#### [ROW](ROW.docx)

[Syntax](Syntax.docx):

[ROW](ROW.docx) ( [ [reference](reference.docx) ] )

Description: Finds the number of the row(s) corresponding to [reference](reference.docx).

Arguments:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Type | Description |
| [reference](reference.docx) | [reference](reference.docx) to a single [cell](cell.docx) or to a range of contiguous cells | If omitted, the behavior is as if [reference](reference.docx) referred to the [cell](cell.docx) containing the formula. |

Return Type and Value: number – If [reference](reference.docx) refers to a single [cell](cell.docx) or to a single [row](row.docx) of cells, the corresponding [row](row.docx) is returned. If [reference](reference.docx) refers to a range of cells involving multiple rows, a [vertical](vertical.docx) array of the corresponding rows as numbers is returned.

However, if the range of cells referred to by [reference](reference.docx) is not contiguous, #REF! is returned.

[Example:

ROW() results in 16, when the [cell](cell.docx) containing the [formula](formula.docx) is in row 16
ROW(E17:G17) results in 17
ROW(E16:G17) results in a [vertical](vertical.docx) array containing 16 and 17, respectively

end example]