Of the seventeen discrete Euclidean "wallpaper patterns," nine are lattice patterns having no rotations other than halfturns. The other eight are apeirohedral patterns having rotations of periods 3, 4, or 6 . The symmetry group of such a pattern has for its fundamental region the closure of a triangle (3 3 3 ) , (4 4 2 ) , or ( 632 ) whose interior angles are submultiples of $\pi$. Each of these infinite groups operating in the Euclidean plane has families of finite quotient groups operating on a torus. Three of the corresponding torohedral patterns are of particular interest, providing Euclidean models for finite affine planes over the fields with 2 , 3, or 5 elements. (Received February 25, 2009)

