#### INDIRECT

[Syntax](Syntax.docx):

INDIRECT ( ref-text [ , [ A1-ref-style-flag ] ] )

Description: Locates the [reference](reference.docx) specified by ref-text and evaluates that [reference](reference.docx) to get to its underlying value. [Note: This function should be used when the [reference](reference.docx) to a [cell](cell.docx) within a [formula](formula.docx) is to be changed without changing the [formula](formula.docx) itself. end note]

Arguments:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Description |
| ref-text | An A1-style [reference](reference.docx), an R1C1-style [reference](reference.docx), a name defined as a [reference](reference.docx), or a [reference](reference.docx) to a [cell](cell.docx) as a string. | If ref-text refers to another [workbook](workbook.docx) (i.e., it's an external reference), that other [workbook](workbook.docx) shall be open. |
| A1-ref-style-flag | logical | Specifies the kind of [reference](reference.docx) that is contained in the [cell](cell.docx) ref-text. If [TRUE](TRUE.docx) or omitted, ref-text is interpreted as an A1-style [reference](reference.docx) (§); otherwise, ref-text is interpreted as an R1C1-style [reference](reference.docx) (§). |

Return Type and Value: any – The underlying value of the [location](location.docx) referred to by ref-text.

However, if

* ref-text is not a valid [cell](cell.docx) [reference](reference.docx), #REF! is returned.
* ref-text refers to another [workbook](workbook.docx) yet that other [workbook](workbook.docx) is not currently open, the return value is unspecified.

[Example:

Given the following data:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | A | B |
| 1 | Data | Data |
| 2 | B2 | 1.333 |
| 3 | B3 | 45 |
| 4 | George | 10 |
| 5 | 5 | 62 |

where A2 contains a [reference](reference.docx) to B2, A3 contains a [reference](reference.docx) to B3, A4 contains the defined name George that refers to B4, and A5 contains the [row](row.docx) number of B5:

INDIRECT($A$2) results in 1.333
INDIRECT($A$3) results in 45
INDIRECT($A$4) results in 10
INDIRECT("B"&$A$5) results in 62

INDIRECT("R[-1]C",FALSE) uses the [cell](cell.docx) in the previous [row](row.docx) and current column.
end example]