9**, wherein said plastic material is silicone acrylate.

17. The lens as defined by claim **10**, wherein said plastic material is silicone acrylate.

18. The lens as defined by claim **9**, wherein said plastic material is polyhydroxyl ethyl methacrylate.

19. The lens as defined by claim **10**, wherein said plastic material is polyhydroxyl ethyl methacrylate.

20. The lens as defined by claim **14**, wherein said plastic material is polyhydroxyl ethyl methacrylate.

21. A bifocal lens, comprising a lens body for mounting in conjunction with an eye, said body consisting of the following three regions: a first distance power correction region of circular periphery in the central portion thereof, surrounded in succession by a concentric near power correction annular region and a concentric second distance power correction annular region.

22. The lens as defined in claim **21**, wherein the near power annular region has an area which is substantially equal to half the pupil area of the eye under average reading light conditions.

23. The lens as defined in claim **21**, wherein the diameter of said first distance power correction region is in the range 0.5 mm to 1.5 mm.

24. The lens as defined in claim **22**, wherein the diameter of said first distance power correction region is in the range 0.5 mm to 1.5 mm.

25. The lens as defined in claim **21**, wherein said lens body is formed of a single piece of plastic material.

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