Set Classes from Joseph N. Straus' Introduction to Poost-Tonal Theory

The following list shows all the set classes containing between three and nine pitch
classes. The first and last columns contain prime forms. (Those in the first column are
in ascending numerical order.) In the prime forms, the letters T and E stand for the
integers 10 and 11 respectively. The second and second-to-last columns provide the
names of the set classes, according to Allen Forte's *The Structure of Atonal Music*.
The third and third-to-last columns give the interval vector for each set class. For
each set class with a Z in its name, there is another with an identical interval vector.
In the middle column, the first number gives the degree of transpositional symme-
try—that is, the number of levels at which both sets on that line will map onto them-
selves under transposition. (This number is always at least 1, since every set maps
onto itself at T_0.) The second number gives the degree of inversional symmetry—that
is, the number of levels at which a set maps onto itself under inversion. Com-
plementary set classes are listed across from each other.

TRICHORDS					NONACHORDS	
(012)	3–1	210000	1, 1	876663	9–1	(012345678)
(013)	3–2	111000	1, 0	777663	9–2	(012345679)
(014)	3–3	101100	1, 0	767763	9–3	(012345689)
(015)	3–4	100110	1, 0	766773	9–4	(012345789)
(016)	3–5	100011	1, 0	766674	9–5	(012346789)
(024)	3–6	020100	1, 1	686763	9–6	(01234568T)
(025)	3–7	011010	1, 0	677673	9–7	(01234578T)
(026)	3–8	010101	1, 0	676764	9–8	(01234678T)
(027)	3–9	010020	1, 1	676683	9–9	(01235678T)
(036)	3–10	002001	1, 1	668664	9–10	(01234679T)
(037)	3–11	001110	1, 0	667773	9–11	(01235679T)
(048)	3–12	000300	3, 3	666963	9–12	(01245689T)