**What is claimed is:**

1. An ophthalmic lens, comprising:

a lens material having two opposing curved surfaces, the curved surfaces defining a lens optical axis perpendicular to a first of the curved surfaces where the lens optical axis intersects a first curve surface of the curved surfaces;

a light scattering region comprising light scattering centers, the light scattering region being defined by a first continuous portion of the lens in which the light scattering centers are spaced apart from each other by 2 mm or less; and

a non-circular aperture extending from the lens optical axis to an outer periphery of the light scattering region along only a single radial direction that is perpendicular to the lens optical axis, wherein the non-circular aperture is defined by a second continuous portion of the lens different from the first continuous portion, the second continuous portion being free of the light scattering centers.

2. The ophthalmic lens of claim 1, further comprising a clear area surrounding the light scattering region, wherein the non-circular aperture is continuous with the clear area.

3. The ophthalmic lens of claim 1, comprising a region having a first optical power at the lens optical axis and a region having a second optical power different from the first optical power, wherein the non-circular aperture overlaps with both regions.

4. The ophthalmic lens of claim 3, wherein the first optical power is selected to correct for a refractive error of a user for distance vision.

5. The ophthalmic lens of claim 3, wherein the second optical power is selected to correct for a refractive error of a user for near vision or magnify to aid in near vision work.

6. The ophthalmic lens of claim 3, wherein the ophthalmic lens is a progressive or freeform lens.

7. The ophthalmic lens of claim 3, wherein the ophthalmic lens is a bifocal lens.

8. The ophthalmic lens of claim 7, wherein the bifocal lens is a prismatic bifocal lens.

9. Eyeglasses comprising the ophthalmic lens of claim 1.

10. The eyeglasses of claim 9, wherein the non-circular aperture extends along an axis that defines a non-zero angle, $\alpha$, with a vertical axis of frames of the eyeglasses.

11. The eyeglasses of claim 10, wherein the angle, $\alpha$, corresponds to a path of a user's eye when a direction of the user's gaze transitions from a first end of the non-circular aperture to a second end of the non-circular aperture.

12. The eyeglasses of claim 10, wherein the angle, $\alpha$, corresponds to a path of a natural vergence path of a user's eyes when switching from distant vision to near vision.

13. The eyeglasses of claim 10, wherein the angle, $\alpha$, is in a range from 5° to 20°.

14. The eyeglasses of claim 10, wherein the non-circular aperture of the ophthalmic lens is elongated in a vertical direction of the eyeglasses.

15. The eyeglasses of claim 10, wherein the non-circular aperture of the ophthalmic lens is elongated in a horizontal direction of the eyeglasses.

16. The eyeglasses of claim 15, wherein the non-circular aperture that is elongated in the horizontal direction is located for near vision during use of the eyeglasses.