Suppose we put an $\epsilon$-disk around each lattice point in the plane, and then we rotate this object around the origin for a set $\Theta$ of angles. When do we cover the whole plane, except for a neighborhood of the origin? It is very easy to see that if $\Theta=[0,2 \pi]$ then we do indeed cover. The problem becomes more interesting if we try to achieve covering with a "small" closed set $\Theta$. For instance, we prove that any arc $\Theta$ suffices for covering. (Received December 28, 2006)

