What is claimed is:

1. An apparatus for recording first and second visual images, comprising

a handheld electronic device having a camera system, the camera system comprising:

a first lens with a fixed first field of view and a second lens with a fixed second field of view smaller than the first field of view; ~~and~~

~~at least one~~ a first optical sensor to sense a first visual image provided by the first lens and a second optical sensor to sense a second visual image provided by the second lens, wherein the second visual image is a subset of the first visual image; and

components to cause the first and second visual images to be sensed simultaneously;

wherein the device is to record the first visual image and the second visual image~~.~~; and

wherein the handheld electronic device is to process the first and second visual images together to produce a third visual image with an intermediate field of view between the first and second fields of view.

~~2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said at least one optical sensor comprises a first optical sensor to sense the first image and a second optical sensor to sense the second image.~~

~~3. The apparatus of claim 2, further comprising components to cause the first and second images to be sensed simultaneously.~~

~~4. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising an optical selection system to direct the first image to the optical sensor at a first time and to direct the second image to the optical sensor at a second time, the optical selection system comprising a component selected from a list consisting of:~~

~~1) a movable reflective surface that can occupy first and second different positions, the reflective surface to cause the first image but not the second image to reach the image sensor when in the first position and to cause the second image but not the first image to reach the image sensor when in the second position; and~~

~~2) a beam-combiner to direct both the first and second images to the image sensor without movement of the beam-combiner, and at least one light blocking device to prevent the first and second images from reaching the beam-combiner simultaneously.~~

~~5.~~ 2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein:

~~the first and second lenses share at least one optical component near a surface of the electronic device;~~

~~the camera system further comprises a beam-splitter to direct the first image to the first optical sensor and the second image to a second optical sensor; and~~

the camera system comprises at least one optical component to change a focal length of one of the first and second lenses.

~~6.~~ 3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first and second lenses are physically separated by a particular distance.

~~7.~~ 4. A method of recording first and second visual images, comprising:

receiving a first visual image provided by a first lens having a fixed first field of view, wherein receiving the first visual image comprises sensing the first visual image with a first optical sensor; ~~and~~

receiving a second visual image provided by a second lens having a fixed second field of view smaller than the first field of view, wherein the second visual image is a subset of the first visual image~~.~~, wherein receiving the second visual image comprises sensing the second visual image with a second optical sensor, and wherein the first and second visual images are sensed simultaneously; and

processing the first and second visual images together to produce a third visual image with an intermediate field of view between the first and second fields of view.

~~8. The method of claim 7, wherein said receiving the first visual image comprises sensing the first visual image with a first optical sensor and said receiving the second visual image comprises sensing the second visual image with a second optical sensor.~~

~~9. The method of claim 7, wherein said receiving the first visual image comprises sensing the first visual image with an optical sensor at a first time and said receiving the second visual image comprises sensing the second visual image with the optical sensor at a second time different than the first time.~~

~~10. The method of claim 7, further comprising comparing the first and second received visual images to determine motion occurring between the first and second times.~~

~~11.~~ 5. The method of ~~claim 7~~ claim 4, ~~further comprising processing the first and second images together to produce a third image with an intermediate field of view between the first and second fields of view, and with~~ wherein the third visual image has a resolution for at least part of the third visual image that is better than the resolution of a corresponding part of the first visual image.

~~12.~~ 6. The method of ~~claim 7~~ claim 4, further comprising performing a displacement correction on at least one of the first and second visual images to produce a coaxial alignment between the first and second visual images.

~~13.~~ 7. The method of ~~claim 7~~ claim 4, further comprising modifying the first received visual image with texture information from the second received visual image.

~~14.~~ 8. The method of ~~claim 7~~ claim 4, further comprising using the first and second received visual images to determine a distance between the camera and an object depicted in both the first and second visual images.

~~15.~~ 9. An article comprising

a computer-readable storage medium that contains instructions, which when executed by one or more processors result in performing operations comprising:

receiving a first visual image provided by a first lens having a fixed first field of view, wherein receiving the first visual image comprises sensing the first visual image with a first optical sensor; ~~and~~

receiving a second visual image provided by a second lens having a fixed second field of view smaller than the first field of view, wherein the second visual image is a subset of the first visual image~~.~~, wherein receiving the second visual image comprises sensing the second visual image with a second optical sensor, and wherein the first and second visual images are sensed simultaneously; and

processing the first and second visual images together to produce a third visual image with an intermediate field of view between the first and second fields of view.

~~16. The article of claim 15, wherein the operation of receiving the first visual image comprises sensing the first visual image with a first optical sensor and the operation of receiving the second visual image comprises sensing the second visual image with a second optical sensor.~~

~~17. The article of claim 15, wherein the operation of receiving the first visual image comprises sensing the first visual image at a first time and the operation of receiving the second visual image comprises sensing the second visual image at a second time different than the first time.~~

~~18.~~ 10. The article of ~~claim 17~~ claim 9, wherein the operations further comprise comparing the first and second received visual images to determine motion occurring between the first and second times.

~~19.~~ 11. The article of ~~claim 17~~ claim 9, wherein ~~the operations further comprise processing the first and second images together to produce a third image with an intermediate field of view between the first and second fields of view, and with~~ the third visual image has a higher resolution for at least part of the third visual image than the resolution of a corresponding part of the first visual image.

~~20.~~ 12. The article of ~~claim 17~~ claim 9, wherein the operations further comprise performing a displacement correction on at least one of the first and second visual images to produce a coaxial alignment between the first and second visual images.

~~21.~~ 13. The article of ~~claim 15~~ claim 9, wherein the operations further comprise modifying the first received visual image with texture information from the second received visual image.

~~22.~~ 14. The article of ~~claim 15~~ claim 9, further comprising using the first and second received visual images to determine a distance between the camera and an object depicted in both the first and second visual images.