

Schoenberg 12-tone row from Op. 33a

		"prime" (P) (original) order of the 12 notes												
		→												
"inverted" (I) order of the 12 notes (a mirror image of the intervals)		0	7	2	1	11	8	3	5	9	10	4	6	
0	Bb	F	C	B	A	F#	C#	D#	G	Ab	D	E		
5	D#	Bb	F	E	D	B	F#	Ab	C	C#	G	A		
10	Ab	D#	Bb	A	G	E	B	C#	F	F#	C	D		
11	A	E	B	Bb	Ab	F	C	D	F#	G	C#	D#		
1	B	F#	C#	C	Bb	G	D	E	Ab	A	D#	F		
4	D	A	E	D#	C#	Bb	F	G	B	C	F#	Ab		
9	G	D	A	Ab	F#	D#	Bb	C	E	F	B	C#		
7	F	C	G	F#	E	C#	Ab	Bb	D	D#	A	B		
3	C#	Ab	D#	D	C	A	E	F#	Bb	B	F	G		
2	C	G	D	C#	B	Ab	D#	F	A	Bb	E	F#		
8	F#	C#	Ab	G	F	D	A	B	D#	E	Bb	C		
6	E	B	F#	F	D#	C	G	A	C#	D	Ab	Bb		
		←												
		"retrograde" (R) (backwards) of the 12 notes												
		↑												
		"retrograde inversion" (RI)												

The numbers on the left and top refer to the distance in half steps of the first note in the row from Bb (the starting pitch in the "prime" row). For example, F is seven half steps up from Bb. D# is five half steps up from Bb.