

An improved method and apparatus for the production of three-dimensional images utilizing a multi-lens camera and a multi-lens enlarger configured according to a standard of arrangements. The number of lenses used in the camera and printer is selected to be greater than the resolution capabilities of the human eye and the lenticular print system. The width of a zone of the lineform image is determined by the distance between two adjacent images on the focal plane of the lenticular screen (10) of a point projected from a distance at or beyond the distance limit through adjacent projecting apertures of the enlarger. The projecting (182, 186, 188) apertures of the enlarger are linearly arrayed and equally spaced within the unique accepting angle corresponding to the distance limit to construct a lineform image without gaps between zones and without gaps between lines. Accordingly, a three-dimensional image having orthoscopic effect, and without stroboscopic effect, is produced in a one-step imaging and one-step composing process.