

The Undocumented Z80 Documented

Sean Young

Version 0.9, 14th June, 2005

Copyright Statement

Copyright © 1997, 1998, 2001, 2003, 2005 Sean Young.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.1 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, with no Front-Cover Texts, and with no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled “GNU Free Documentation License”.

Contents

1	Introduction	5
1.1	History	5
1.2	Where to get this document	5
1.3	Feedback	5
1.4	ChangeLog	6
2	Overview	7
2.1	History of the Z80	7
2.2	Registers	8
2.3	Flags	8
2.4	Power on defaults	9
2.5	Pin Descriptions [7]	9
3	Undocumented Opcodes	11
3.1	CB Prefix [5]	11
3.2	DD Prefix [5]	11
3.3	FD Prefix [5]	12
3.4	ED Prefix [5]	12
3.5	DDCB Prefix	13
3.6	FDCB Prefixes	14
3.7	Combinations of Prefixes	14
4	Undocumented Effects	15
4.1	BIT instructions	15
4.2	Memory Block Instructions [1]	16
4.3	I/O Block Instructions	16
4.4	16 Bit I/O ports	17
4.5	Block Instructions	17
4.6	16 Bit Additions	17
4.7	DAA Instruction	17
5	Interrupts	19
5.1	Non-Maskable Interrupts (NMI)	19
5.2	Maskable Interrupts (INT)	19
5.3	Things affecting the Interrupt flip-flops	20
5.4	HALT instruction	21
5.5	Where interrupts are accepted	21
6	Timing and R register	23
6.1	R register and memory refresh	23
7	Other Information	24
7.1	Errors in official documentation	24

8	Instruction Tables	26
8.1	8-Bit Load Group	26
8.2	16-Bit Load Group	27
8.3	Exchange, Block Transfer, Search Group	29
8.4	8-Bit Arithmetic and Logical Group	30
8.5	General-Purpose Arithmetic and CPU Control Group	30
8.6	16-Bit Arithmetic Group	31
8.7	Rotate and Shift Group	32
8.8	Bit Set, Reset and Test Group	33
8.9	Jump Group	33
8.10	Call and Return Group	34
8.11	Input and Output Group	35
9	Instructions Sorted by Opcode	36
10	Instructions Sorted by MNemonic	42
11	GNU Free Documentation License	48
11.1	Applicability and Definitions	48
11.2	Verbatim Copying	49
11.3	Copying in Quantity	49
11.4	Modifications	50
11.5	Combining Documents	51
11.6	Collections of Documents	51
11.7	Aggregation With Independent Works	52
11.8	Translation	52
11.9	Termination	52
11.10	Future Revisions of This License	52

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 History

(Sean) Ever since I first started working on an MSX emulator, I've been very interested in getting the emulation absolutely correct — including the undocumented features. Not just to make sure that all games work, but also to make sure that if a program crashes, it crashes exactly the same way if running on an emulator as on the real thing. Only then is perfection achieved.

I set about collecting information. I found pieces of information on the Internet, but not everything there is to know. So I tried to fill in the gaps, the results of which I put on my website. Various people have helped since then; this is the result of all those efforts and to my knowledge this document is the most complete.

(Jan) Interested in emulation for a long time, but a few years after Sean started writing this document, I have also started writing my own MSX emulator in 2003 and I've used this document quite a lot. Now (2005) the Z80 emulation is nearing perfection, I decided to add what extra I have learned and comments various people have sent to Sean, to this document.

I have restyled the document (although very little) to fit my personal needs and I have checked a lot of things that were already in here.

1.2 Where to get this document

The latest version is always available in L^AT_EX and pdf at the following location:

<http://www.myquest.nl/z80undocumented/>

1.3 Feedback

I welcome any kind of feedback. I would like to hear about any corrections or additions you might have. Also note that there are a few flags which are still unknown, it would be great if someone found out how they work. You can reach me at jw@dds.nl and my website can be found at <http://www.myquest.nl/z80undocumented/>. Sean's website is at <http://www.msxnet.org/>.

1.4 ChangeLog

15th Juni 2005 (version 0.9) Corrected improper notation of JP x,nm mnemonics in opcode list, thanks to Laurens Holst. Corrected a mistake in the INI, INIR, IND, INDR section and documented a mistake in official Z80 documentation concerning Interrupt Mode 2, thanks to Boris Donko. Thanks to Aaldert Dekker for his ideas, for verifying many assumptions and writing instruction exercisers for various instruction groups.

18th May 2005 (version 0.8) Added an alphabetical list of instructions for easy reference and corrected an error in the 16-bit arithmetic section, SBC HL,nm sets the N-flag just like other subtraction instructions, thanks to Fredrik Olssen for pointing that out.

4th April 2005 (version 0.7) I (Jan <jw@dds.nl>) will be maintaining this document from this version on. I restyled the document to fix the page numbering issues, corrected an error in the I/O Block Instructions section, added graphics for the RLD and RRD instructions and corrected the spelling in several places.

20th November 2003 (version 0.6) Again, thanks to Ramsoft, added PF flag to OUTI, INI and friends. Minor fix to DAA tables, other minor fixes.

13th November 2003 (version 0.5) Thanks to Ramsoft, add the correct tables for the DAA instruction (section 4.7). Minor corrections & typos, thanks to Jim Battle, David Sutherland and most of all Fred Limouzin.

September 2001 (version 0.4) Previous documents I had written were in plain text and Microsoft Word, which I now find very embarrassing, so I decided to combine them all and use L^AT_EX. Apart from a full re-write, the only changed information is “Power on defaults” (section 2.4) and the algorithm for the CF and HF flags for OTIR and friends (section 4.3).

Chapter 2

Overview

2.1 History of the Z80

In 1969 Intel was approached by a Japanese company called Busicom to produce chips for Busicom's electronic desktop calculator. Intel suggested that the calculator should be built around a single-chip generalized computing engine and thus was born the first microprocessor — the 4004. Although it was based on ideas from much larger mainframe and mini-computers the 4004 was cut down to fit onto a 16-pin chip, the largest that was available at the time, so that its data bus and address bus were each only 4-bits wide.

Intel went on to improve the design and produced the 4040 (an improved 4-bit design) the 8008 (the first 8-bit microprocessor) and then in 1974 the 8080. This last one turned out to be a very useful and popular design and was used in the first home computer, the Altair 8800, and CP/M.

In 1975 Federico Faggin who had had worked at Intel on the 4004 and its successors left the company and joined forces with Masatoshi Shima to form Zilog. At their new company Faggin and Shima designed a microprocessor that was compatible with Intel's 8080 (it ran all 78 instructions of the 8080 in almost the same way that Intel's chip did)¹ but had many more abilities (an extra 120 instructions, many more registers, simplified connection to hardware). Thus was born the mighty Z80! and thus was the empire forged.

The original Z80 was first released in July 1976, coincidentally Jan was born in the very same month. Since then newer versions have appeared with much of the same architecture but running at higher speeds. The original Z80 ran with a clock rate of 2.5MHz, the Z80A runs at 4MHz, the Z80B at 6MHz and the Z80H at 8MHz.

Many companies produced machines based around Zilog's improved chip during the 1970's and 80's and because the chip could run 8080 code without needing any changes to the code the perfect choice of operating system was CP/M.

Also Zilog has created a Z280, an enhanced version of the Zilog Z80 with a 16 bit architecture, introduced in July, 1987. It added an MMU to expand addressing to 16Mb, features for multi-tasking, a 256 byte cache, and a huge number of new opcodes (giving a total of over 2000!). Its internal clock runs at 2 or 4 times the external clock (e.g. a 16MHz CPU with a 4MHz bus).

The Z380 CPU incorporates advanced architectural while maintaining Z80/ Z180 object code compatibility. The Z380 CPU is an enhanced version of the Z80 CPU. The Z80 instruction set has been retained, adding a full compliment of 16-bit arithmetic and logical operations, multiply and divide, a complete set of register-to-register loads and exchanges, plus 32-bit load and exchange, and 32-bit arithmetic operations for address calculations.

The addressing modes of the Z80 have been enhanced with Stack pointer relative loads and stores, 16-bit and 24-bit indexed offsets and more flexible indirect register addressing. All of the

¹Thanks to Jim Battle <frustum@pacbell.net>: the 8080 always puts the parity in the PF flag; VF does not exist and the timing is different. Possibly there are other differences.

addressing modes allow access to the entire 32-bit addressing space.

2.2 Registers

The following accessible registers exist in the Z80.

A	F	Accumulator and Flags
BC		
DE		General purpose registers
HL		
IX		
IY		Index registers
PC		
SP		Special purpose registers
I	R	
AF'		Alternate general purpose registers
BC'		
DE'		
HL'		

For interrupts, there are two interrupt flop-flops, IFF1 and IFF2, and the interrupt mode is retained. See chapter 5 for more about interrupts. Also there is an internal register which is described in section 4.3.

2.3 Flags

The conventional way of denoting the flags is with one letter, 'C' for the carry flag for example. It could be confused with the C register, so I've chosen to use the 'CF' notation for flags. Also in previous things I've written I called the two undocumented flags 5 and 3, but now I've changed to the same notation used in MAME², which is YF and XF, respectively. Note that in mnemonics the original way is still maintained.

bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
flag	SF	ZF	YF	HF	XF	PF	NF	CF

SF flag Set if the 2-complement value is negative. It's simply a copy of the most significant bit.

ZF flag Set if the result is zero.

YF flag A copy of bit 5 of the result.

HF flag The half-carry of an addition/subtraction (from bit 3 to 4). Needed for BCD correction with DAA.

XF flag A copy of bit 3 of the result.

PF flag This flag can either be the parity of the result (PF), or the 2-compliment signed overflow (VF): set if 2-compliment value doesn't fit in the register.

NF flag Shows whether the last operation was an addition (0) or an subtraction (1). This information is needed for DAA.³

²<http://www.mame.net/>

³Wouldn't it be better to have separate instructions for DAA after addition and subtraction, like the 80x86 has in stead of sacrificing a bit in the flag register?

CF flag The carry flag, set if there was a carry after the most significant bit.

Note that the only way to read the XF, YF and NF can only be read using `PUSH AF`.

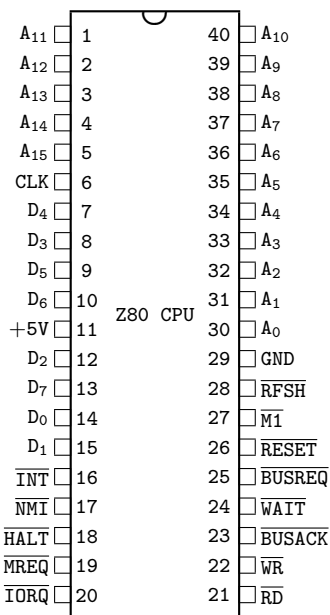
2.4 Power on defaults

Matt⁴ has done some excellent research on this. He found that AF and SP are always set to FFFFh after a reset, and all other registers are undefined (different depending on how long the CPU has been powered off, different for different Z80 chips). Of course the PC should be set to 0 after a reset, and so should the IFF1 and IFF2 flags (otherwise strange things could happen). Also since the Z80 is 8080 compatible, interrupt mode is probably 0.

Probably the best way to simulate this in an emulator is set PC, IFF1, IFF2, IM to 0 and set all other registers to FFFFh.

2.5 Pin Descriptions [7]

This section might also relevant even if you don't do anything with hardware; it might give so insight into how the Z80 operates. Besides, it took me hours to draw this.



A₁₅ – A₀ *Address bus* (output, active high, 3-state). This bus is used for accessing the memory and for I/O ports. During the refresh cycle the IR register is put on this bus.

$\overline{\text{BUSACK}}$ *Bus Acknowledge* (output, active low). Bus Acknowledge indicates to the requesting device that the CPU address bus, data bus, and control signals $\overline{\text{MREQ}}$, $\overline{\text{IORQ}}$, $\overline{\text{RD}}$ and $\overline{\text{WR}}$ have been entered into their high-impedance states. The external device now control these lines.

$\overline{\text{BUSREQ}}$ *Bus Request* (input, active low). Bus Request has a higher priority than $\overline{\text{NMI}}$ and is always recognised at the end of the current machine cycle. $\overline{\text{BUSREQ}}$ forces the CPU address bus, data bus and control signals $\overline{\text{MREQ}}$, $\overline{\text{IORQ}}$, $\overline{\text{RD}}$ and $\overline{\text{WR}}$ to go to a high-impedance state so that other devices can control these lines. $\overline{\text{BUSREQ}}$ is normally wired-OR and requires an external pullup for these applications. Extended $\overline{\text{BUSREQ}}$ periods due to extensive DMA operations can prevent the CPU from refreshing dynamic RAMs.

⁴redflame@xmission.com

- $D_7 - D_0$ *Data Bus* (input/output, active low, 3-state). Used for data exchanges with memory, I/O and interrupts.
- $\overline{\text{HALT}}$ *Halt State* (output, active low). Indicates that the CPU has executed a `HALT` instruction and is waiting for either a maskable or nonmaskable interrupt (with the mask enabled) before operation can resume. While halted, the CPU stops increasing the PC so the instruction is re-executed, to maintain memory refresh.
- $\overline{\text{INT}}$ *Interrupt Request* (input, active low). Interrupt Request is generated by I/O devices. The CPU honours a request at the end of the current instruction if `IFF1` is set. $\overline{\text{INT}}$ is normally wired-OR and requires an external pullup for these applications.
- $\overline{\text{IORQ}}$ *Input/Output Request* (output, active low, 3-state). Indicates that the address bus holds a valid I/O address for an I/O read or write operation. $\overline{\text{IORQ}}$ is also generated concurrently with $\overline{\text{M1}}$ during an interrupt acknowledge cycle to indicate that an interrupt response vector can be placed on the databus.
- $\overline{\text{M1}}$ *Machine Cycle One* (output, active low). $\overline{\text{M1}}$, together with $\overline{\text{MREQ}}$, indicates that the current machine cycle is the opcode fetch cycle of an instruction execution. $\overline{\text{M1}}$, together with $\overline{\text{IORQ}}$, indicates an interrupt acknowledge cycle.
- $\overline{\text{MREQ}}$ *Memory Request* (output, active low, 3-state). Indicates that the address holds a valid address for a memory read or write cycle operations.
- $\overline{\text{NMI}}$ *Non-Maskable Interrupt* (input, negative edge-triggered). $\overline{\text{NMI}}$ has a higher priority than $\overline{\text{INT}}$. $\overline{\text{NMI}}$ is always recognised at the end of an instruction, independent of the status of the interrupt flip-flops and automatically forces the CPU to restart at location 0066h.
- $\overline{\text{RD}}$ *Read* (output, active low, 3-state). Indicates that the CPU wants to read data from memory or an I/O device. The addressed I/O device or memory should use this signal to place data onto the data bus.
- $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ *Reset* (input, active low). Initializes the CPU as follows: it resets the interrupt flip-flops, clears the PC and IR registers, and set the interrupt mode to 0. During reset time, the address bus and data bus go to a high-impedance state, and all control output signals go to the inactive state. Note that $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ must be active for a minimum of three full clock cycles before the reset operation is complete. Note that Matt found that `SP` and `AF` are set to `FFFFh`.
- $\overline{\text{RFSH}}$ *Refresh* (output, active low). $\overline{\text{RFSH}}$, together with $\overline{\text{MREQ}}$, indicates that the IR registers are on the address bus (note that only the lower 7 bits are useful) and can be used for the refresh of dynamic memories.
- $\overline{\text{WAIT}}$ *Wait* (input, active low). Indicates to the CPU that the addressed memory or I/O device are not ready for data transfer. The CPU continues to enter a wait state as long as this signal is active. Note that during this period memory is not refreshed.
- $\overline{\text{WR}}$ *Write* (output, active low, 3-state). Indicates that the CPU wants to write data to memory or an I/O device. The addressed I/O device or memory should use this signal to store the data on the data bus.

Chapter 3

Undocumented Opcodes

There are quite a few undocumented opcodes/instructions. This section should describe every possible opcode so you know what will be executed, whatever the value of the opcode is.

The following prefixes exist: CB, ED, DD, FD, DDCB and FDCB. Prefixes change the way the following opcodes are interpreted. All instructions without a prefix (not a value of one the above) are single byte opcodes¹, which are documented in the official documentation.

3.1 CB Prefix [5]

An opcode with a CB prefix is a rotate, shift or bit test/set/reset instruction. There are a few instructions missing from the official list, which are usually denoted with SLL (Shift Logical Left). It works like SLA, for one exception: it sets bit 0 (SLA resets it).

CB30	SLL B
CB31	SLL C
CB32	SLL D
CB33	SLL E
CB34	SLL H
CB35	SLL L
CB36	SLL (HL)
CB37	SLL A

3.2 DD Prefix [5]

In general, the instruction following the DD prefix is executed as is, but if the HL register is supposed to be used the IX register is used instead. Here are the rules:

- Any usage of HL is treated as an access to IX (except EX DE,HL and EXX and the ED prefixed instructions that use HL).
- Any access to (HL) is changed to (IX+d), where 'd' is a signed displacement byte placed after the main opcode — except JP (HL), which isn't indirect anyway. The mnemonic should be JP HL.
- Any access to H is treated as an access to IXh (the high byte of IX) Except if (IX+d) is used as well.
- Any access to L is treated as an access to IXl (the low byte of IX) Except if (IX+d) is used as well.

¹Without the operand, that is.

- A DD prefix before a CB selects a completely different instruction set, see Section 3.5.

Some examples:

Without DD prefix	With DD prefix
LD H, (HL)	LD H, (IX+d)
LD H, A	LD IXh, A
LD L, H	LD IXl, IXh
JP (HL)	JP (IX)
LD DE, 0	LD DE, 0
LD HL, 0	LD IX, 0

3.3 FD Prefix [5]

This prefix has the same effect as the DD prefix, though IY is used instead of IX. Note LD IXl, IYh is not possible: only IX or IY is accessed in one instruction, never both.

3.4 ED Prefix [5]

There are a number of undocumented EDxx instructions, of which most are duplicates of documented instructions. Any instruction not listed has no effect (same behaviour as 2 NOP instructions).

The complete list except for the block instructions:

ED40 IN B, (C)	ED60 IN H, (C)
ED41 OUT (C), B	ED61 OUT (C), H
ED42 SBC HL, BC	ED62 SBC HL, HL
ED43 LD (nn), BC	ED63 LD (nn), HL
ED44 NEG	ED64 NEG**
ED45 RETN	ED65 RETN**
ED46 IM 0	ED66 IM 0**
ED47 LD I, A	ED67 RRD
ED48 IN C, (C)	ED68 IN L, (C)
ED49 OUT (C), C	ED69 OUT (C), L
ED4A ADC HL, BC	ED6A ADC HL, HL
ED4B LD BC, (nn)	ED6B LD HL, (nn)
ED4C NEG**	ED6C NEG**
ED4D RETI	ED6D RETN**
ED4E IM 0**	ED6E IM 0**
ED4F LD R, A	ED6F RLD
ED50 IN D, (C)	ED70 IN (C) / IN F, (C)**
ED51 OUT (C), D	ED71 OUT (C), 0**
ED52 SBC HL, DE	ED72 SBC HL, SP
ED53 LD (nn), DE	ED73 LD (nn), SP
ED54 NEG**	ED74 NEG**
ED55 RETN**	ED75 RETN**
ED56 IM 1	ED76 IM 1**
ED57 LD A, I	ED77 NOP**
ED58 IN E, (C)	ED78 IN A, (C)

**Undocumented instruction

ED59	OUT (C),E	ED79	OUT (C),A
ED5A	ADC HL,DE	ED7A	ADC HL,SP
ED5B	LD DE,(nn)	ED7B	LD SP,(nn)
ED5C	NEG**	ED7C	NEG**
ED5D	RETN**	ED7D	RETN**
ED5E	IM 2	ED7E	IM 2**
ED5F	LD A,R	ED7F	NOP**

The ED70 instruction reads from I/O port C, but does not store the result. It just affects the flags like the other IN x, (C) instructions. ED71 simply outs the value 0 to I/O port C.

The ED63 is a duplicate of the 22 opcode (LD (nn),HL) and similarly ED6B is a duplicate of the 2A opcode. Of course the timings are different. These instructions are listed in the official documentation.

According to Gerton Lunter²:

The instructions ED 4E and ED 6E are IM 0 equivalents: when FF was put on the bus (physically) at interrupt time, the Spectrum continued to execute normally, whereas when an EF (RST 28h) was put on the bus it crashed, just as it does in that case when the Z80 is in the official interrupt mode 0. In IM 1 the Z80 just executes a RST 38h (opcode FF) no matter what is on the bus.

All the RETI/RETN instructions are the same, all like the RETN instruction. So they all, including RETI, copy IFF2 to IFF1. More information on RETI and RETN and IM x is in section 5.3.

3.5 DDCB Prefix

The undocumented DDCB instructions store the result (if any) of the operation in one of the seven all-purpose registers, which one depends on the lower 3 bits of the last byte of the opcode (not operand, so not the offset).

000	B
001	C
010	D
011	E
100	H
101	L
110	(none: documented opcode)
111	A

The documented DDCB0106 is RLC (IX+01h). So, clear the lower three bits (DDCB0100) and something is done to register B. The result of the RLC (which is stored in (IX+01h)) is now also stored in register B. Effectively, it does the following:

```
LD B,(IX+01h)
RLC B
LD (IX+01h),B
```

So you get double value for money. The result is stored in B and (IX+01h). The most common notation is: RLC (IX+01h),B

I've once seen this notation:

```
RLC (IX+01h)
LD B,(IX+01h)
```

²gerton@math.rug.nl

That's not correct: B contains the rotated value, even if (IX+01h) points to ROM. The DDCB SET and RES instructions do the same thing as the shift/rotate instructions:

```
DDCB10C0    SET 0,(IX+10h),B
DDCB10C1    SET 0,(IX+10h),C
DDCB10C2    SET 0,(IX+10h),D
DDCB10C3    SET 0,(IX+10h),E
DDCB10C4    SET 0,(IX+10h),H
DDCB10C5    SET 0,(IX+10h),L
DDCB10C6    SET 0,(IX+10h) - documented instruction
DDCB10C7    SET 0,(IX+10h),A
```

So for example with the last instruction, the value of (IX+10h) with bit 0 set is also stored in register A.

The DDCB BIT instructions do not store any value; they merely test a bit. That's why the undocumented DDCB BIT instructions are no different from the official ones:

```
DDCB d 78    BIT 7,(IX+d)
DDCB d 79    BIT 7,(IX+d)
DDCB d 7A    BIT 7,(IX+d)
DDCB d 7B    BIT 7,(IX+d)
DDCB d 7C    BIT 7,(IX+d)
DDCB d 7D    BIT 7,(IX+d)
DDCB d 7E    BIT 7,(IX+d) - documented instruction
DDCB d 7F    BIT 7,(IX+d)
```

3.6 FDCB Prefixes

Same as for the DDCB prefix, though IY is used instead of IX.

3.7 Combinations of Prefixes

This part may be of some interest to emulator coders. Here we define what happens if strange sequences of prefixes appear in the instruction cycle of the Z80.

If CB or ED is encountered, that byte plus the next make up an instruction. FD or DD should be seen as prefix setting a flag which says "use IX or IY in stead of HL", and not an instruction. In a large sequence of DD and FD bytes, it is the last one that counts. Also any other byte (or instruction) resets this flag.

```
FD DD 00 21 00 10    NOP NOP NOP LD HL,1000h
```

Chapter 4

Undocumented Effects

4.1 BIT instructions

BIT n,r behaves much like AND $r,2^n$ with the result thrown away, and CF flag unaffected. Compare BIT 7,A with AND 80h: flag YF and XF are reset, SF is set if bit 7 was actually set; ZF is set if the result was 0 (bit was reset), and PF is effectively set if ZF is set (the result of the AND leaves either no bits set (PF set - parity even) or one bit set (PF reset - parity odd). So the rules for the flags are:

SF flag Set if $n = 7$ and tested bit is set.

ZF flag Set if the tested bit is reset.

YF flag Set if $n = 5$ and tested bit is set.

HF flag Always set.

XF flag Set if $n = 3$ and tested bit is set.

PF flag Set just like ZF flag.

NF flag Always reset.

CF flag Unchanged.

This is where things start to get strange. With the BIT $n,(IX+d)$ instructions, the flags behave just like the BIT n,r instruction, except for YF and XF. These are not copied from the result but from something completely different, namely bit 5 and 3 of the high byte of $IX+d$ (so IX plus the displacement).

Things get more bizarre with the BIT $n,(HL)$ instruction. Again, except for YF and XF the flags are the same. YF and XF are copied from some sort of internal register. This register is related to 16 bit additions. Most instructions do not change this register. Unfortunately, I haven't tested all instructions yet, but here is the list so far.

ADD HL,xx Use the high byte of HL, ie. H before the addition.

LD $r,(IX+d)$ Use high byte of the resulting address $IX+d$.

JR d Use high byte target address of the jump.

LD r,r' Doesn't change this register.

Any help here would be most appreciated!

4.2 Memory Block Instructions [1]

The LDI/LDIR/LDD/LDDR instructions affect the flags in a strange way. At every iteration, a byte is copied. Take that byte and add the value of register A to it. Call that value n . Now, the flags are:

YF flag A copy of bit 1 of n .

HF flag Always reset.

XF flag A copy of bit 3 of n .

PF flag Set if BC not 0.

SF, ZF, CF flags These flags are unchanged.

And now for CPI/CPDR/CPD/CPDR. This instruction compares a series of bytes in memory to register A. Effectively, it can be said it does $CP (HL)$ at every iteration. The result of that compare sets the HF flag, which is important for the next step. Take the value of register A, subtract the value of the memory address, and finally subtract the value of HF flag, which is set or reset by the hypothetical $CP (HL)$. So, $n = A - (HL) - HF$.

SF, ZF, HF flags Set by the hypothetical $CP (HL)$.

YF flag A copy of bit 1 of n .

XF flag A copy of bit 3 of n .

PF flag Set if BC is not 0.

NF flag Always set.

CF flag Unchanged.

4.3 I/O Block Instructions

These are the most be bizarre instructions, as far as flags is concerned. Ramsoft found all of the flags. The out instructions behave differently than the in instructions, which doesn't make the CPU very symmetrical.

First of all, all instructions affect the following flags:

SF, ZF, YF, XF flags Affected by decreasing register B, as in $DEC B$.

NF flag A copy of bit 7 of the value read from or written to an I/O port.

And now the for OUTI/OTIR/OUTD/OTDR instructions. Take state of the L after the increment or decrement of HL; add the value written to the I/O port to; call that k for now. If $k > 255$, then the CF and HF flags are set. The PF flags is set like the parity of k bitwise and'ed with 7, bitwise xor'ed with B.

HF and CF Both set if $((HL) + L > 255)$

PF The parity of $((((HL) + L) \& 7) \text{ xor } B)$

INI/INIR/IND/INDR use the C register in stead of the L register. There is a catch though, because not the value of C is used, but $C + 1$ if it's INI/INIR or $C - 1$ if it's IND/INDR. So, first of all INI/INIR:

HF and CF Both set if $((HL) + ((C + 1) \& 255) > 255)$

PF The parity of $((HL) + ((C + 1) \& 255)) \& 7$ xor B)

And last IND/INDR:

HF and CF Both set if $((HL) + ((C - 1) \& 255)) > 255$

PF The parity of $((HL) + ((C - 1) \& 255)) \& 7$ xor B)

4.4 16 Bit I/O ports

Officially the Z80 has an 8 bit I/O port address space. When using the I/O ports, the 16 address lines are used. And in fact, the high 8 bit do actually have some value, so you can use 65536 ports after all. `IN r, (C)`, `OUT (C), r`, and the Block I/O instructions actually place the entire BC register on the address bus. Similarly `IN A, (n)` and `OUT (n), A` put $A \times 256 + n$ on the address bus.

The `INI/INIR/IND/INDR` instructions use BC after decrementing B, and the `OUTI/OTIR/OUTD/OTDR` instructions before.

4.5 Block Instructions

The repeated block instructions simply decrease the PC by two so the instruction is simply re-executed. So interrupts can occur during block instructions. So, `LDIR` is simply `LDI` + if BC is not 0, decrease PC by 2.

4.6 16 Bit Additions

The 16 bit additions are a bit more complicated than 8 bit ones. Since the Z80 is an 8-bit CPU, 16 bit additions are done in two stages: first the lower bytes are added, then the two higher bytes. The SF, YF, HF, XF flags are affected as by the second (high) 8 bit addition. ZF is set if the whole 16 bit result is 0.

4.7 DAA Instruction

This instruction is useful when you're using BCD values. After an addition or subtraction, `DAA` corrects the value back to BCD again. Note that it uses the CF flag, so it cannot be used after `INC` and `DEC`.

Stefano Donati from Ramssoft¹ has found the tables which describe the `DAA` operation. The input is the A register and the CF, NF, HF flags. Result is as follows:

Depending on the NF flag, the 'diff' from this table must be added (NF is reset) or subtracted (NF is set) to A.

¹<http://www.ramssoft.bbk.org/>

CF	high nibble	HF	low nibble	diff
0	0-9	0	0-9	00
0	0-9	1	0-9	06
0	0-8	*	a-f	06
0	a-f	0	0-9	60
1	*	0	0-9	60
1	*	1	0-9	66
1	*	*	a-f	66
0	9-f	*	a-f	66
0	a-f	1	0-9	66

The CF flag is affected as follows:

CF	high nibble	low nibble	CF'
0	0-9	0-9	0
0	0-8	a-f	0
0	9-f	a-f	1
0	a-f	0-9	1
1	*	*	1

The NF flags is affected as follows:

NF	HF	low nibble	HF'
0	*	0-9	0
0	*	a-f	1
1	0	*	0
1	1	6-f	0
1	1	0-5	1

SF, YF, XF are copies of bit 7,5,3 of the result respectively; ZF is set according to the result and NF is always unchanged.

Chapter 5

Interrupts

There are two types of interrupts, maskable and non-maskable. The maskable type is ignored if IFF1 is reset. Non-maskable interrupts (NMI) will be always accepted, and they have a higher priority, so if the two are requested at the same time the NMI will be accepted first.

For the interrupts, the following things are important: Interrupt Mode (set with the IM 0, IM 1, IM 2 instructions), the interrupt flip-flops (IFF1 and IFF2), and the I register. When a maskable interrupt is accepted, an external device can put a value on the databus.

Both types of interrupts increase the R register by one, when accepted.

5.1 Non-Maskable Interrupts (NMI)

When a NMI is accepted, IFF1 is reset. At the end of the routine, IFF1 must be restored (so the running program is not affected). That's why IFF2 is there; to keep a copy of IFF1.

An NMI is accepted when the NMI pin on the Z80 is made low (edge-triggered). The Z80 responds to the *change* of the line from +5 to 0 — so the interrupt line doesn't have a state, it's just a pulse. When this happens, a call is done to address 0066h and IFF1 is reset so the routine isn't bothered by maskable interrupts. The routine should end with an RETN (RETurn from Nmi) which is just a usual RET, but also copies IFF2 to IFF1, so the IFFs are the same as before the interrupt.

You can check whether interrupts were disabled or not during an NMI by using the LD A,I or LD A,R instruction. These instructions copy IFF2 to the PF flag.

Accepting an NMI costs 11 t-states.

5.2 Maskable Interrupts (INT)

If the INT line is low and IFF1 is set, a maskable interrupt is accepted — whether or not the last INT routine has finished. That's why you should not enable interrupts during such a routine, and make sure that the device that generated it has put the INT line up again before ending the routine. So unlike NMI interrupts, the interrupt line has a state; it's not a pulse.

When an INT is accepted, both IFF1 and IFF2 are cleared, preventing another interrupt from occurring which would end up as an infinite loop (and overflowing the stack). What happens next depends on the Interrupt Mode.

A device can place a value on the databus when the interrupt is accepted. Some computer systems do not utilize this feature, and this value ends up being FFh.

Interrupt Mode 0 This is the 8080 compatibility mode. The instruction on the bus is executed (usually an RST instruction, but it can be anything). The I register is not used. Assuming it a RST instruction, accepting this takes 13 t-states.

Interrupt Mode 1 An RST 38h is executed, no matter what value is put on the bus or what value the I register has. Accepting this type costs 13 t-states.

Interrupt Mode 2 A call is made to the address read from memory. What address is read from is calculated as follows: (I register) \times 256 + (value on bus). Zilog's user manual states (very convincingly) that the least significant bit of the address is always 0, so they calculate the address that is read from as: (I register) \times 256 + (value on bus & 0xFE). I have tested this and it not correct. Of course a word (two bytes) are read, making the address where the call is made to. In this way, you can have a vector table for interrupts. Accepting this of interrupt type costs 19 t-states.

At the end of a maskable interrupt, the interrupts should be enabled again. You can assume that was the state of the IFFs because otherwise the interrupt wasn't accepted. So, an INT routine always ends with an EI and a RET (RETI according to the official documentation, more about that later):

```
INT:
.
.
.
EI
RETI or RET
```

Note a fact about EI: a maskable interrupt isn't accepted directly after it, so the next opportunity for an interrupt is after the RETI. This is very useful; if the INT line is still low, an interrupt is accepted again. If this happens a lot and the interrupt is generated before the RETI, the stack could overflow (since the routine would be called again and again). But this property of EI prevents this.

DI is not necessary at the start of the interrupt routine: the interrupt flip-flops are cleared when accepting the interrupt.

You can use RET instead of RETI, depending on the hardware setup. RETI is only useful if you have something like a Z80 PIO to support daisy-chaining: queuing interrupts. The PIO can detect that the routine has ended by the opcode of RETI, and let another device generate an interrupt. That is why I called all the undocumented EDxx RET instructions RETN: All of them operate alike, the only difference of RETI is its specific opcode which the Z80 PIO recognises.

5.3 Things affecting the Interrupt flip-flops

All the IFF related things are:

	IFF1	IFF2	
CPU reset	0	0	
DI	0	0	
EI	1	1	
Accept INT	0	0	
Accept NMI	0	-	
RETI/N	IFF2	-	All the EDxx RETI/N instructions
LD A,I/LD A,R	-	-	Copies IFF2 into PF flag

If you're working with a Z80 system without NMIs (like the MSX), you can forget all about the two separate IFFs; since a NMI isn't ever generated, the two will always be the same.

Some documentation says that when an NMI is accepted, IFF1 is first copied into IFF2 before IFF1 is cleared. If this is true, the state of IFF2 is lost after a nested NMI, which is undesirable. Have tested this in the following way: make sure the Z80 is in EI mode, generate an NMI. In the

NMI routine, wait for another NMI before executing `RETN`. In the second NMI IFF2 was still set, so IFF1 is *not* copied to IFF2 when accepting an NMI.

Another interesting fact is this. I was trying to figure out whether the undocumented ED `RET` instructions were `RETN` or `RETI`. I tested this by putting the machine in EI mode, wait for an NMI and end with one of the ED `RET` instructions. Then execute a `HALT` instruction. If IFF1 was not restored, the machine would hang but this did not happen with any of the instructions, including the documented `RETI`!

Since every `INT` routine must end with EI followed by `RETI` officially, It does not matter that `RETI` copies IFF2 into IFF1; both are set anyway.

5.4 HALT instruction

The `HALT` instruction halts the Z80; it does not increase the PC so that the instruction is re-executed, until a maskable or non-maskable interrupt is accepted. Only then does the Z80 increase the PC again and continues with the next instruction. During the `HALT` state, the `HALT` line is set. The PC is increased before the interrupt routine is called.

5.5 Where interrupts are accepted

During execution of instructions, interrupts won't be accepted. Only *between* instructions. This is also true for prefixed instructions.

Directly after an EI or DI instruction, interrupts aren't accepted. They're accepted again after the instruction after the EI (`RET` in the following example). So for example, look at this MSX2 routine that reads a scanline from the keyboard:

```
LD    C,A
DI
IN    A,(0AAh)
AND   0F0h
ADD   A,C
OUT   (0AAh),A
EI
IN    A,(0A9h)
RET
```

You can assume that there never is an interrupt after the EI, before the `IN A,(0A9h)` — which would be a problem because the MSX interrupt routine reads the keyboard too.

Using this feature of EI, it is possible to check whether it is true that interrupts are never accepted during instructions:

```
DI
make sure INT is active
EI
insert instruction to test
INT:
store PC where INT was accepted
RET
```

And yes, for all instructions, including the prefixed ones, interrupts are never accepted during an instruction. Only after the tested instruction. Remember that block instructions simply re-execute themselves (by decreasing the PC with 2) so an interrupt is accepted after each iteration.

Another predictable test is this: at the “insert instruction to test” insert a large sequence of EI instructions. Of course, during execution of the EI instructions, no interrupts are accepted.

But now for the interesting stuff. ED or CB make up instructions, so interrupts are accepted after them. But DD and FD are prefixes, which only slightly affects the next opcode. If you test a large sequence of DDs or FDs, the same happens as with the EI instruction: no interrupts are accepted during the execution of these sequences.

This makes sense, if you think of DD and FD as a prefix which set the “use IX instead of HL” or “use IY instead of HL” flag. If an interrupt was accepted after DD or FD, this flag information would be lost, and:

```
DD 21 00 00    LD IX,0
```

could be interpreted as a simple LD HL,0 if the interrupt was after the last DD. Which never happens, so the implementation is correct. Although I haven't tested this, as I imagine the same holds for NMI interrupts.

Chapter 6

Timing and R register

6.1 R register and memory refresh

During every first machine cycle (beginning of an instruction or part of it — prefixes have their own M1 two), the memory refresh cycle is issued. The whole IR register is put on the address bus, and the RFSH pin is lowered. It unclear whether the Z80 increases the R register before or after putting IR on the bus.

The R register is increased at every first machine cycle (M1). Bit 7 of the register is never changed by this; only the lower 7 bits are included in the addition. So bit 7 stays the same, but it can be changed using the LD R,A instruction.

Instructions without a prefix increase R by one. Instructions with an ED, CB, DD, FD prefix, increase R by two, and so do the DDCBxxxx and FDCBxxxx instructions (weird enough). Just a stray DD or FD increases the R by one. LD A,R and LD R,A access the R register after it is increased (by the instruction itself).

Remember that the block instructions simply decrease the PC with two, so the instructions are re-executed. So LDIR increased R by BC times 2 (note that in the case of BC = 0, R is increased by 10000h times 2, effectively 0).

Accepting an maskable or non-maskable interrupt increases the R by one.

After a hardware reset, or after power on, the R register is reset to 0.

That should cover all there is to say about the R register. It is often used in programs for a random value, which is good but of course not truly random.

Chapter 7

Other Information

7.1 Errors in official documentation

In some official Zilog documentation, there are some errors. Some don't have all of these mistakes, so your documentation may not be flawed but these are just things to look out for.

- The Flag affection summary table shows that LDI/LDIR/LDD/LDDR instructions leave the SF and ZF in an undefined state. This is not correct; the SF and ZF flags are unaffected (like the same documentation says).
- Similarly, the same table shows that CPI/CPIR/CPD/CPDR leave the SF and HF flags in an undefined state. Not true, they are affected as defined elsewhere in the documentation.
- Also, the table says about INI/OUTD/etc “Z=0 if B <> 0 otherwise Z=0”; of course the latter should be Z=1.
- The INI/INIR/IND/INDR/OUTI/OUTD/OTIR/OTDR instructions do affect the CF flag (some official documentation says they leave it unaffected, important!) and the NF flag isn't always set but may also be reset (see 4.3 for exact operation).
- When an NMI is accepted, the IFF1 isn't copied to IFF2. Only IFF1 is reset.
- In the 8-bit Load Group, the last two bits of the second byte of the LD r, (IX + d) opcode should be 10 and not 01.
- In the 16-bit Arithmetic Group, bit 6 of the second byte of the ADD IX, pp opcode should be 0, not 1.
- IN x, (C) resets the HF flag, it never sets it. Some documentation states it is set according to the result of the operation; this is impossible since no arithmetic is done in this instruction.

Note: In zilog's own z80cpu_um.pdf document, there are a lot of errors, some are very confusing, so I'll mention the ones I have found here:

- page 21, figure 2 says the Alternative Register Set contains 2 B' registers, this should ofcourse be B' and C'.
- page 26, figure 16 shows very convincingly that the least significant bit of the address to read for Interrupt Mode 2 is always 0. I have tested this and it is not correct, it can also be 1, in my testcase the bus contained 0xFF and the address that was read did not end in 0xFE but was 0xFF.

Bibliography

- [1] Mark Rison Z80 page for !CPC.
<http://www.acorn.co.uk/~mrison/en/cpc/tech.html>
- [2] YAZE (Yet Another Z80 Emulator). This is a CPM emulator by Frank Cringle. It emulates almost every undocumented flag, very good emulator. Also includes a very good instruction exerciser and is released under the GPL.
<ftp://ftp.ping.de/pub/misc/emulators/yaze-1.10.tar.gz>
Note: the instruction exerciser zexdoc/zexall does not test I/O instructions and not all normal instructions (for instance LD A,(IX+n) is tested, but not with different values of n, just n=1, values above 128 (LD A,(IX-n) are not tested) but it still gives a pretty good idea of how well a simulated Z80 works.
- [3] Z80 Family Official Support Page by Thomas Scherrer. Very good – your one-stop Z80 page.
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Peaks/3938/z80_home.htm
- [4] Spectrum FAQ technical information.
<http://www.worldofspectrum.org/faq/>
- [5] Gerton Lunter's Spectrum emulator (Z80). In the package there is a file TECHINFO.DOC, which contains a lot of interesting information. Note that the current version can only be unpacked in Windows.
<ftp://ftp.void.jump.org/pub/sinclair/emulators/pc/dos/z80-400.zip>
- [6] Mostek Z80 Programming Manual – a very good reference to the Z80.
- [7] Z80 Product Specification, from MSX2 Hardware Information.
<http://www.hardwareinfo.msx2.com/pdf/Zilog/z80.pdf>

Chapter 8

Instruction Tables

8.1 8-Bit Load Group

Mnemonic	Symbolic Operation	Flags								Opcode			Hex	Bytes	Cycles	M	T	States	Comments
		SF	ZF	YF	HF	XF	PF	NF	CF	76	543	210							
LD r,r'	r←r'	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	01	r	r'		1	1	4			r,r' Reg
LD p,p'	p←p'	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	011	101	DD	2	2	8			000 B 001 C
LD q,q'	q←q'	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	111	101	FD	2	2	8			010 D 011 E
LD r,n	r←n	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	00	r	110		2	2	7			100 H 101 L
LD p,n	p←n	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	011	101	DD	3	3	11			111 A
LD q,n	q←n	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	111	101	FD	3	3	11			p,p' Reg 000 B 001 C
LD r,(HL)	r←(HL)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	01	r	110		1	2	7			010 D
LD r,(IX+d)	r←(IX+d)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	011	101	DD	3	5	19			011 E 100 IXh 101 IXl
LD r,(IY+d)	r←(IY+d)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	111	101	FD	3	5	19			111 A
LD (HL),r	(HL)←r	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	01	110	r		1	2	7			q,q' Reg
LD (IX+d),r	(IX+d)←r	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	011	101	DD	3	5	19			000 B 001 C 010 D
LD (IY+d),r	(IY+d)←r	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	111	101	FD	3	5	19			011 E 100 IYh 101 IYl
LD (HL),n	(HL)←n	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	00	110	110	36	2	3	10			111 A
LD (IX+d),n	(IX+d)←n	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	011	101	DD	4	5	19			
LD (IY+d),n	(IY+d)←n	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	111	101	FD	4	5	19			
LD A,(BC)	A←(BC)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	00	001	010	0A	1	2	7			
LD A,(DE)	A←(DE)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	00	011	010	1A	1	2	7			
LD A,(nn)	A←(nn)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	00	111	010	3A	3	4	13			

(continued)

CHAPTER 8. INSTRUCTION TABLES

Mnemonic	Symbolic Operation	Flags								Opcode			Hex	Bytes	M Cycles	T States	Comments
		SF	ZF	YF	HF	XF	PF	NF	CF	76	543	210					
LD (BC),A	(BC)←A	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	00	000	010	02	1	2	7	
LD (DE),A	(DE)←A	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	00	010	010	12	1	2	7	
LD (nn),A	(nn)←A	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	00	110	010	32	3	4	13	
										← n →							
LD A,I	A←I	↓	↓	↓	0	↓	IFF2	0	•	11	101	101	ED	2	2	9	
										← n →							
										01	010	111	57				
LD A,R	A←R	↓	↓	↓	0	↓	IFF2	0	•	11	101	101	ED	2	2	9	
										← n →							
										01	011	111	5F				
LD I,A	I←A	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	101	101	ED	2	2	9	
										← n →							
										01	000	111	47				
LD R,A	R←A	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	101	101	ED	2	2	9	
										← n →							
										01	001	111	4F				

8.2 16-Bit Load Group

Mnemonic	Symbolic Operation	Flags								Opcode			Hex	Bytes	M Cycles	T States	Comments
		SF	ZF	YF	HF	XF	PF	NF	CF	76	543	210					
LD dd,nn	dd←nn	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	00	dd0	001		3	3	10	dd Reg
										← n →							00 BC
										← n →							01 DE
LD IX,nn	IX←nn	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	011	101	DD	4	4	14	10 HL
										← n →							11 SP
										← n →							
LD IY,nn	IY←nn	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	111	101	FD	4	4	14	
										← n →							
										← n →							
LD HL,(nn)	H←(nn+1) L←(nn)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	00	101	010	2A	3	5	16	
										← n →							
										← n →							
LD dd,(nn)	ddh←(nn+1) ddl←(nn)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	101	101	ED	4	6	20	
										← n →							
										← n →							
LD IX,(nn)	IXh←(nn+1) IXl←(nn)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	011	101	DD	4	6	20	
										← n →							
										← n →							
LD IY,(nn)	IYh←(nn+1) IYl←(nn)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	111	101	FD	4	6	20	
										← n →							
										← n →							
LD (nn),HL	(nn+1)←H (nn)←L	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	00	100	010	22	3	5	16	
										← n →							
										← n →							
LD (nn),dd	(nn+1)←ddh (nn)←ddl	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	101	101	ED	4	6	20	
										← n →							
										← n →							
LD (nn),IX	(nn+1)←IXh (nn)←IXl	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	011	101	DD	4	6	20	
										← n →							
										← n →							
LD (nn),IY	(nn+1)←IYh (nn)←IYl	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	111	101	FD	4	6	20	
										← n →							
										← n →							
LD SP,HL	SP←HL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	111	001	F9	1	1	6	
LD SP,IX	SP←IX	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	011	101	DD	2	2	10	
										← n →							
										← n →							
LD SP,IY	SP←IY	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	111	101	FD	2	2	10	
										← n →							
										← n →							

(continued)

CHAPTER 8. INSTRUCTION TABLES

Mnemonic	Symbolic Operation	Flags								Opcode			Hex	Bytes	M Cycles	T States	Comments
		SF	ZF	YF	HF	XF	PF	NF	CF	76	543	210					
PUSH qq	$(SP-2) \leftarrow qq1$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	qq0	101		1	3	11	qq Reg
	$(SP-1) \leftarrow qqh$																00 BC
	$SP \leftarrow SP-2$																01 DE
PUSH IX	$(SP-2) \leftarrow IX1$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	011	101	DD	2	4	15	10 HL
	$(SP-1) \leftarrow IXh$									11	100	101	E5				11 AF
	$SP \leftarrow SP-2$																
PUSH IY	$(SP-2) \leftarrow IY1$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	111	101	FD	2	4	15	
	$(SP-1) \leftarrow IYh$									11	100	101	E5				
	$SP \leftarrow SP-2$																
POP qq	$qqh \leftarrow (SP+1)$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	qq0	001		1	3	10	
	$qq1 \leftarrow (SP)$																
	$SP \leftarrow SP+2$																
POP IX	$IXh \leftarrow (SP+1)$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	011	101	DD	2	4	14	
	$IX1 \leftarrow (SP)$									11	100	001	E1				
	$SP \leftarrow SP+2$																
POP IY	$IYh \leftarrow (SP+1)$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	111	101	FD	2	4	14	
	$IY1 \leftarrow (SP)$									11	100	001	E1				
	$SP \leftarrow SP+2$																

8.3 Exchange, Block Transfer, Search Group

Mnemonic	Symbolic Operation	Flags								Opcode			Hex	Bytes	M Cycles	T States	Comments	
		SF	ZF	YF	HF	XF	PF	NF	CF	76	543	210						
EX DE,HL	DE \leftrightarrow HL	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	101	011	EB	1	1	4		
EX AF,AF'	AF \leftrightarrow AF'	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	00	001	000	08	1	1	4		
EXX	BC \leftrightarrow BC' DE \leftrightarrow DE' HL \leftrightarrow HL'	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	011	001	D9	1	1	4		
EX (SP),HL	H \leftrightarrow (SP+1) L \leftrightarrow (SP)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	100	011	E3	1	5	19		
EX (SP),IX	IXh \leftrightarrow (SP+1) IXl \leftrightarrow (SP)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	011	101	DD	2	6	23		
EX (SP),IY	IYh \leftrightarrow (SP+1) IYl \leftrightarrow (SP)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	111	101	FD	2	6	23		
LDI	(DE) \leftarrow (HL) DE \leftarrow DE+1 HL \leftarrow HL+1 BC \leftarrow BC-1	•	•	\uparrow^4	0	\uparrow^4	\uparrow^1	0	•	11	101	101	ED	2	4	16		
LDIR	(DE) \leftarrow (HL)	•	•	\uparrow^4	0	\uparrow^4	0 ²	0	•	11	101	101	ED	2	5	21	if BC \neq 0	
	DE \leftarrow DE+1 HL \leftarrow HL+1 BC \leftarrow BC-1 Repeat until BC=0									10	110	000	B0	2	4	16	if BC=0	
LDD	(DE) \leftarrow (HL)	•	•	\uparrow^4	0	\uparrow^4	\uparrow^1	0	•	11	101	101	ED	2	4	16		
	DE \leftarrow DE-1 HL \leftarrow HL-1 BC \leftarrow BC-1									10	101	000	A8					
LDDR	(DE) \leftarrow (HL)	•	•	\uparrow^4	0	\uparrow^4	0 ²	0	•	11	101	101	ED	2	5	21	if BC \neq 0	
	DE \leftarrow DE-1 HL \leftarrow HL-1 BC \leftarrow BC-1 Repeat until BC=0									10	111	000	B8	2	4	16	if BC=0	
CPI	A-(HL)		\uparrow^4	\uparrow^3	\uparrow^4	\uparrow^4	\uparrow^4	\uparrow^1	1	•	11	101	101	ED	2	4	16	
	HL \leftarrow HL+1 BC \leftarrow BC-1									10	100	001	A1					
CPIR	A-(HL)		\uparrow^4	\uparrow^3	\uparrow^4	\uparrow^4	\uparrow^4	\uparrow^1	1	•	11	101	101	ED	2	5	21	if BC \neq 0 and A \neq (HL)
	HL \leftarrow HL+1 BC \leftarrow BC-1 Repeat until A=(HL) or BC=0									10	110	001	B1	2	4	16	if BC=0 or A=(HL)	
CPD	A-(HL)		\uparrow^4	\uparrow^3	\uparrow^4	\uparrow^4	\uparrow^4	\uparrow^1	1	•	11	101	101	ED	2	4	16	
	HL \leftarrow HL-1 BC \leftarrow BC-1									10	101	001	A9					
CPDR	A-(HL)		\uparrow^4	\uparrow^3	\uparrow^4	\uparrow^4	\uparrow^4	\uparrow^1	1	•	11	101	101	ED	2	5	21	if BC \neq 0 and A \neq (HL)
	HL \leftarrow HL-1 BC \leftarrow BC-1 Repeat until A=(HL) or BC=0									10	111	001	B9	2	4	16	if BC=0 or A=(HL)	

Note: ¹PF is 0 the result of BC-1=0, otherwise PF is set.
²PF is 0 only at completion of the instruction.
³ZF is set if A=(HL), otherwise ZF is reset.
⁴See section 4.2 for a description.

8.4 8-Bit Arithmetic and Logical Group

Mnemonic	Symbolic Operation	Flags								Opcode			Hex	Bytes	M Cycles	T States	Comments	
		SF	ZF	YF	HF	XF	PF	NF	CF	76	543	210						
ADD A,r	A←A+r	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	VF	0	↓	10	000	r		1	1	4	r Reg	
ADD A,p	A←A+p	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	VF	0	↓	11	011	101	DD	2	2	8	000 B	
										10	000	p					001 C	
ADD A,q	A←A+q	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	VF	0	↓	11	111	101	FD	2	2	8	010 D	
										10	000	q					011 E	
ADD A,n	A←A+n	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	VF	0	↓	11	000	← n →		2	2	7	100 H	
										10	000	110					101 L	
ADD A,(HL)	A←A+(HL)	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	VF	0	↓	10	000	110		1	2	7	111 A	
ADD A,(IX+d)	A←A+(IX+d)	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	VF	0	↓	11	011	101	DD	3	5	19		
										10	000	110						
										11	111	101	FD	3	5	19	p Reg	
ADD A,(IY+d)	A←A+(IY+d)	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	VF	0	↓	11	111	101	FD	3	5	19	000 B	
										10	000	110					001 C	
										10	000	110					010 D	
										10	001	110					011 E	
ADC A,s	A←A+s+CF	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	VF	0	↓	00	001						100 IXh	
SUB s	A←A-s	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	VF	1	↓	01	010						101 IXl	
SBC A,s	A←A-s-CF	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	VF	1	↓	01	011						111 A	
AND s	A←A∧s	↓	↓	↓	↓	1	↓	PF	0	0	100							
OR s	A←A∨s	↓	↓	↓	↓	0	↓	PF	0	0	110							
XOR s	A←A⊗s	↓	↓	↓	↓	0	↓	PF	0	0	101							
CP s	A-s	↓	↓	↓	↓	1	↓	VF	1	↓	111							q Reg
INC r	r←r+1	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	VF	0	•	00	r	100		1	1	4	000 B	
INC p	p←p+1	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	VF	0	•	11	011	101	DD	2	2	8	001 C	
										00	p	100					010 D	
INC q	q←q+1	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	VF	0	•	11	111	101	FD	2	2	8	011 E	
										00	q	100					100 IYh	
INC (HL)	(HL)←(HL)+1	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	VF	0	•	00	110	100		1	3	11	101 IYl	
INC (IX+d)	(IX+d)←(IX+d)+1	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	VF	0	•	11	011	101	DD	3	6	23	111 A	
										00	110	100						
										11	111	101	FD	3	6	23		
INC (IY+d)	(IY+d)←(IY+d)+1	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	VF	0	•	11	111	101	FD	3	6	23		
										00	110	100						
										11	111	101	FD	3	6	23		
DEC m	m←m-1	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	VF	1	•	101								

Note: ¹YF and XF flags are copied from the operand s, not the result A-s
s is any of r, p, q, n, (HL), (IX+d), (IY+d) as shown for ADD. The indicated bits replace the 000 in the ADD set above
m is any of r, p, q, (HL), (IX+d), (IY+d) as shown for INC. Replace 100 with 101 in opcode

8.5 General-Purpose Arithmetic and CPU Control Group

Mnemonic	Symbolic Operation	Flags								Opcode			Hex	Bytes	M Cycles	T States	Comments
		SF	ZF	YF	HF	XF	PF	NF	CF	76	543	210					
DAA		↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	PF	•	↓	00	100	111	27	1	1	4	Decimal adjust accumulator
CPL	A← \bar{A}	•	•	↓	1	↓	•	1	•	00	101	111	2F	1	1	4	Compliment
NEG	A←0-A	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	VF	1	↓	11	101	101	ED	2	2	8	Negate
										01	000	100	44				
CCF	CF← \bar{CF}	•	•	↓ ¹	↓ ²	↓ ¹	•	0	↓	00	111	111	3F	1	1	4	
SCF	CF←1	•	•	↓ ¹	0	↓ ¹	•	0	1	00	110	111	37	1	1	4	
NOP		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	00	000	000	00	1	1	4	
HALT		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	01	110	110	76	1	1	4	
DI ³	IFF1,2←0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	110	011	F3	1	1	4	
EI ³	IFF1,2←1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	111	011	FB	1	1	4	
IM 0 ⁴		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	101	101	ED	2	2	8	
										01	000	110	46				
IM 1 ⁴		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	101	101	ED	2	2	8	
										01	010	110	56				
IM 2 ⁴		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	101	101	ED	2	2	8	
										01	011	110	5E				

Note: ¹YF and XF are copied from register A.
²HF is like CF before the instruction.
³No interrupts are accepted directly after EI or DI.
⁴This instruction has other undocumented opcodes.

8.6 16-Bit Arithmetic Group

Mnemonic	Symbolic Operation	Flags									Opcode			Hex	Bytes	M Cycles	T States	Comments
		SF	ZF	YF	HF	XF	PF ¹	NF	CF	76	543	210						
ADD HL,ss	HL←HL+ss	•	•	↑ ²	↑ ²	↑ ²	•	0	↑ ¹	00	ss1	001		1	3	11	ss Reg	
ADC HL,ss	HL←HL+ss+CF	↑ ¹	↑ ¹	↑ ²	↑ ²	↑ ²	VF ¹	0	↑ ¹	11	101	101	ED	2	4	15	00 BC 01 DE	
SBC HL,ss	HL←HL-ss-CF	↑ ¹	↑ ¹	↑ ²	↑ ²	↑ ²	VF ¹	1	↑ ¹	11	101	101	ED	2	4	15	10 HL 11 SP	
ADD IX,pp	IX←IX+pp	•	•	↑ ²	↑ ²	↑ ²	•	0	↑ ¹	11	011	110	DD	2	4	15	pp Reg	
ADD IY,qq	IY←IY+qq	•	•	↑ ²	↑ ²	↑ ²	•	0	↑ ¹	11	111	110	FD	2	4	15	00 BC 01 DE	
INC ss	ss←ss+1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	00	ss0	011		1	1	6	10 IX	
INC IX	IX←IX+1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	011	101	DD	2	2	10	11 SP	
INC IY	IY←IY+1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	111	101	FD	2	2	10	qq Reg	
DEC ss	ss←ss-1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	00	ss1	011		1	1	6	01 DE	
DEC IX	IX←IX-1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	011	101	DD	2	2	10	10 IY	
DEC IY	IY←IY-1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	111	101	FD	2	2	10	11 SP	
										00	101	011	2B					

Note: ¹Flag is affected by the 16 bit result.
²Flag is affected by the high-byte addition.

8.7 Rotate and Shift Group

Mnemonic	Symbolic Operation	Flags								Opcode				M	T	Comments	
		SF	ZF	YF	HF	XF	PF	NF	CF	76	543	210	Hex				Bytes
RLCA		•	•	↑	0	↑	•	0	↑	00	000	111	07	1	1	4	
RLA		•	•	↑	0	↑	•	0	↑	00	010	111	17	1	1	4	
RRCA		•	•	↑	0	↑	•	0	↑	00	001	111	0F	1	1	4	
RRA		•	•	↑	0	↑	•	0	↑	00	011	111	1F	1	1	4	
RLC r		↑	↑	↑	0	↑	PF	0	↑	11	001	011	CB	2	2	8	r Reg 000 B
RLC (HL)		↑	↑	↑	0	↑	PF	0	↑	11	001	011	CB	2	4	15	001 C 010 D
RLC (IX+d)		↑	↑	↑	0	↑	PF	0	↑	11	011	101	DD	4	6	23	011 E 100 H 101 L 111 A
RLC (IX+d)		↑	↑	↑	0	↑	PF	0	↑	11	001	011	CB	4	6	23	
RLC (IY+d)		↑	↑	↑	0	↑	PF	0	↑	11	111	101	FD	4	6	23	
RLC (IX+d), r	r ← (IX+d) RLC r (IX+d) ← r	↑	↑	↑	0	↑	PF	0	↑	11	011	101	DD	4	6	23	
RLC (IY+d), r	r ← (IY+d) RLC r (IY+d) ← r	↑	↑	↑	0	↑	PF	0	↑	11	111	101	FD	4	6	23	
RL m		↑	↑	↑	0	↑	PF	0	↑	00	000	r					
RRC m		↑	↑	↑	0	↑	PF	0	↑	00	000	r					
RR m		↑	↑	↑	0	↑	PF	0	↑	00	000	r					
SLA m		↑	↑	↑	0	↑	PF	0	↑	00	000	r					
SLL m		↑	↑	↑	0	↑	PF	0	↑	00	000	r					
SRA m		↑	↑	↑	0	↑	PF	0	↑	00	000	r					
SRL m		↑	↑	↑	0	↑	PF	0	↑	00	000	r					
RLD	A	↑	↑	↑	0	↑	PF	0	•	11	101	101	ED	2	5	18	
										01	101	111	6F				
RRD	A	↑	↑	↑	0	↑	PF	0	•	11	101	101	ED	2	5	18	
										01	100	111	67				

Note: m is one of r, (HL), (IX+d), (IY+d). To form new opcode replace 000 of RLCs with shown code.

8.8 Bit Set, Reset and Test Group

Mnemonic	Symbolic Operation	Flags								Opcode			M	T	Comments
		SF	ZF	YF	HF	XF	PF	NF	CF	76	543	210			
BIT b,r	$ZF \leftarrow \overline{r_b}$	\uparrow^1	\uparrow	\uparrow^1	1	\uparrow^1	\uparrow^1	0	•	11 001 011	CB	2	2	8	r Reg 000 B
BIT b,(HL)	$ZF \leftarrow \overline{(HL)_b}$	\uparrow^1	\uparrow	\uparrow^1	1	\uparrow^1	\uparrow^1	0	•	11 001 011	CB	2	3	12	001 C 010 D
BIT b,(IX+d) ²	$ZF \leftarrow \overline{(IX+d)_b}$	\uparrow^1	\uparrow	\uparrow^1	1	\uparrow^1	\uparrow^1	0	•	11 011 101	DD	4	5	20	011 E 100 H 101 L 111 A
BIT b,(IY+d) ²	$ZF \leftarrow \overline{(IY+d)_b}$	\uparrow^1	\uparrow	\uparrow^1	1	\uparrow^1	\uparrow^1	0	•	11 111 101	FD	4	5	20	
SET b,r	$r_b \leftarrow 1$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11 001 011	CB	2	2	8	b Bit 000 0
SET b,(HL)	$(HL)_b \leftarrow 1$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11 001 011	CB	2	4	15	001 1 010 2
SET b,(IX+d)	$(IX+d)_b \leftarrow 1$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11 011 101	DD	4	6	23	011 3 100 4 101 5 110 6
SET b,(IY+d)	$(IY+d)_b \leftarrow 1$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11 111 101	FD	4	6	23	111 7
SET b,(IX+d),r	$r \leftarrow (IX+d)$ $r_b \leftarrow 1$ $(IX+d) \leftarrow r$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11 011 101	DD	4	6	23	
SET b,(IY+d),r	$r \leftarrow (IY+d)$ $r_b \leftarrow 1$ $(IY+d) \leftarrow r$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11 111 101	FD	4	6	23	
RES b,m	$m_b \leftarrow 0$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11 101 011	CB	2	2	8	

Note: ¹See section 4.1 for a complete description.
²Instruction has other undocumented opcodes.
m is one of r, (HL), (IX+d), (IY+d). To form RES instruction, replace $\boxed{11}$ with $\boxed{10}$.

8.9 Jump Group

Mnemonic	Symbolic Operation	Flags								Opcode			M	T	Comments
		SF	ZF	YF	HF	XF	PF	NF	CF	76	543	210			
JP nn	$PC \leftarrow nn$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11 000 011	C3	3	3	10	cc Condition 000 NZ 001 Z
JP cc,nn	if cc $PC \leftarrow nn$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11 cc 010		3	3	10	010 NC 011 C 100 PD
JR e	$PC \leftarrow PC+e$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	00 011 000	18	2	3	12	101 PE 110 P 111 M
JR ss,e	if ss $PC \leftarrow PC+e$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	00 1ss 000		2	3	12	if ss is true if ss is false
JP (HL)	$PC \leftarrow HL$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11 101 001	E9	1	1	4	
JP (IX)	$PC \leftarrow IX$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11 011 101	DD	2	2	8	ss Condition 11 C
JP (IY)	$PC \leftarrow IY$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11 111 101	FD	2	2	8	10 NC 01 Z 00 NZ
DJNZ e	B←B-1 if B≠0 $PC \leftarrow PC+e$	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	00 010 000	10	2	2	8	if B=0
										$\leftarrow e-2 \rightarrow$		2	3	13	if B≠0

Note: e is a signed two-compliment in the range -127, 129.
e-2 in the opcode provides an effective number of PC+e as PC is incremented by two prior to the addition of e.

8.10 Call and Return Group

Mnemonic	Symbolic Operation	Flags								Opcode			Hex	Bytes	M Cycles	T States	Comments
		SF	ZF	YF	HF	XF	PF	NF	CF	76	543	210					
CALL nn	(SP-1)←PCh (SP-2)←PCl SP←SP-2 PC←nn	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	001	101	CD	3	5	17	
CALL cc,nn	if cc is true (SP-1)←PCh (SP-2)←PCl SP←SP-2 PC←nn	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	cc	100		3	3	10	if cc is false
	(SP-1)←PCh (SP-2)←PCl SP←SP-2 PC←nn													3	5	17	if cc is true
RET	PCl←(SP) PCh←(SP+1) SP←SP+2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	001	001	C9	1	3	10	
RET cc	if cc is true PCl←(SP) PCh←(SP+1) SP←SP+2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	cc	000		1	1	5	if cc is false
	PCl←(SP) PCh←(SP+1) SP←SP+2													1	3	11	if cc is true
RETI ¹	PCl←(SP) PCh←(SP+1) SP←SP+2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	101	101	ED	2	4	14	cc Condition
	IFF1←IFF2									01	001	101	4D				000 NZ 001 Z 010 NC
RETN ²	PCl←(SP) PCh←(SP+1) SP←SP+2 IFF1←IFF2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	101	101	ED	2	4	14	011 C 100 PO 101 PE 110 P 111 M
	IFF1←IFF2									01	000	101	45				
RST p	(SP-1)←PCh (SP-2)←PCl SP←SP-2 PC←p	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	t	111		1	3	11	t p 000 0h 001 8h 010 10h 011 18h 100 20h 101 28h 110 30h 111 38h

Note: ¹ RETI also copies IFF2 into IFF1, like RETN.

² This instruction has other undocumented opcodes.

8.11 Input and Output Group

Mnemonic	Symbolic Operation	Flags								Opcode			Hex	Bytes	M Cycles	T States	Comments	
		SF	ZF	YF	HF	XF	PF	NF	CF	76	543	210					r	Reg
IN A,(n)	A←(n)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	011	011	DB	2	3	11	r	Reg
										← n →								
IN r,(C)	r←(C)	↓	↓	↓	0	↓	PF	0	•	11	101	101	ED	2	3	12	000	B
										01	r	000						
IN F,(n)	←(C)	↓	↓	↓	0	↓	PF	0	•	11	101	101	ED	2	3	12	010	D
										01	110	000	70					
INI	(HL)←(C) HL←HL+1 B←B-1	↑ ¹	↑ ¹	↑ ¹	↑ ³	↑ ¹	↑ ³	↑ ²	↑ ³	11	101	101	ED	2	4	16	101	L
										10	100	010	A2					111 A
INIR	(HL)←(C) HL←HL+1 B←B-1 Repeat until B=0	0	1	0	↑ ³	0	↑ ³	↑ ²	↑ ³	11	101	101	ED	2	5	21	if B≠0	
										10	110	010	B2	2	4	16	if B=0	
IND	(HL)←(C) HL←HL-1 B←B-1	↑ ¹	↑ ¹	↑ ¹	↑ ³	↑ ¹	↑ ³	↑ ²	↑ ⁴	11	101	101	ED	2	4	16		
										10	101	010	AA					
INDR	(HL)←(C) HL←HL-1 B←B-1 Repeat until B=0	0	1	0	↑ ³	0	↑ ³	↑ ²	↑ ³	11	101	101	ED	2	5	21	if B≠0	
										10	111	010	BA	2	4	16	if B=0	
OUT (n),A	(n)←A	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	010	011	D3	2	3	11		
										← n →								
OUT (C),r	(C)←r	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	101	101	ED	2	3	12		
										01	r	001						
OUT (C),0	(C)←0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11	101	101	ED	2	3	12		
										01	110	001	71					
OUTI	(C)←(HL) HL←HL+1 B←B-1	↑ ¹	↑ ¹	↑ ¹	↑ ³	↑ ¹	↑ ³	↑ ²	↑ ³	11	101	101	ED	2	4	16		
										10	100	011	A3					
OTIR	(C)←(HL) HL←HL+1 B←B-1 Repeat until B=0	0	1	0	↑ ³	0	↓	↑ ²	↑ ³	11	101	101	ED	2	5	21	if B≠0	
										10	110	011	B3	2	4	16	if B=0	
OUTD	(C)←(HL) HL←HL-1 B←B-1	↑ ¹	↑ ¹	↑ ¹	↑ ³	↑ ¹	↑ ³	↑ ²	↑ ³	11	101	101	ED	2	4	16		
										10	101	011	AB					
OTDR	(C)←(HL) HL←HL-1 B←B-1 Repeat until B=0	0	1	0	↑ ³	0	↑ ³	↑ ²	↑ ⁵	11	101	101	ED	2	5	21	if B≠0	
										10	111	011	BB	2	4	16	if B=0	

Note: ¹ flag is affected by the result of B←B-1 as in DEC B.
² NF is a copy of bit 7 of the transferred byte.
³ This flag is bizarre, see section 4.3.

Chapter 9

Instructions Sorted by Opcode

Any instruction marked with * is undocumented.

00	NOP	37	SCF	6E	LD L,(HL)
01 n n	LD BC,nn	38 e	JR C,e	6F	LD L,A
02	LD (BC),A	39	ADD HL,SP	70	LD (HL),B
03	INC BC	3A n n	LD A,(nn)	71	LD (HL),C
04	INC B	3B	DEC SP	72	LD (HL),D
05	DEC B	3C	INC A	73	LD (HL),E
06 n	LD B,n	3D	DEC A	74	LD (HL),H
07	RLCA	3E n	LD A,n	75	LD (HL),L
08	EX AF,AF'	3F	CCF	76	HALT
09	ADD HL,BC	40	LD B,B	77	LD (HL),A
0A	LD A,(BC)	41	LD B,C	78	LD A,B
0B	DEC BC	42	LD B,D	79	LD A,C
0C	INC C	43	LD B,E	7A	LD A,D
0D	DEC C	44	LD B,H	7B	LD A,E
0E n	LD C,n	45	LD B,L	7C	LD A,H
0F	RRCA	46	LD B,(HL)	7D	LD A,L
10 e	DJNZ (PC+e)	47	LD B,A	7E	LD A,(HL)
11 n n	LD DE,nn	48	LD C,B	7F	LD A,A
12	LD (DE),A	49	LD C,C	80	ADD A,B
13	INC DE	4A	LD C,D	81	ADD A,C
14	INC D	4B	LD C,E	82	ADD A,D
15	DEC D	4C	LD C,H	83	ADD A,E
16 n	LD D,n	4D	LD C,L	84	ADD A,H
17	RLA	4E	LD C,(HL)	85	ADD A,L
18 e	JR e	4F	LD C,A	86	ADD A,(HL)
19	ADD HL,DE	50	LD D,B	87	ADD A,A
1A	LD A,(DE)	51	LD D,C	88	ADC A,B
1B	DEC DE	52	LD D,D	89	ADC A,C
1C	INC E	53	LD D,E	8A	ADC A,D
1D	DEC E	54	LD D,H	8B	ADC A,E
1E n	LD E,n	55	LD D,L	8C	ADC A,H
1F	RRA	56	LD D,(HL)	8D	ADC A,L
20 e	JR NZ,e	57	LD D,A	8E	ADC A,(HL)
21 n n	LD HL,nn	58	LD E,B	8F	ADC A,A
22 n n	LD (nn),HL	59	LD E,C	90	SUB B
23	INC HL	5A	LD E,D	91	SUB C
24	INC H	5B	LD E,E	92	SUB D
25	DEC H	5C	LD E,H	93	SUB E
26 n	LD H,n	5D	LD E,L	94	SUB H
27	DAA	5E	LD E,(HL)	95	SUB L
28 e	JR Z,e	5F	LD E,A	96	SUB (HL)
29	ADD HL,HL	60	LD H,B	97	SUB A
2A n n	LD HL,(nn)	61	LD H,C	98	SBC A,B
2B	DEC HL	62	LD H,D	99	SBC A,C
2C	INC L	63	LD H,E	9A	SBC A,D
2D	DEC L	64	LD H,H	9B	SBC A,E
2E n	LD L,n	65	LD H,L	9C	SBC A,H
2F	CPL	66	LD H,(HL)	9D	SBC A,L
30 e	JR NC,e	67	LD H,A	9E	SBC A,(HL)
31 n n	LD SP,nn	68	LD L,B	9F	SBC A,A
32 n n	LD (nn),A	69	LD L,C	A0	AND B
33	INC SP	6A	LD L,D	A1	AND C
34	INC (HL)	6B	LD L,E	A2	AND D
35	DEC (HL)	6C	LD L,H	A3	AND E
36 n	LD (HL),n	6D	LD L,L	A4	AND H

CHAPTER 9. INSTRUCTIONS SORTED BY OPCODE

A5	AND L	CB2A	SRA D	CB7A	BIT 7,D
A6	AND (HL)	CB2B	SRA E	CB7B	BIT 7,E
A7	AND A	CB2C	SRA H	CB7C	BIT 7,H
A8	XOR B	CB2D	SRA L	CB7D	BIT 7,L
A9	XOR C	CB2E	SRA (HL)	CB7E	BIT 7,(HL)
AA	XOR D	CB2F	SRA A	CB7F	BIT 7,A
AB	XOR E	CB30	SLL B*	CB80	RES 0,B
AC	XOR H	CB31	SLL C*	CB81	RES 0,C
AD	XOR L	CB32	SLL D*	CB82	RES 0,D
AE	XOR (HL)	CB33	SLL E*	CB83	RES 0,E
AF	XOR A	CB34	SLL H*	CB84	RES 0,H
B0	OR B	CB35	SLL L*	CB85	RES 0,L
B1	OR C	CB36	SLL (HL)*	CB86	RES 0,(HL)
B2	OR D	CB37	SLL A*	CB87	RES 0,A
B3	OR E	CB38	SRL B	CB88	RES 1,B
B4	OR H	CB39	SRL C	CB89	RES 1,C
B5	OR L	CB3A	SRL D	CB8A	RES 1,D
B6	OR (HL)	CB3B	SRL E	CB8B	RES 1,E
B7	OR A	CB3C	SRL H	CB8C	RES 1,H
B8	CP B	CB3D	SRL L	CB8D	RES 1,L
B9	CP C	CB3E	SRL (HL)	CB8E	RES 1,(HL)
BA	CP D	CB3F	SRL A	CB8F	RES 1,A
BB	CP E	CB40	BIT 0,B	CB90	RES 2,B
BC	CP H	CB41	BIT 0,C	CB91	RES 2,C
BD	CP L	CB42	BIT 0,D	CB92	RES 2,D
BE	CP (HL)	CB43	BIT 0,E	CB93	RES 2,E
BF	CP A	CB44	BIT 0,H	CB94	RES 2,H
CO	RET NZ	CB45	BIT 0,L	CB95	RES 2,L
C1	POP BC	CB46	BIT 0,(HL)	CB96	RES 2,(HL)
C2 n n	JP NZ,nn	CB47	BIT 0,A	CB97	RES 2,A
C3 n n	JP nn	CB48	BIT 1,B	CB98	RES 3,B
C4 n n	CALL NZ,nn	CB49	BIT 1,C	CB99	RES 3,C
C5	PUSH BC	CB4A	BIT 1,D	CB9A	RES 3,D
C6 n	ADD A,n	CB4B	BIT 1,E	CB9B	RES 3,E
C7	RST 0H	CB4C	BIT 1,H	CB9C	RES 3,H
C8	RET Z	CB4D	BIT 1,L	CB9D	RES 3,L
C9	RET	CB4E	BIT 1,(HL)	CB9E	RES 3,(HL)
CA n n	JP Z,nn	CB4F	BIT 1,A	CB9F	RES 3,A
CB00	RLC B	CB50	BIT 2,B	CBAA	RES 4,B
CB01	RLC C	CB51	BIT 2,C	CBA1	RES 4,C
CB02	RLC D	CB52	BIT 2,D	CBA2	RES 4,D
CB03	RLC E	CB53	BIT 2,E	CBA3	RES 4,E
CB04	RLC H	CB54	BIT 2,H	CBA4	RES 4,H
CB05	RLC L	CB55	BIT 2,L	CBA5	RES 4,L
CB06	RLC (HL)	CB56	BIT 2,(HL)	CBA6	RES 4,(HL)
CB07	RLC A	CB57	BIT 2,A	CBA7	RES 4,A
CB08	RRC B	CB58	BIT 3,B	CBA8	RES 5,B
CB09	RRC C	CB59	BIT 3,C	CBA9	RES 5,C
CB0A	RRC D	CB5A	BIT 3,D	CBAA	RES 5,D
CB0B	RRC E	CB5B	BIT 3,E	CBAB	RES 5,E
CB0C	RRC H	CB5C	BIT 3,H	CBAC	RES 5,H
CB0D	RRC L	CB5D	BIT 3,L	CBAD	RES 5,L
CB0E	RRC (HL)	CB5E	BIT 3,(HL)	CBAE	RES 5,(HL)
CB0F	RRC A	CB5F	BIT 3,A	CBAF	RES 5,A
CB10	RL B	CB60	BIT 4,B	CBB0	RES 6,B
CB11	RL C	CB61	BIT 4,C	CBB1	RES 6,C
CB12	RL D	CB62	BIT 4,D	CBB2	RES 6,D
CB13	RL E	CB63	BIT 4,E	CBB3	RES 6,E
CB14	RL H	CB64	BIT 4,H	CBB4	RES 6,H
CB15	RL L	CB65	BIT 4,L	CBB5	RES 6,L
CB16	RL (HL)	CB66	BIT 4,(HL)	CBB6	RES 6,(HL)
CB17	RL A	CB67	BIT 4,A	CBB7	RES 6,A
CB18	RR B	CB68	BIT 5,B	CBB8	RES 7,B
CB19	RR C	CB69	BIT 5,C	CBB9	RES 7,C
CB1A	RR D	CB6A	BIT 5,D	CBBA	RES 7,D
CB1B	RR E	CB6B	BIT 5,E	CBBB	RES 7,E
CB1C	RR H	CB6C	BIT 5,H	CBBC	RES 7,H
CB1D	RR L	CB6D	BIT 5,L	CBBD	RES 7,L
CB1E	RR (HL)	CB6E	BIT 5,(HL)	CBBE	RES 7,(HL)
CB1F	RR A	CB6F	BIT 5,A	CBBF	RES 7,A
CB20	SLA B	CB70	BIT 6,B	CBC0	SET 0,B
CB21	SLA C	CB71	BIT 6,C	CBC1	SET 0,C
CB22	SLA D	CB72	BIT 6,D	CBC2	SET 0,D
CB23	SLA E	CB73	BIT 6,E	CBC3	SET 0,E
CB24	SLA H	CB74	BIT 6,H	CBC4	SET 0,H
CB25	SLA L	CB75	BIT 6,L	CBC5	SET 0,L
CB26	SLA (HL)	CB76	BIT 6,(HL)	CBC6	SET 0,(HL)
CB27	SLA A	CB77	BIT 6,A	CBC7	SET 0,A
CB28	SRA B	CB78	BIT 7,B	CBC8	SET 1,B
CB29	SRA C	CB79	BIT 7,C	CBC9	SET 1,C

CHAPTER 9. INSTRUCTIONS SORTED BY OPCODE

CBCA	SET 1,D	DD2A	n n	LD IX,(nn)	DDCB	d 09	RRC (IX+d),C*
CBCB	SET 1,E	DD2B		DEC IX	DDCB	d 0A	RRC (IX+d),D*
CBCC	SET 1,H	DD2C		INC IX1*	DDCB	d 0B	RRC (IX+d),E*
CBCD	SET 1,L	DD2D		DEC IX1*	DDCB	d 0C	RRC (IX+d),H*
CBCE	SET 1,(HL)	DD2E	n	LD IX1,n*	DDCB	d 0D	RRC (IX+d),L*
CBCF	SET 1,A	DD34	d	INC (IX+d)	DDCB	d 0E	RRC (IX+d)
CBD0	SET 2,B	DD35	d	DEC (IX+d)	DDCB	d 0F	RRC (IX+d),A*
CBD1	SET 2,C	DD36	d n	LD (IX+d),n	DDCB	d 10	RL (IX+d),B*
CBD2	SET 2,D	DD39		ADD IX,SP	DDCB	d 11	RL (IX+d),C*
CBD3	SET 2,E	DD44		LD B,IXh*	DDCB	d 12	RL (IX+d),D*
CBD4	SET 2,H	DD45		LD B,IXl*	DDCB	d 13	RL (IX+d),E*
CBD5	SET 2,L	DD46	d	LD B,(IX+d)	DDCB	d 14	RL (IX+d),H*
CBD6	SET 2,(HL)	DD4C		LD C,IXh*	DDCB	d 15	RL (IX+d),L*
CBD7	SET 2,A	DD4D		LD C,IXl*	DDCB	d 16	RL (IX+d)
CBD8	SET 3,B	DD4E	d	LD C,(IX+d)	DDCB	d 17	RL (IX+d),A*
CBD9	SET 3,C	DD54		LD D,IXh*	DDCB	d 18	RR (IX+d),B*
CBDA	SET 3,D	DD55		LD D,IXl*	DDCB	d 19	RR (IX+d),C*
CBDB	SET 3,E	DD56	d	LD D,(IX+d)	DDCB	d 1A	RR (IX+d),D*
CBDC	SET 3,H	DD5C		LD E,IXh*	DDCB	d 1B	RR (IX+d),E*
CBDD	SET 3,L	DD5D		LD E,IXl*	DDCB	d 1C	RR (IX+d),H*
CBDE	SET 3,(HL)	DD5E	d	LD E,(IX+d)	DDCB	d 1D	RR (IX+d),L*
CBDF	SET 3,A	DD60		LD IXh,B*	DDCB	d 1E	RR (IX+d)
CBE0	SET 4,B	DD61		LD IXh,C*	DDCB	d 1F	RR (IX+d),A*
CBE1	SET 4,C	DD62		LD IXh,D*	DDCB	d 20	SLA (IX+d),B*
CBE2	SET 4,D	DD63		LD IXh,E*	DDCB	d 21	SLA (IX+d),C*
CBE3	SET 4,E	DD64		LD IXh,IXh*	DDCB	d 22	SLA (IX+d),D*
CBE4	SET 4,H	DD65		LD IXh,IXl*	DDCB	d 23	SLA (IX+d),E*
CBE5	SET 4,L	DD66	d	LD H,(IX+d)	DDCB	d 24	SLA (IX+d),H*
CBE6	SET 4,(HL)	DD67		LD IXh,A*	DDCB	d 25	SLA (IX+d),L*
CBE7	SET 4,A	DD68		LD IXl,B*	DDCB	d 26	SLA (IX+d)
CBE8	SET 5,B	DD69		LD IXl,C*	DDCB	d 27	SLA (IX+d),A*
CBE9	SET 5,C	DD6A		LD IXl,D*	DDCB	d 28	SRA (IX+d),B*
CBEA	SET 5,D	DD6B		LD IXl,E*	DDCB	d 29	SRA (IX+d),C*
CBEB	SET 5,E	DD6C		LD IXl,IXh*	DDCB	d 2A	SRA (IX+d),D*
CBEC	SET 5,H	DD6D		LD IXl,IXl*	DDCB	d 2B	SRA (IX+d),E*
CBED	SET 5,L	DD6E	d	LD L,(IX+d)	DDCB	d 2C	SRA (IX+d),H*
CBEE	SET 5,(HL)	DD6F		LD IXl,A*	DDCB	d 2D	SRA (IX+d),L*
CBEF	SET 5,A	DD70	d	LD (IX+d),B	DDCB	d 2E	SRA (IX+d)
CBF0	SET 6,B	DD71	d	LD (IX+d),C	DDCB	d 2F	SRA (IX+d),A*
CBF1	SET 6,C	DD72	d	LD (IX+d),D	DDCB	d 30	SLL (IX+d),B*
CBF2	SET 6,D	DD73	d	LD (IX+d),E	DDCB	d 31	SLL (IX+d),C*
CBF3	SET 6,E	DD74	d	LD (IX+d),H	DDCB	d 32	SLL (IX+d),D*
CBF4	SET 6,H	DD75	d	LD (IX+d),L	DDCB	d 33	SLL (IX+d),E*
CBF5	SET 6,L	DD77	d	LD (IX+d),A	DDCB	d 34	SLL (IX+d),H*
CBF6	SET 6,(HL)	DD7C		LD A,IXh*	DDCB	d 35	SLL (IX+d),L*
CBF7	SET 6,A	DD7D		LD A,IXl*	DDCB	d 36	SLL (IX+d)*
CBF8	SET 7,B	DD7E	d	LD A,(IX+d)	DDCB	d 37	SLL (IX+d),A*
CBF9	SET 7,C	DD84		ADD A,IXh*	DDCB	d 38	SRL (IX+d),B*
CBFA	SET 7,D	DD85		ADD A,IXl*	DDCB	d 39	SRL (IX+d),C*
CBFB	SET 7,E	DD86	d	ADD A,(IX+d)	DDCB	d 3A	SRL (IX+d),D*
CBFC	SET 7,H	DD8C		ADC A,IXh*	DDCB	d 3B	SRL (IX+d),E*
CBFD	SET 7,L	DD8D		ADC A,IXl*	DDCB	d 3C	SRL (IX+d),H*
CBFE	SET 7,(HL)	DD8E	d	ADC A,(IX+d)	DDCB	d 3D	SRL (IX+d),L*
CBFF	SET 7,A	DD94		SUB IXh*	DDCB	d 3E	SRL (IX+d)
CC n n	CALL Z,nn	DD95		SUB IXl*	DDCB	d 3F	SRL (IX+d),A*
CD n n	CALL nn	DD96	d	SUB (IX+d)	DDCB	d 40	BIT 0,(IX+d)*
CE n	ADC A,n	DD9C		SBC A,IXh*	DDCB	d 41	BIT 0,(IX+d)*
CF	RST 8H	DD9D		SBC A,IXl*	DDCB	d 42	BIT 0,(IX+d)*
DO	RET NC	DD9E	d	SBC A,(IX+d)	DDCB	d 43	BIT 0,(IX+d)*
D1	POP DE	DDA4		AND IXh*	DDCB	d 44	BIT 0,(IX+d)*
D2 n n	JP NC,nn	DDA5		AND IXl*	DDCB	d 45	BIT 0,(IX+d)*
D3 n	OUT (n),A	DDA6	d	AND (IX+d)	DDCB	d 46	BIT 0,(IX+d)
D4 n n	CALL NC,nn	DDAC		XOR IXh*	DDCB	d 47	BIT 0,(IX+d)*
D5	PUSH DE	DDAD		XOR IXl*	DDCB	d 48	BIT 1,(IX+d)*
D6 n	SUB n	DDAE	d	XOR (IX+d)	DDCB	d 49	BIT 1,(IX+d)*
D7	RST 10H	DDB4		OR IXh*	DDCB	d 4A	BIT 1,(IX+d)*
D8	RET C	DDB5		OR IXl*	DDCB	d 4B	BIT 1,(IX+d)*
D9	EXX	DDB6	d	OR (IX+d)	DDCB	d 4C	BIT 1,(IX+d)*
DA n n	JP C,nn	DDBC		CP IXh*	DDCB	d 4D	BIT 1,(IX+d)*
DB n	IN A,(n)	DDBD		CP IXl*	DDCB	d 4E	BIT 1,(IX+d)
DC n n	CALL C,nn	DDBE	d	CP (IX+d)	DDCB	d 4F	BIT 1,(IX+d)*
DD09	ADD IX,BC	DDCB	d 00	RLC (IX+d),B*	DDCB	d 50	BIT 2,(IX+d)*
DD19	ADD IX,DE	DDCB	d 01	RLC (IX+d),C*	DDCB	d 51	BIT 2,(IX+d)*
DD21 n n	LD IX,nn	DDCB	d 02	RLC (IX+d),D*	DDCB	d 52	BIT 2,(IX+d)*
DD22 n n	LD (nn),IX	DDCB	d 03	RLC (IX+d),E*	DDCB	d 53	BIT 2,(IX+d)*
DD23	INC IX	DDCB	d 04	RLC (IX+d),H*	DDCB	d 54	BIT 2,(IX+d)*
DD24	INC IXh*	DDCB	d 05	RLC (IX+d),L*	DDCB	d 55	BIT 2,(IX+d)*
DD25	DEC IXh*	DDCB	d 06	RLC (IX+d)	DDCB	d 56	BIT 2,(IX+d)
DD26 n	LD IXh,n*	DDCB	d 07	RLC (IX+d),A*	DDCB	d 57	BIT 2,(IX+d)*
DD29	ADD IX,IX	DDCB	d 08	RRC (IX+d),B*	DDCB	d 58	BIT 3,(IX+d)*

CHAPTER 9. INSTRUCTIONS SORTED BY OPCODE

DDCB d 59	BIT 3, (IX+d)*	DDCB d A9	RES 5, (IX+d), C*	DDCB d F9	SET 7, (IX+d), C*
DDCB d 5A	BIT 3, (IX+d)*	DDCB d AA	RES 5, (IX+d), D*	DDCB d FA	SET 7, (IX+d), D*
DDCB d 5B	BIT 3, (IX+d)*	DDCB d AB	RES 5, (IX+d), E*	DDCB d FB	SET 7, (IX+d), E*
DDCB d 5C	BIT 3, (IX+d)*	DDCB d AC	RES 5, (IX+d), H*	DDCB d FC	SET 7, (IX+d), H*
DDCB d 5D	BIT 3, (IX+d)*	DDCB d AD	RES 5, (IX+d), L*	DDCB d FD	SET 7, (IX+d), L*
DDCB d 5E	BIT 3, (IX+d)	DDCB d AE	RES 5, (IX+d)	DDCB d FE	SET 7, (IX+d)
DDCB d 5F	BIT 3, (IX+d)*	DDCB d AF	RES 5, (IX+d), A*	DDCB d FF	SET 7, (IX+d), A*
DDCB d 60	BIT 4, (IX+d)*	DDCB d B0	RES 6, (IX+d), B*	DDE1	POP IX
DDCB d 61	BIT 4, (IX+d)*	DDCB d B1	RES 6, (IX+d), C*	DDE3	EX (SP), IX
DDCB d 62	BIT 4, (IX+d)*	DDCB d B2	RES 6, (IX+d), D*	DDE5	PUSH IX
DDCB d 63	BIT 4, (IX+d)*	DDCB d B3	RES 6, (IX+d), E*	DDE9	JP (IX)
DDCB d 64	BIT 4, (IX+d)*	DDCB d B4	RES 6, (IX+d), H*	DDF9	LD SP, IX
DDCB d 65	BIT 4, (IX+d)*	DDCB d B5	RES 6, (IX+d), L*	DE n	SBC A, n
DDCB d 66	BIT 4, (IX+d)	DDCB d B6	RES 6, (IX+d)	DF	RST 18H
DDCB d 67	BIT 4, (IX+d)*	DDCB d B7	RES 6, (IX+d), A*	E0	RET P0
DDCB d 68	BIT 5, (IX+d)*	DDCB d B8	RES 7, (IX+d), B*	E1	POP HL
DDCB d 69	BIT 5, (IX+d)*	DDCB d B9	RES 7, (IX+d), C*	E2 n n	JP P0, nn
DDCB d 6A	BIT 5, (IX+d)*	DDCB d BA	RES 7, (IX+d), D*	E3	EX (SP), HL
DDCB d 6B	BIT 5, (IX+d)*	DDCB d BB	RES 7, (IX+d), E*	E4 n n	CALL P0, nn
DDCB d 6C	BIT 5, (IX+d)*	DDCB d BC	RES 7, (IX+d), H*	E5	PUSH HL
DDCB d 6D	BIT 5, (IX+d)*	DDCB d BD	RES 7, (IX+d), L*	E6 n	AND n
DDCB d 6E	BIT 5, (IX+d)	DDCB d BE	RES 7, (IX+d)	E7	RST 20H
DDCB d 6F	BIT 5, (IX+d)*	DDCB d BF	RES 7, (IX+d), A*	E8	RET PE
DDCB d 70	BIT 6, (IX+d)*	DDCB d C0	SET 0, (IX+d), B*	E9	JP (HL)
DDCB d 71	BIT 6, (IX+d)*	DDCB d C1	SET 0, (IX+d), C*	EA n n	JP PE, nn
DDCB d 72	BIT 6, (IX+d)*	DDCB d C2	SET 0, (IX+d), D*	EB	EX DE, HL
DDCB d 73	BIT 6, (IX+d)*	DDCB d C3	SET 0, (IX+d), E*	EC n n	CALL PE, nn
DDCB d 74	BIT 6, (IX+d)*	DDCB d C4	SET 0, (IX+d), H*	ED40	IN B, (C)
DDCB d 75	BIT 6, (IX+d)*	DDCB d C5	SET 0, (IX+d), L*	ED41	OUT (C), B
DDCB d 76	BIT 6, (IX+d)	DDCB d C6	SET 0, (IX+d)	ED42	SBC HL, BC
DDCB d 77	BIT 6, (IX+d)*	DDCB d C7	SET 0, (IX+d), A*	ED43 n n	LD (nn), BC
DDCB d 78	BIT 7, (IX+d)*	DDCB d C8	SET 1, (IX+d), B*	ED44	NEG
DDCB d 79	BIT 7, (IX+d)*	DDCB d C9	SET 1, (IX+d), C*	ED45	RETN
DDCB d 7A	BIT 7, (IX+d)*	DDCB d CA	SET 1, (IX+d), D*	ED46	IM 0
DDCB d 7B	BIT 7, (IX+d)*	DDCB d CB	SET 1, (IX+d), E*	ED47	LD I, A
DDCB d 7C	BIT 7, (IX+d)*	DDCB d CC	SET 1, (IX+d), H*	ED48	IN C, (C)
DDCB d 7D	BIT 7, (IX+d)*	DDCB d CD	SET 1, (IX+d), L*	ED49	OUT (C), C
DDCB d 7E	BIT 7, (IX+d)	DDCB d CE	SET 1, (IX+d)	ED4A	ADC HL, BC
DDCB d 7F	BIT 7, (IX+d)*	DDCB d CF	SET 1, (IX+d), A*	ED4B n n	LD BC, (nn)
DDCB d 80	RES 0, (IX+d), B*	DDCB d D0	SET 2, (IX+d), B*	ED4C	NEG*
DDCB d 81	RES 0, (IX+d), C*	DDCB d D1	SET 2, (IX+d), C*	ED4D	RETI
DDCB d 82	RES 0, (IX+d), D*	DDCB d D2	SET 2, (IX+d), D*	ED4E	IM 0*
DDCB d 83	RES 0, (IX+d), E*	DDCB d D3	SET 2, (IX+d), E*	ED4F	LD R, A
DDCB d 84	RES 0, (IX+d), H*	DDCB d D4	SET 2, (IX+d), H*	ED50	IN D, (C)
DDCB d 85	RES 0, (IX+d), L*	DDCB d D5	SET 2, (IX+d), L*	ED51	OUT (C), D
DDCB d 86	RES 0, (IX+d)	DDCB d D6	SET 2, (IX+d)	ED52	SBC HL, DE
DDCB d 87	RES 0, (IX+d), A*	DDCB d D7	SET 2, (IX+d), A*	ED53 n n	LD (nn), DE
DDCB d 88	RES 1, (IX+d), B*	DDCB d D8	SET 3, (IX+d), B*	ED54	NEG*
DDCB d 89	RES 1, (IX+d), C*	DDCB d D9	SET 3, (IX+d), C*	ED55	RETN*
DDCB d 8A	RES 1, (IX+d), D*	DDCB d DA	SET 3, (IX+d), D*	ED56	IM 1
DDCB d 8B	RES 1, (IX+d), E*	DDCB d DB	SET 3, (IX+d), E*	ED57	LD A, I
DDCB d 8C	RES 1, (IX+d), H*	DDCB d DC	SET 3, (IX+d), H*	ED58	IN E, (C)
DDCB d 8D	RES 1, (IX+d), L*	DDCB d DD	SET 3, (IX+d), L*	ED59	OUT (C), E
DDCB d 8E	RES 1, (IX+d)	DDCB d DE	SET 3, (IX+d)	ED5A	ADC HL, DE
DDCB d 8F	RES 1, (IX+d), A*	DDCB d DF	SET 3, (IX+d), A*	ED5B n n	LD DE, (nn)
DDCB d 90	RES 2, (IX+d), B*	DDCB d E0	SET 4, (IX+d), B*	ED5C	NEG*
DDCB d 91	RES 2, (IX+d), C*	DDCB d E1	SET 4, (IX+d), C*	ED5D	RETN*
DDCB d 92	RES 2, (IX+d), D*	DDCB d E2	SET 4, (IX+d), D*	ED5E	IM 2
DDCB d 93	RES 2, (IX+d), E*	DDCB d E3	SET 4, (IX+d), E*	ED5F	LD A, R
DDCB d 94	RES 2, (IX+d), H*	DDCB d E4	SET 4, (IX+d), H*	ED60	IN H, (C)
DDCB d 95	RES 2, (IX+d), L*	DDCB d E5	SET 4, (IX+d), L*	ED61	OUT (C), H
DDCB d 96	RES 2, (IX+d)	DDCB d E6	SET 4, (IX+d)	ED62	SBC HL, HL
DDCB d 97	RES 2, (IX+d), A*	DDCB d E7	SET 4, (IX+d), A*	ED63 n n	LD (nn), HL
DDCB d 98	RES 3, (IX+d), B*	DDCB d E8	SET 5, (IX+d), B*	ED64	NEG*
DDCB d 99	RES 3, (IX+d), C*	DDCB d E9	SET 5, (IX+d), C*	ED65	RETN*
DDCB d 9A	RES 3, (IX+d), D*	DDCB d EA	SET 5, (IX+d), D*	ED66	IM 0*
DDCB d 9B	RES 3, (IX+d), E*	DDCB d EB	SET 5, (IX+d), E*	ED67	RRD
DDCB d 9C	RES 3, (IX+d), H*	DDCB d EC	SET 5, (IX+d), H*	ED68	IN L, (C)
DDCB d 9D	RES 3, (IX+d), L*	DDCB d ED	SET 5, (IX+d), L*	ED69	OUT (C), L
DDCB d 9E	RES 3, (IX+d)	DDCB d EE	SET 5, (IX+d)	ED6A	ADC HL, HL
DDCB d 9F	RES 3, (IX+d), A*	DDCB d EF	SET 5, (IX+d), A*	ED6B n n	LD HL, (nn)
DDCB d A0	RES 4, (IX+d), B*	DDCB d F0	SET 6, (IX+d), B*	ED6C	NEG*
DDCB d A1	RES 4, (IX+d), C*	DDCB d F1	SET 6, (IX+d), C*	ED6D	RETN*
DDCB d A2	RES 4, (IX+d), D*	DDCB d F2	SET 6, (IX+d), D*	ED6E	IM 0*
DDCB d A3	RES 4, (IX+d), E*	DDCB d F3	SET 6, (IX+d), E*	ED6F	RLD
DDCB d A4	RES 4, (IX+d), H*	DDCB d F4	SET 6, (IX+d), H*	ED70	IN F, (C)* / IN (C)*
DDCB d A5	RES 4, (IX+d), L*	DDCB d F5	SET 6, (IX+d), L*	ED71	OUT (C), 0*
DDCB d A6	RES 4, (IX+d)	DDCB d F6	SET 6, (IX+d)	ED72	SBC HL, SP
DDCB d A7	RES 4, (IX+d), A*	DDCB d F7	SET 6, (IX+d), A*	ED73 n n	LD (nn), SP
DDCB d A8	RES 5, (IX+d), B*	DDCB d F8	SET 7, (IX+d), B*	ED74	NEG*

CHAPTER 9. INSTRUCTIONS SORTED BY OPCODE

ED75	RETN*	FD6A	LD IY1,D*	FDCB d 28	SRA (IY+d),B*
ED76	IM 1*	FD6B	LD IY1,E*	FDCB d 29	SRA (IY+d),C*
ED78	IN A,(C)	FD6C	LD IY1,IYh*	FDCB d 2A	SRA (IY+d),D*
ED79	OUT (C),A	FD6D	LD IY1,IY1*	FDCB d 2B	SRA (IY+d),E*
ED7A	ADC HL,SP	FD6E d	LD L,(IY+d)	FDCB d 2C	SRA (IY+d),H*
ED7B n n	LD SP,(nn)	FD6F	LD IY1,A*	FDCB d 2D	SRA (IY+d),L*
ED7C	NEG*	FD70 d	LD (IY+d),B	FDCB d 2E	SRA (IY+d)
ED7D	RETN*	FD71 d	LD (IY+d),C	FDCB d 2F	SRA (IY+d),A*
ED7E	IM 2*	FD72 d	LD (IY+d),D	FDCB d 30	SLL (IY+d),B*
EDA0	LDI	FD73 d	LD (IY+d),E	FDCB d 31	SLL (IY+d),C*
EDA1	CPI	FD74 d	LD (IY+d),H	FDCB d 32	SLL (IY+d),D*
EDA2	INI	FD75 d	LD (IY+d),L	FDCB d 33	SLL (IY+d),E*
EDA3	OUTI	FD77 d	LD (IY+d),A	FDCB d 34	SLL (IY+d),H*
EDA8	LDD	FD7C	LD A,IYh*	FDCB d 35	SLL (IY+d),L*
EDA9	CPD	FD7D	LD A,IY1*	FDCB d 36	SLL (IY+d)*
EDAA	IND	FD7E d	LD A,(IY+d)	FDCB d 37	SLL (IY+d),A*
EDAB	OUTD	FD84	ADD A,IYh*	FDCB d 38	SRL (IY+d),B*
EDB0	LDIR	FD85	ADD A,IY1*	FDCB d 39	SRL (IY+d),C*
EDB1	CPIR	FD86 d	ADD A,(IY+d)	FDCB d 3A	SRL (IY+d),D*
EDB2	INIR	FD8C	ADC A,IYh*	FDCB d 3B	SRL (IY+d),E*
EDB3	OTIR	FD8D	ADC A,IY1*	FDCB d 3C	SRL (IY+d),H*
EDB8	LDDR	FD8E d	ADC A,(IY+d)	FDCB d 3D	SRL (IY+d),L*
EDB9	CPDR	FD94	SUB IYh*	FDCB d 3E	SRL (IY+d)
EDBA	INDR	FD95	SUB IY1*	FDCB d 3F	SRL (IY+d),A*
EDBB	OTDR	FD96 d	SUB (IY+d)	FDCB d 40	BIT 0,(IY+d)*
EE n	XOR n	FD9C	SBC A,IYh*	FDCB d 41	BIT 0,(IY+d)*
EF	RST 28H	FD9D	SBC A,IY1*	FDCB d 42	BIT 0,(IY+d)*
FO	RET P	FD9E d	SBC A,(IY+d)	FDCB d 43	BIT 0,(IY+d)*
F1	POP AF	FDA4	AND IYh*	FDCB d 44	BIT 0,(IY+d)*
F2 n n	JP P,nn	FDA5	AND IY1*	FDCB d 45	BIT 0,(IY+d)*
F3	DI	FDA6 d	AND (IY+d)	FDCB d 46	BIT 0,(IY+d)
F4 n n	CALL P,nn	FDAC	XOR IYh*	FDCB d 47	BIT 0,(IY+d)*
F5	PUSH AF	FDAD	XOR IY1*	FDCB d 48	BIT 1,(IY+d)*
F6 n	OR n	FDAE d	XOR (IY+d)	FDCB d 49	BIT 1,(IY+d)*
F7	RST 30H	FDB4	OR IYh*	FDCB d 4A	BIT 1,(IY+d)*
F8	RET M	FDB5	OR IY1*	FDCB d 4B	BIT 1,(IY+d)*
F9	LD SP,HL	FDB6 d	OR (IY+d)	FDCB d 4C	BIT 1,(IY+d)*
FA n n	JP M,nn	FDBC	CP IYh*	FDCB d 4D	BIT 1,(IY+d)*
FB	EI	FDBD	CP IY1*	FDCB d 4E	BIT 1,(IY+d)
FC n n	CALL M,nn	FDBE d	CP (IY+d)	FDCB d 4F	BIT 1,(IY+d)*
FD09	ADD IY,BC	FDCB d 00	RLC (IY+d),B*	FDCB d 50	BIT 2,(IY+d)*
FD19	ADD IY,DE	FDCB d 01	RLC (IY+d),C*	FDCB d 51	BIT 2,(IY+d)*
FD21 n n	LD IY,nn	FDCB d 02	RLC (IY+d),D*	FDCB d 52	BIT 2,(IY+d)*
FD22 n n	LD (nn),IY	FDCB d 03	RLC (IY+d),E*	FDCB d 53	BIT 2,(IY+d)*
FD23	INC IY	FDCB d 04	RLC (IY+d),H*	FDCB d 54	BIT 2,(IY+d)*
FD24	INC IYh*	FDCB d 05	RLC (IY+d),L*	FDCB d 55	BIT 2,(IY+d)*
FD25	DEC IYh*	FDCB d 06	RLC (IY+d)	FDCB d 56	BIT 2,(IY+d)
FD26 n	LD IYh,n*	FDCB d 07	RLC (IY+d),A*	FDCB d 57	BIT 2,(IY+d)*
FD29	ADD IY,IY	FDCB d 08	RRC (IY+d),B*	FDCB d 58	BIT 3,(IY+d)*
FD2A n n	LD IY,(nn)	FDCB d 09	RRC (IY+d),C*	FDCB d 59	BIT 3,(IY+d)*
FD2B	DEC IY	FDCB d 0A	RRC (IY+d),D*	FDCB d 5A	BIT 3,(IY+d)*
FD2C	INC IY1*	FDCB d 0B	RRC (IY+d),E*	FDCB d 5B	BIT 3,(IY+d)*
FD2D	DEC IY1*	FDCB d 0C	RRC (IY+d),H*	FDCB d 5C	BIT 3,(IY+d)*
FD2E n	LD IY1,n*	FDCB d 0D	RRC (IY+d),L*	FDCB d 5D	BIT 3,(IY+d)*
FD34 d	INC (IY+d)	FDCB d 0E	RRC (IY+d)	FDCB d 5E	BIT 3,(IY+d)
FD35 d	DEC (IY+d)	FDCB d 0F	RRC (IY+d),A*	FDCB d 5F	BIT 3,(IY+d)*
FD36 d n	LD (IY+d),n	FDCB d 10	RL (IY+d),B*	FDCB d 60	BIT 4,(IY+d)*
FD39	ADD IY,SP	FDCB d 11	RL (IY+d),C*	FDCB d 61	BIT 4,(IY+d)*
FD44	LD B,IYh*	FDCB d 12	RL (IY+d),D*	FDCB d 62	BIT 4,(IY+d)*
FD45	LD B,IY1*	FDCB d 13	RL (IY+d),E*	FDCB d 63	BIT 4,(IY+d)*
FD46 d	LD B,(IY+d)	FDCB d 14	RL (IY+d),H*	FDCB d 64	BIT 4,(IY+d)*
FD4C	LD C,IYh*	FDCB d 15	RL (IY+d),L*	FDCB d 65	BIT 4,(IY+d)*
FD4D	LD C,IY1*	FDCB d 16	RL (IY+d)	FDCB d 66	BIT 4,(IY+d)
FD4E d	LD C,(IY+d)	FDCB d 17	RL (IY+d),A*	FDCB d 67	BIT 4,(IY+d)*
FD54	LD D,IYh*	FDCB d 18	RR (IY+d),B*	FDCB d 68	BIT 5,(IY+d)*
FD55	LD D,IY1*	FDCB d 19	RR (IY+d),C*	FDCB d 69	BIT 5,(IY+d)*
FD56 d	LD D,(IY+d)	FDCB d 1A	RR (IY+d),D*	FDCB d 6A	BIT 5,(IY+d)*
FD5C	LD E,IYh*	FDCB d 1B	RR (IY+d),E*	FDCB d 6B	BIT 5,(IY+d)*
FD5D	LD E,IY1*	FDCB d 1C	RR (IY+d),H*	FDCB d 6C	BIT 5,(IY+d)*
FD5E d	LD E,(IY+d)	FDCB d 1D	RR (IY+d),L*	FDCB d 6D	BIT 5,(IY+d)*
FD60	LD IYh,B*	FDCB d 1E	RR (IY+d)	FDCB d 6E	BIT 5,(IY+d)
FD61	LD IYh,C*	FDCB d 1F	RR (IY+d),A*	FDCB d 6F	BIT 5,(IY+d)*
FD62	LD IYh,D*	FDCB d 20	SLA (IY+d),B*	FDCB d 70	BIT 6,(IY+d)*
FD63	LD IYh,E*	FDCB d 21	SLA (IY+d),C*	FDCB d 71	BIT 6,(IY+d)*
FD64	LD IYh,IYh*	FDCB d 22	SLA (IY+d),D*	FDCB d 72	BIT 6,(IY+d)*
FD65	LD IYh,IY1*	FDCB d 23	SLA (IY+d),E*	FDCB d 73	BIT 6,(IY+d)*
FD66 d	LD H,(IY+d)	FDCB d 24	SLA (IY+d),H*	FDCB d 74	BIT 6,(IY+d)*
FD67	LD IYh,A*	FDCB d 25	SLA (IY+d),L*	FDCB d 75	BIT 6,(IY+d)*
FD68	LD IY1,B*	FDCB d 26	SLA (IY+d)	FDCB d 76	BIT 6,(IY+d)
FD69	LD IY1,C*	FDCB d 27	SLA (IY+d),A*	FDCB d 77	BIT 6,(IY+d)*

CHAPTER 9. INSTRUCTIONS SORTED BY OPCODE

FDCB d 78	BIT 7, (IY+d)*	FDCB d A8	RES 5, (IY+d), B*	FDCB d D8	SET 3, (IY+d), B*
FDCB d 79	BIT 7, (IY+d)*	FDCB d A9	RES 5, (IY+d), C*	FDCB d D9	SET 3, (IY+d), C*
FDCB d 7A	BIT 7, (IY+d)*	FDCB d AA	RES 5, (IY+d), D*	FDCB d DA	SET 3, (IY+d), D*
FDCB d 7B	BIT 7, (IY+d)*	FDCB d AB	RES 5, (IY+d), E*	FDCB d DB	SET 3, (IY+d), E*
FDCB d 7C	BIT 7, (IY+d)*	FDCB d AC	RES 5, (IY+d), H*	FDCB d DC	SET 3, (IY+d), H*
FDCB d 7D	BIT 7, (IY+d)*	FDCB d AD	RES 5, (IY+d), L*	FDCB d DD	SET 3, (IY+d), L*
FDCB d 7E	BIT 7, (IY+d)	FDCB d AE	RES 5, (IY+d)	FDCB d DE	SET 3, (IY+d)
FDCB d 7F	BIT 7, (IY+d)*	FDCB d AF	RES 5, (IY+d), A*	FDCB d DF	SET 3, (IY+d), A*
FDCB d 80	RES 0, (IY+d), B*	FDCB d B0	RES 6, (IY+d), B*	FDCB d E0	SET 4, (IY+d), B*
FDCB d 81	RES 0, (IY+d), C*	FDCB d B1	RES 6, (IY+d), C*	FDCB d E1	SET 4, (IY+d), C*
FDCB d 82	RES 0, (IY+d), D*	FDCB d B2	RES 6, (IY+d), D*	FDCB d E2	SET 4, (IY+d), D*
FDCB d 83	RES 0, (IY+d), E*	FDCB d B3	RES 6, (IY+d), E*	FDCB d E3	SET 4, (IY+d), E*
FDCB d 84	RES 0, (IY+d), H*	FDCB d B4	RES 6, (IY+d), H*	FDCB d E4	SET 4, (IY+d), H*
FDCB d 85	RES 0, (IY+d), L*	FDCB d B5	RES 6, (IY+d), L*	FDCB d E5	SET 4, (IY+d), L*
FDCB d 86	RES 0, (IY+d)	FDCB d B6	RES 6, (IY+d)	FDCB d E6	SET 4, (IY+d)
FDCB d 87	RES 0, (IY+d), A*	FDCB d B7	RES 6, (IY+d), A*	FDCB d E7	SET 4, (IY+d), A*
FDCB d 88	RES 1, (IY+d), B*	FDCB d B8	RES 7, (IY+d), B*	FDCB d E8	SET 5, (IY+d), B*
FDCB d 89	RES 1, (IY+d), C*	FDCB d B9	RES 7, (IY+d), C*	FDCB d E9	SET 5, (IY+d), C*
FDCB d 8A	RES 1, (IY+d), D*	FDCB d BA	RES 7, (IY+d), D*	FDCB d EA	SET 5, (IY+d), D*
FDCB d 8B	RES 1, (IY+d), E*	FDCB d BB	RES 7, (IY+d), E*	FDCB d EB	SET 5, (IY+d), E*
FDCB d 8C	RES 1, (IY+d), H*	FDCB d BC	RES 7, (IY+d), H*	FDCB d EC	SET 5, (IY+d), H*
FDCB d 8D	RES 1, (IY+d), L*	FDCB d BD	RES 7, (IY+d), L*	FDCB d ED	SET 5, (IY+d), L*
FDCB d 8E	RES 1, (IY+d)	FDCB d BE	RES 7, (IY+d)	FDCB d EE	SET 5, (IY+d)
FDCB d 8F	RES 1, (IY+d), A*	FDCB d BF	RES 7, (IY+d), A*	FDCB d EF	SET 5, (IY+d), A*
FDCB d 90	RES 2, (IY+d), B*	FDCB d C0	SET 0, (IY+d), B*	FDCB d F0	SET 6, (IY+d), B*
FDCB d 91	RES 2, (IY+d), C*	FDCB d C1	SET 0, (IY+d), C*	FDCB d F1	SET 6, (IY+d), C*
FDCB d 92	RES 2, (IY+d), D*	FDCB d C2	SET 0, (IY+d), D*	FDCB d F2	SET 6, (IY+d), D*
FDCB d 93	RES 2, (IY+d), E*	FDCB d C3	SET 0, (IY+d), E*	FDCB d F3	SET 6, (IY+d), E*
FDCB d 94	RES 2, (IY+d), H*	FDCB d C4	SET 0, (IY+d), H*	FDCB d F4	SET 6, (IY+d), H*
FDCB d 95	RES 2, (IY+d), L*	FDCB d C5	SET 0, (IY+d), L*	FDCB d F5	SET 6, (IY+d), L*
FDCB d 96	RES 2, (IY+d)	FDCB d C6	SET 0, (IY+d)	FDCB d F6	SET 6, (IY+d)
FDCB d 97	RES 2, (IY+d), A*	FDCB d C7	SET 0, (IY+d), A*	FDCB d F7	SET 6, (IY+d), A*
FDCB d 98	RES 3, (IY+d), B*	FDCB d C8	SET 1, (IY+d), B*	FDCB d F8	SET 7, (IY+d), B*
FDCB d 99	RES 3, (IY+d), C*	FDCB d C9	SET 1, (IY+d), C*	FDCB d F9	SET 7, (IY+d), C*
FDCB d 9A	RES 3, (IY+d), D*	FDCB d CA	SET 1, (IY+d), D*	FDCB d FA	SET 7, (IY+d), D*
FDCB d 9B	RES 3, (IY+d), E*	FDCB d CB	SET 1, (IY+d), E*	FDCB d FB	SET 7, (IY+d), E*
FDCB d 9C	RES 3, (IY+d), H*	FDCB d CC	SET 1, (IY+d), H*	FDCB d FC	SET 7, (IY+d), H*
FDCB d 9D	RES 3, (IY+d), L*	FDCB d CD	SET 1, (IY+d), L*	FDCB d FD	SET 7, (IY+d), L*
FDCB d 9E	RES 3, (IY+d)	FDCB d CE	SET 1, (IY+d)	FDCB d FE	SET 7, (IY+d)
FDCB d 9F	RES 3, (IY+d), A*	FDCB d CF	SET 1, (IY+d), A*	FDCB d FF	SET 7, (IY+d), A*
FDCB d A0	RES 4, (IY+d), B*	FDCB d D0	SET 2, (IY+d), B*	FDE1	POP IY
FDCB d A1	RES 4, (IY+d), C*	FDCB d D1	SET 2, (IY+d), C*	FDE3	EX (SP), IY
FDCB d A2	RES 4, (IY+d), D*	FDCB d D2	SET 2, (IY+d), D*	FDE5	PUSH IY
FDCB d A3	RES 4, (IY+d), E*	FDCB d D3	SET 2, (IY+d), E*	FDE9	JP (IY)
FDCB d A4	RES 4, (IY+d), H*	FDCB d D4	SET 2, (IY+d), H*	FDf9	LD SP, IY
FDCB d A5	RES 4, (IY+d), L*	FDCB d D5	SET 2, (IY+d), L*	FE n	CP n
FDCB d A6	RES 4, (IY+d)	FDCB d D6	SET 2, (IY+d)	FF	RST 38H
FDCB d A7	RES 4, (IY+d), A*	FDCB d D7	SET 2, (IY+d), A*		

Chapter 10

Instructions Sorted by MNemonic

Any instruction marked with * is undocumented.

ADC A, (HL)	8E	AND IXh*	DDA4	BIT 2, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 50
ADC A, (IX+d)	DD8E d	AND IXl*	DDA5	BIT 2, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 51
ADC A, (IY+d)	FD8E d	AND IYh*	FDA4	BIT 2, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 52
ADC A, A	8F	AND IYl*	FDA5	BIT 2, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 53
ADC A, B	88	AND L	A5	BIT 2, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 54
ADC A, C	89	AND n	E6 n	BIT 2, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 55
ADC A, D	8A	BIT 0, (HL)	CB46	BIT 2, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 57
ADC A, E	8B	BIT 0, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 40	BIT 2, (IX+d)	DDCB d 56
ADC A, H	8C	BIT 0, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 41	BIT 2, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 50
ADC A, IXh*	DD8C	BIT 0, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 42	BIT 2, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 51
ADC A, IXl*	DD8D	BIT 0, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 43	BIT 2, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 52
ADC A, IYh*	FD8C	BIT 0, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 44	BIT 2, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 53
ADC A, IYl*	FD8D	BIT 0, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 45	BIT 2, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 54
ADC A, L	8D	BIT 0, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 47	BIT 2, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 55
ADC A, n	CE n	BIT 0, (IX+d)	DDCB d 46	BIT 2, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 57
ADC HL, BC	ED4A	BIT 0, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 40	BIT 2, (IY+d)	FDCB d 56
ADC HL, DE	ED5A	BIT 0, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 41	BIT 2, A	CB57
ADC HL, HL	ED6A	BIT 0, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 42	BIT 2, B	CB50
ADC HL, SP	ED7A	BIT 0, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 43	BIT 2, C	CB51
ADD A, (HL)	86	BIT 0, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 44	BIT 2, D	CB52
ADD A, (IX+d)	DD86 d	BIT 0, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 45	BIT 2, E	CB53
ADD A, (IY+d)	FD86 d	BIT 0, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 47	BIT 2, H	CB54
ADD A, A	87	BIT 0, (IY+d)	FDCB d 46	BIT 2, L	CB55
ADD A, B	80	BIT 0, A	CB47	BIT 3, (HL)	CB5E
ADD A, C	81	BIT 0, B	CB40	BIT 3, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 58
ADD A, D	82	BIT 0, C	CB41	BIT 3, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 59
ADD A, E	83	BIT 0, D	CB42	BIT 3, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 5A
ADD A, H	84	BIT 0, E	CB43	BIT 3, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 5B
ADD A, IXh*	DD84	BIT 0, H	CB44	BIT 3, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 5C
ADD A, IXl*	DD85	BIT 0, L	CB45	BIT 3, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 5D
ADD A, IYh*	FD84	BIT 1, (HL)	CB4E	BIT 3, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 5F
ADD A, IYl*	FD85	BIT 1, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 48	BIT 3, (IX+d)	DDCB d 5E
ADD A, L	85	BIT 1, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 49	BIT 3, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 58
ADD A, n	C6 n	BIT 1, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 4A	BIT 3, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 59
ADD HL, BC	09	BIT 1, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 4B	BIT 3, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 5A
ADD HL, DE	19	BIT 1, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 4C	BIT 3, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 5B
ADD HL, HL	29	BIT 1, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 4D	BIT 3, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 5C
ADD HL, SP	39	BIT 1, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 4F	BIT 3, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 5D
ADD IX, BC	DD09	BIT 1, (IX+d)	DDCB d 4E	BIT 3, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 5F
ADD IX, DE	DD19	BIT 1, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 48	BIT 3, (IY+d)	FDCB d 5E
ADD IX, IX	DD29	BIT 1, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 49	BIT 3, A	CB5F
ADD IX, SP	DD39	BIT 1, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 4A	BIT 3, B	CB58
ADD IY, BC	FD09	BIT 1, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 4B	BIT 3, C	CB59
ADD IY, DE	FD19	BIT 1, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 4C	BIT 3, D	CB5A
ADD IY, IY	FD29	BIT 1, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 4D	BIT 3, E	CB5B
ADD IY, SP	FD39	BIT 1, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 4F	BIT 3, H	CB5C
AND (HL)	A6	BIT 1, (IY+d)	FDCB d 4E	BIT 3, L	CB5D
AND (IX+d)	DDA6 d	BIT 1, A	CB4F	BIT 4, (HL)	CB66
AND (IY+d)	FDA6 d	BIT 1, B	CB48	BIT 4, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 60
AND A	A7	BIT 1, C	CB49	BIT 4, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 61
AND B	A0	BIT 1, D	CB4A	BIT 4, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 62
AND C	A1	BIT 1, E	CB4B	BIT 4, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 63
AND D	A2	BIT 1, H	CB4C	BIT 4, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 64
AND E	A3	BIT 1, L	CB4D	BIT 4, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 65
AND H	A4	BIT 2, (HL)	CB56	BIT 4, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 67

CHAPTER 10. INSTRUCTIONS SORTED BY MNEMONIC

BIT 4, (IX+d)	DDCB d 66	BIT 7, (IY+d)	FDCB d 7E	IN C, (C)	ED48
BIT 4, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 60	BIT 7,A	CB7F	IN D, (C)	ED50
BIT 4, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 61	BIT 7,B	CB78	IN E, (C)	ED58
BIT 4, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 62	BIT 7,C	CB79	IN F, (C)* / IN (C)*	ED70
BIT 4, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 63	BIT 7,D	CB7A	IN H, (C)	ED60
BIT 4, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 64	BIT 7,E	CB7B	IN L, (C)	ED68
BIT 4, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 65	BIT 7,H	CB7C	INC (HL)	34
BIT 4, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 67	BIT 7,L	CB7D	INC (IX+d)	DD34 d
BIT 4, (IY+d)	FDCB d 66	CALL nn	CD n n	INC (IY+d)	FD34 d
BIT 4,A	CB67	CALL C,nn	DC n n	INC A	3C
BIT 4,B	CB60	CALL M,nn	FC n n	INC BC	03
BIT 4,C	CB61	CALL NC,nn	D4 n n	INC B	04
BIT 4,D	CB62	CALL NZ,nn	C4 n n	INC C	0C
BIT 4,E	CB63	CALL P,nn	F4 n n	INC DE	13
BIT 4,H	CB64	CALL PE,nn	EC n n	INC D	14
BIT 4,L	CB65	CALL P0,nn	E4 n n	INC E	1C
BIT 5, (HL)	CB6E	CALL Z,nn	CC n n	INC HL	23
BIT 5, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 68	CCF	3F	INC H	24
BIT 5, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 69	CP (HL)	BE	INC IX	DD23
BIT 5, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 6A	CP (IX+d)	DDBE d	INC IXh*	DD24
BIT 5, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 6B	CP (IY+d)	FDBE d	INC IX1*	DD2C
BIT 5, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 6C	CP A	BF	INC IY	FD23
BIT 5, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 6D	CP B	B8	INC IYh*	FD24
BIT 5, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 6F	CP C	B9	INC IY1*	FD2C
BIT 5, (IX+d)	DDCB d 6E	CP D	BA	INC L	2C
BIT 5, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 68	CP E	BB	INC SP	33
BIT 5, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 69	CP H	BC	INDR	EDBA
BIT 5, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 6A	CP IXh*	DDBC	IND	EDAA
BIT 5, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 6B	CP IX1*	DDBD	INIR	EDB2
BIT 5, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 6C	CP IYh*	FDBC	INI	EDA2
BIT 5, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 6D	CP IY1*	FDBD	JP (HL)	E9
BIT 5, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 6F	CP L	BD	JP (IX)	DDE9
BIT 5, (IY+d)	FDCB d 6E	CP n	FE n	JP (IY)	FDE9
BIT 5,A	CB6F	CPDR	EDB9	JP nn	C3 n n
BIT 5,B	CB68	CPD	EDA9	JP C,nn	DA n n
BIT 5,C	CB69	CPIR	EDB1	JP M,nn	FA n n
BIT 5,D	CB6A	CPI	EDA1	JP NC,nn	D2 n n
BIT 5,E	CB6B	CPL	2F	JP NZ,nn	C2 n n
BIT 5,H	CB6C	DAA	27	JP P,nn	F2 n n
BIT 5,L	CB6D	DEC (HL)	35	JP PE,nn	EA n n
BIT 6, (HL)	CB76	DEC (IX+d)	DD35 d	JP P0,nn	E2 n n
BIT 6, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 70	DEC (IY+d)	FD35 d	JP Z,nn	CA n n
BIT 6, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 71	DEC A	3D	JR e	18 e
BIT 6, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 72	DEC BC	0B	JR C,e	38 e
BIT 6, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 73	DEC B	05	JR NC,e	30 e
BIT 6, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 74	DEC C	0D	JR NZ,e	20 e
BIT 6, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 75	DEC DE	1B	JR Z,e	28 e
BIT 6, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 77	DEC D	15	LD (BC),A	02
BIT 6, (IX+d)	DDCB d 76	DEC E	1D	LD (DE),A	12
BIT 6, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 70	DEC HL	2B	LD (HL),A	77
BIT 6, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 71	DEC H	25	LD (HL),B	70
BIT 6, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 72	DEC IX	DD2B	LD (HL),C	71
BIT 6, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 73	DEC IXh*	DD25	LD (HL),D	72
BIT 6, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 74	DEC IX1*	DD2D	LD (HL),E	73
BIT 6, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 75	DEC IY	FD2B	LD (HL),H	74
BIT 6, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 77	DEC IYh*	FD25	LD (HL),L	75
BIT 6, (IY+d)	FDCB d 76	DEC IY1*	FD2D	LD (HL),n	36 n
BIT 6,A	CB77	DEC L	2D	LD (IX+d),A	DD77 d
BIT 6,B	CB70	DEC SP	3B	LD (IX+d),B	DD70 d
BIT 6,C	CB71	DI	F3	LD (IX+d),C	DD71 d
BIT 6,D	CB72	DJNZ (PC+e)	10 e	LD (IX+d),D	DD72 d
BIT 6,E	CB73	EI	FB	LD (IX+d),E	DD73 d
BIT 6,H	CB74	EX (SP),HL	E3	LD (IX+d),H	DD74 d
BIT 6,L	CB75	EX (SP),IX	DDE3	LD (IX+d),L	DD75 d
BIT 7, (HL)	CB7E	EX (SP),IY	FDE3	LD (IX+d),n	DD36 d n
BIT 7, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 78	EX AF,AF'	08	LD (IY+d),A	FD77 d
BIT 7, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 79	EX DE,HL	EB	LD (IY+d),B	FD70 d
BIT 7, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 7A	EXX	D9	LD (IY+d),C	FD71 d
BIT 7, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 7B	HALT	76	LD (IY+d),D	FD72 d
BIT 7, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 7C	IM 0*	ED4E	LD (IY+d),E	FD73 d
BIT 7, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 7D	IM 0*	ED66	LD (IY+d),H	FD74 d
BIT 7, (IX+d)*	DDCB d 7F	IM 0*	ED6E	LD (IY+d),L	FD75 d
BIT 7, (IX+d)	DDCB d 7E	IM 0	ED46	LD (IY+d),n	FD36 d n
BIT 7, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 78	IM 1*	ED76	LD (nn),A	32 n n
BIT 7, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 79	IM 1	ED56	LD (nn),BC	ED43 n n
BIT 7, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 7A	IM 2*	ED7E	LD (nn),DE	ED53 n n
BIT 7, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 7B	IM 2	ED5E	LD (nn),HL	22 n n
BIT 7, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 7C	IN A, (C)	ED78	LD (nn),HL	ED63 n n
BIT 7, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 7D	IN A, (n)	DB n	LD (nn),IX	DD22 n n
BIT 7, (IY+d)*	FDCB d 7F	IN B, (C)	ED40	LD (nn),IY	FD22 n n

CHAPTER 10. INSTRUCTIONS SORTED BY MNEMONIC

LD (nn),SP	ED73 n n	LD E,IX1*	DD5D	NEG*	ED64
LD A,(BC)	0A	LD E,IYh*	FD5C	NEG*	ED6C
LD A,(DE)	1A	LD E,IYl*	FD5D	NEG*	ED74
LD A,(HL)	7E	LD E,L	5D	NEG*	ED7C
LD A,(IX+d)	DD7E d	LD E,n	1E n	NEG	ED44
LD A,(IY+d)	FD7E d	LD H,(HL)	66	NOP	00
LD A,(nn)	3A n n	LD H,(IX+d)	DD66 d	OR (HL)	B6
LD A,A	7F	LD H,(IY+d)	FD66 d	OR (IX+d)	DDB6 d
LD A,B	78	LD H,A	67	OR (IY+d)	FDB6 d
LD A,C	79	LD H,B	60	OR A	B7
LD A,D	7A	LD H,C	61	OR B	B0
LD A,E	7B	LD H,D	62	OR C	B1
LD A,H	7C	LD H,E	63	OR D	B2
LD A,IXh*	DD7C	LD H,H	64	OR E	B3
LD A,IXl*	DD7D	LD H,L	65	OR H	B4
LD A,IYh*	FD7C	LD H,n	26 n	OR IXh*	DDB4
LD A,IYl*	FD7D	LD HL,(nn)	2A n n	OR IXl*	DDB5
LD A,I	ED57	LD HL,(nn)	ED6B n n	OR IYh*	FDB4
LD A,L	7D	LD HL,nn	21 n n	OR IYl*	FDB5
LD A,R	ED5F	LD I,A	ED47	OR L	B5
LD A,n	3E n	LD IX,(nn)	DD2A n n	OR n	F6 n
LD B,(HL)	46	LD IX,nn	DD21 n n	OTDR	EDBB
LD B,(IX+d)	DD46 d	LD IXh,A*	DD67	OTIR	EDB3
LD B,(IY+d)	FD46 d	LD IXh,B*	DD60	OUT (C),0*	ED71
LD B,A	47	LD IXh,C*	DD61	OUT (C),A	ED79
LD B,B	40	LD IXh,D*	DD62	OUT (C),B	ED41
LD B,C	41	LD IXh,E*	DD63	OUT (C),C	ED49
LD B,D	42	LD IXh,IXh*	DD64	OUT (C),D	ED51
LD B,E	43	LD IXh,IXl*	DD65	OUT (C),E	ED59
LD B,H	44	LD IXh,n*	DD26 n	OUT (C),H	ED61
LD B,IXh*	DD44	LD IXl,A*	DD6F	OUT (C),L	ED69
LD B,IXl*	DD45	LD IXl,B*	DD68	OUT (n),A	D3 n
LD B,IYh*	FD44	LD IXl,C*	DD69	OUTD	EDAB
LD B,IYl*	FD45	LD IXl,D*	DD6A	OUTI	EDA3
LD B,L	45	LD IXl,E*	DD6B	POP AF	F1
LD B,n	06 n	LD IXl,IXh*	DD6C	POP BC	C1
LD BC,(nn)	ED4B n n	LD IXl,IXl*	DD6D	POP DE	D1
LD BC,nn	01 n n	LD IXl,n*	DD2E n	POP HL	E1
LD C,(HL)	4E	LD IY,(nn)	FD2A n n	POP IX	DDE1
LD C,(IX+d)	DD4E d	LD IY,nn	FD21 n n	POP IY	FDE1
LD C,(IY+d)	FD4E d	LD IYh,A*	FD67	PUSH AF	F5
LD C,A	4F	LD IYh,B*	FD60	PUSH BC	C5
LD C,B	48	LD IYh,C*	FD61	PUSH DE	D5
LD C,C	49	LD IYh,D*	FD62	PUSH HL	E5
LD C,D	4A	LD IYh,E*	FD63	PUSH IX	DDE5
LD C,E	4B	LD IYh,IYh*	FD64	PUSH IY	FDE5
LD C,H	4C	LD IYh,IYl*	FD65	RES 0,(HL)	CB86
LD C,IXh*	DD4C	LD IYh,n*	FD26 n	RES 0,(IX+d),A*	DDCB d 87
LD C,IXl*	DD4D	LD IYl,A*	FD6F	RES 0,(IX+d),B*	DDCB d 80
LD C,IYh*	FD4C	LD IYl,B*	FD68	RES 0,(IX+d),C*	DDCB d 81
LD C,IYl*	FD4D	LD IYl,C*	FD69	RES 0,(IX+d),D*	DDCB d 82
LD C,L	4D	LD IYl,D*	FD6A	RES 0,(IX+d),E*	DDCB d 83
LD C,n	0E n	LD IYl,E*	FD6B	RES 0,(IX+d),H*	DDCB d 84
LD D,(HL)	56	LD IYl,IYh*	FD6C	RES 0,(IX+d),L*	DDCB d 85
LD D,(IX+d)	DD56 d	LD IYl,IYl*	FD6D	RES 0,(IX+d)	DDCB d 86
LD D,(IY+d)	FD56 d	LD IYl,n*	FD2E n	RES 0,(IY+d),A*	FDCB d 87
LD D,A	57	LD L,(HL)	6E	RES 0,(IY+d),B*	FDCB d 80
LD D,B	50	LD L,(IX+d)	DD6E d	RES 0,(IY+d),C*	FDCB d 81
LD D,C	51	LD L,(IY+d)	FD6E d	RES 0,(IY+d),D*	FDCB d 82
LD D,D	52	LD L,A	6F	RES 0,(IY+d),E*	FDCB d 83
LD D,E	53	LD L,B	68	RES 0,(IY+d),H*	FDCB d 84
LD D,H	54	LD L,C	69	RES 0,(IY+d),L*	FDCB d 85
LD D,IXh*	DD54	LD L,D	6A	RES 0,(IY+d)	FDCB d 86
LD D,IXl*	DD55	LD L,E	6B	RES 0,A	CB87
LD D,IYh*	FD54	LD L,H	6C	RES 0,B	CB80
LD D,IYl*	FD55	LD L,L	6D	RES 0,C	CB81
LD D,L	55	LD L,n	2E n	RES 0,D	CB82
LD D,n	16 n	LD R,A	ED4F	RES 0,E	CB83
LD DE,(nn)	ED5B n n	LD SP,(nn)	ED7B n n	RES 0,H	CB84
LD DE,nn	11 n n	LD SP,HL	F9	RES 0,L	CB85
LD E,(HL)	5E	LD SP,IX	DDF9	RES 1,(HL)	CB8E
LD E,(IX+d)	DD5E d	LD SP,IY	FDf9	RES 1,(IX+d),A*	DDCB d 8F
LD E,(IY+d)	FD5E d	LD SP,nn	31 n n	RES 1,(IX+d),B*	DDCB d 88
LD E,A	5F	LDDR	EDB8	RES 1,(IX+d),C*	DDCB d 89
LD E,B	58	LDD	EDA8	RES 1,(IX+d),D*	DDCB d 8A
LD E,C	59	LDIR	EDB0	RES 1,(IX+d),E*	DDCB d 8B
LD E,D	5A	LDI	EDA0	RES 1,(IX+d),H*	DDCB d 8C
LD E,E	5B	NEG*	ED4C	RES 1,(IX+d),L*	DDCB d 8D
LD E,H	5C	NEG*	ED54	RES 1,(IX+d)	DDCB d 8E
LD E,IXh*	DD5C	NEG*	ED5C	RES 1,(IY+d),A*	FDCB d 8F

CHAPTER 10. INSTRUCTIONS SORTED BY MNEMONIC

RES 1, (IY+d), B*	FDCB d 88	RES 4, B	CBA0	RET NC	DO
RES 1, (IY+d), C*	FDCB d 89	RES 4, C	CBA1	RET NZ	CO
RES 1, (IY+d), D*	FDCB d 8A	RES 4, D	CBA2	RET PE	E8
RES 1, (IY+d), E*	FDCB d 8B	RES 4, E	CBA3	RET PO	EO
RES 1, (IY+d), H*	FDCB d 8C	RES 4, H	CBA4	RET P	FO
RES 1, (IY+d), L*	FDCB d 8D	RES 4, L	CBA5	RET Z	C8
RES 1, (IY+d)	FDCB d 8E	RES 5, (HL)	CBAE	RETI	ED4D
RES 1, A	CB8F	RES 5, (IX+d), A*	DDCB d AF	RETN*	ED55
RES 1, B	CB88	RES 5, (IX+d), B*	DDCB d A8	RETN*	ED5D
RES 1, C	CB89	RES 5, (IX+d), C*	DDCB d A9	RETN*	ED65
RES 1, D	CB8A	RES 5, (IX+d), D*	DDCB d AA	RETN*	ED6D
RES 1, E	CB8B	RES 5, (IX+d), E*	DDCB d AB	RETN*	ED75
RES 1, H	CB8C	RES 5, (IX+d), H*	DDCB d AC	RETN*	ED7D
RES 1, L	CB8D	RES 5, (IX+d), L*	DDCB d AD	RETN	ED45
RES 2, (HL)	CB96	RES 5, (IX+d)	DDCB d AE	RET	C9
RES 2, (IX+d), A*	DDCB d 97	RES 5, (IY+d), A*	FDCB d AF	RL (HL)	CB16
RES 2, (IX+d), B*	DDCB d 90	RES 5, (IY+d), B*	FDCB d A8	RL (IX+d), A*	DDCB d 17
RES 2, (IX+d), C*	DDCB d 91	RES 5, (IY+d), C*	FDCB d A9	RL (IX+d), B*	DDCB d 10
RES 2, (IX+d), D*	DDCB d 92	RES 5, (IY+d), D*	FDCB d AA	RL (IX+d), C*	DDCB d 11
RES 2, (IX+d), E*	DDCB d 93	RES 5, (IY+d), E*	FDCB d AB	RL (IX+d), D*	DDCB d 12
RES 2, (IX+d), H*	DDCB d 94	RES 5, (IY+d), H*	FDCB d AC	RL (IX+d), E*	DDCB d 13
RES 2, (IX+d), L*	DDCB d 95	RES 5, (IY+d), L*	FDCB d AD	RL (IX+d), H*	DDCB d 14
RES 2, (IX+d)	DDCB d 96	RES 5, (IY+d)	FDCB d AE	RL (IX+d), L*	DDCB d 15
RES 2, (IY+d), A*	FDCB d 97	RES 5, A	CBAF	RL (IX+d)	DDCB d 16
RES 2, (IY+d), B*	FDCB d 90	RES 5, B	CBA8	RL (IY+d), A*	FDCB d 17
RES 2, (IY+d), C*	FDCB d 91	RES 5, C	CBA9	RL (IY+d), B*	FDCB d 10
RES 2, (IY+d), D*	FDCB d 92	RES 5, D	CBAA	RL (IY+d), C*	FDCB d 11
RES 2, (IY+d), E*	FDCB d 93	RES 5, E	CBAB	RL (IY+d), D*	FDCB d 12
RES 2, (IY+d), H*	FDCB d 94	RES 5, H	CBAC	RL (IY+d), E*	FDCB d 13
RES 2, (IY+d), L*	FDCB d 95	RES 5, L	CBAD	RL (IY+d), H*	FDCB d 14
RES 2, (IY+d)	FDCB d 96	RES 6, (HL)	CBBE	RL (IY+d), L*	FDCB d 15
RES 2, A	CB97	RES 6, (IX+d), A*	DDCB d B7	RL (IY+d)	FDCB d 16
RES 2, B	CB90	RES 6, (IX+d), B*	DDCB d B0	RL A	CB17
RES 2, C	CB91	RES 6, (IX+d), C*	DDCB d B1	RL B	CB10
RES 2, D	CB92	RES 6, (IX+d), D*	DDCB d B2	RL C	CB11
RES 2, E	CB93	RES 6, (IX+d), E*	DDCB d B3	RL D	CB12
RES 2, H	CB94	RES 6, (IX+d), H*	DDCB d B4	RL E	CB13
RES 2, L	CB95	RES 6, (IX+d), L*	DDCB d B5	RL H	CB14
RES 3, (HL)	CB9E	RES 6, (IX+d)	DDCB d B6	RL L	CB15
RES 3, (IX+d), A*	DDCB d 9F	RES 6, (IY+d), A*	FDCB d B7	RLA	17
RES 3, (IX+d), B*	DDCB d 98	RES 6, (IY+d), B*	FDCB d B0	RLC (HL)	CB06
RES 3, (IX+d), C*	DDCB d 99	RES 6, (IY+d), C*	FDCB d B1	RLC (IX+d), A*	DDCB d 07
RES 3, (IX+d), D*	DDCB d 9A	RES 6, (IY+d), D*	FDCB d B2	RLC (IX+d), B*	DDCB d 00
RES 3, (IX+d), E*	DDCB d 9B	RES 6, (IY+d), E*	FDCB d B3	RLC (IX+d), C*	DDCB d 01
RES 3, (IX+d), H*	DDCB d 9C	RES 6, (IY+d), H*	FDCB d B4	RLC (IX+d), D*	DDCB d 02
RES 3, (IX+d), L*	DDCB d 9D	RES 6, (IY+d), L*	FDCB d B5	RLC (IX+d), E*	DDCB d 03
RES 3, (IX+d)	DDCB d 9E	RES 6, (IY+d)	FDCB d B6	RLC (IX+d), H*	DDCB d 04
RES 3, (IY+d), A*	FDCB d 9F	RES 6, A	CBB7	RLC (IX+d), L*	DDCB d 05
RES 3, (IY+d), B*	FDCB d 98	RES 6, B	CBB0	RLC (IX+d)	DDCB d 06
RES 3, (IY+d), C*	FDCB d 99	RES 6, C	CBB1	RLC (IY+d), A*	FDCB d 07
RES 3, (IY+d), D*	FDCB d 9A	RES 6, D	CBB2	RLC (IY+d), B*	FDCB d 00
RES 3, (IY+d), E*	FDCB d 9B	RES 6, E	CBB3	RLC (IY+d), C*	FDCB d 01
RES 3, (IY+d), H*	FDCB d 9C	RES 6, H	CBB4	RLC (IY+d), D*	FDCB d 02
RES 3, (IY+d), L*	FDCB d 9D	RES 6, L	CBB5	RLC (IY+d), E*	FDCB d 03
RES 3, (IY+d)	FDCB d 9E	RES 7, (HL)	CBBE	RLC (IY+d), H*	FDCB d 04
RES 3, A	CB9F	RES 7, (IX+d), A*	DDCB d BF	RLC (IY+d), L*	FDCB d 05
RES 3, B	CB98	RES 7, (IX+d), B*	DDCB d B8	RLC (IY+d)	FDCB d 06
RES 3, C	CB99	RES 7, (IX+d), C*	DDCB d B9	RLC A	CB07
RES 3, D	CB9A	RES 7, (IX+d), D*	DDCB d BA	RLC B	CB00
RES 3, E	CB9B	RES 7, (IX+d), E*	DDCB d BB	RLC C	CB01
RES 3, H	CB9C	RES 7, (IX+d), H*	DDCB d BC	RLC D	CB02
RES 3, L	CB9D	RES 7, (IX+d), L*	DDCB d BD	RLC E	CB03
RES 4, (HL)	CBA6	RES 7, (IX+d)	DDCB d BE	RLC H	CB04
RES 4, (IX+d), A*	DDCB d A7	RES 7, (IY+d), A*	FDCB d BF	RLC L	CB05
RES 4, (IX+d), B*	DDCB d A0	RES 7, (IY+d), B*	FDCB d B8	RLCA	07
RES 4, (IX+d), C*	DDCB d A1	RES 7, (IY+d), C*	FDCB d B9	RLD	ED6F
RES 4, (IX+d), D*	DDCB d A2	RES 7, (IY+d), D*	FDCB d BA	RR (HL)	CB1E
RES 4, (IX+d), E*	DDCB d A3	RES 7, (IY+d), E*	FDCB d BB	RR (IX+d), A*	DDCB d 1F
RES 4, (IX+d), H*	DDCB d A4	RES 7, (IY+d), H*	FDCB d BC	RR (IX+d), B*	DDCB d 18
RES 4, (IX+d), L*	DDCB d A5	RES 7, (IY+d), L*	FDCB d BD	RR (IX+d), C*	DDCB d 19
RES 4, (IX+d)	DDCB d A6	RES 7, (IY+d)	FDCB d BE	RR (IX+d), D*	DDCB d 1A
RES 4, (IY+d), A*	FDCB d A7	RES 7, A	CBBF	RR (IX+d), E*	DDCB d 1B
RES 4, (IY+d), B*	FDCB d A0	RES 7, B	CBB8	RR (IX+d), H*	DDCB d 1C
RES 4, (IY+d), C*	FDCB d A1	RES 7, C	CBB9	RR (IX+d), L*	DDCB d 1D
RES 4, (IY+d), D*	FDCB d A2	RES 7, D	CBBA	RR (IX+d)	DDCB d 1E
RES 4, (IY+d), E*	FDCB d A3	RES 7, E	CBBB	RR (IY+d), A*	FDCB d 1F
RES 4, (IY+d), H*	FDCB d A4	RES 7, H	CBBC	RR (IY+d), B*	FDCB d 18
RES 4, (IY+d), L*	FDCB d A5	RES 7, L	CBBD	RR (IY+d), C*	FDCB d 19
RES 4, (IY+d)	FDCB d A6	RET C	D8	RR (IY+d), D*	FDCB d 1A
RES 4, A	CBA7	RET M	F8	RR (IY+d), E*	FDCB d 1B

CHAPTER 10. INSTRUCTIONS SORTED BY MNEMONIC

RR (IY+d),H*	FDCB d 1C	SET 0,(IY+d),L*	FDCB d C5	SET 3,L	CBDD
RR (IY+d),L*	FDCB d 1D	SET 0,(IY+d)	FDCB d C6	SET 4,(HL)	CBE6
RR (IY+d)	FDCB d 1E	SET 0,A	CBC7	SET 4,(IX+d),A*	DDCB d E7
RR A	CB1F	SET 0,B	CBC0	SET 4,(IX+d),B*	DDCB d E0
RR B	CB18	SET 0,C	CBC1	SET 4,(IX+d),C*	DDCB d E1
RR C	CB19	SET 0,D	CBC2	SET 4,(IX+d),D*	DDCB d E2
RR D	CB1A	SET 0,E	CBC3	SET 4,(IX+d),E*	DDCB d E3
RR E	CB1B	SET 0,H	CBC4	SET 4,(IX+d),H*	DDCB d E4
RR H	CB1C	SET 0,L	CBC5	SET 4,(IX+d),L*	DDCB d E5
RR L	CB1D	SET 1,(HL)	CBCE	SET 4,(IX+d)	DDCB d E6
RRA	1F	SET 1,(IX+d),A*	DDCB d CF	SET 4,(IY+d),A*	FDCB d E7
RRC (HL)	CBOE	SET 1,(IX+d),B*	DDCB d C8	SET 4,(IY+d),B*	FDCB d E0
RRC (IX+d),A*	DDCB d 0F	SET 1,(IX+d),C*	DDCB d C9	SET 4,(IY+d),C*	FDCB d E1
RRC (IX+d),B*	DDCB d 08	SET 1,(IX+d),D*	DDCB d CA	SET 4,(IY+d),D*	FDCB d E2
RRC (IX+d),C*	DDCB d 09	SET 1,(IX+d),E*	DDCB d CB	SET 4,(IY+d),E*	FDCB d E3
RRC (IX+d),D*	DDCB d 0A	SET 1,(IX+d),H*	DDCB d CC	SET 4,(IY+d),H*	FDCB d E4
RRC (IX+d),E*	DDCB d 0B	SET 1,(IX+d),L*	DDCB d CD	SET 4,(IY+d),L*	FDCB d E5
RRC (IX+d),H*	DDCB d 0C	SET 1,(IX+d)	DDCB d CE	SET 4,(IY+d)	FDCB d E6
RRC (IX+d),L*	DDCB d 0D	SET 1,(IY+d),A*	FDCB d CF	SET 4,A	CBE7
RRC (IX+d)	DDCB d 0E	SET 1,(IY+d),B*	FDCB d C8	SET 4,B	CBE0
RRC (IY+d),A*	FDCB d 0F	SET 1,(IY+d),C*	FDCB d C9	SET 4,C	CBE1
RRC (IY+d),B*	FDCB d 08	SET 1,(IY+d),D*	FDCB d CA	SET 4,D	CBE2
RRC (IY+d),C*	FDCB d 09	SET 1,(IY+d),E*	FDCB d CB	SET 4,E	CBE3
RRC (IY+d),D*	FDCB d 0A	SET 1,(IY+d),H*	FDCB d CC	SET 4,H	CBE4
RRC (IY+d),E*	FDCB d 0B	SET 1,(IY+d),L*	FDCB d CD	SET 4,L	CBE5
RRC (IY+d),H*	FDCB d 0C	SET 1,(IY+d)	FDCB d CE	SET 5,(HL)	CBE6
RRC (IY+d),L*	FDCB d 0D	SET 1,A	CBCF	SET 5,(IX+d),A*	DDCB d EF
RRC (IY+d)	FDCB d 0E	SET 1,B	CBC8	SET 5,(IX+d),B*	DDCB d E8
RRC A	CBOF	SET 1,C	CBC9	SET 5,(IX+d),C*	DDCB d E9
RRC B	CBO8	SET 1,D	CBCA	SET 5,(IX+d),D*	DDCB d EA
RRC C	CBO9	SET 1,E	CBCB	SET 5,(IX+d),E*	DDCB d EB
RRC D	CBOA	SET 1,H	CBCC	SET 5,(IX+d),H*	DDCB d EC
RRC E	CBOB	SET 1,L	CBCE	SET 5,(IX+d),L*	DDCB d ED
RRC H	CBOC	SET 2,(HL)	CBDE	SET 5,(IX+d)	DDCB d EE
RRC L	CBOD	SET 2,(IX+d),A*	DDCB d D7	SET 5,(IY+d),A*	FDCB d EF
RRCA	0F	SET 2,(IX+d),B*	DDCB d D0	SET 5,(IY+d),B*	FDCB d E8
RRD	ED67	SET 2,(IX+d),C*	DDCB d D1	SET 5,(IY+d),C*	FDCB d E9
RST 0H	C7	SET 2,(IX+d),D*	DDCB d D2	SET 5,(IY+d),D*	FDCB d EA
RST 10H	D7	SET 2,(IX+d),E*	DDCB d D3	SET 5,(IY+d),E*	FDCB d EB
RST 18H	DF	SET 2,(IX+d),H*	DDCB d D4	SET 5,(IY+d),H*	FDCB d EC
RST 20H	E7	SET 2,(IX+d),L*	DDCB d D5	SET 5,(IY+d),L*	FDCB d ED
RST 28H	EF	SET 2,(IX+d)	DDCB d D6	SET 5,(IY+d)	FDCB d EE
RST 30H	F7	SET 2,(IY+d),A*	FDCB d D7	SET 5,A	CBEF
RST 38H	FF	SET 2,(IY+d),B*	FDCB d D0	SET 5,B	CBE8
RST 8H	CF	SET 2,(IY+d),C*	FDCB d D1	SET 5,C	CBE9
SBC A,(HL)	9E	SET 2,(IY+d),D*	FDCB d D2	SET 5,D	CBEA
SBC A,(IX+d)	DD9E d	SET 2,(IY+d),E*	FDCB d D3	SET 5,E	CBEB
SBC A,(IY+d)	FD9E d	SET 2,(IY+d),H*	FDCB d D4	SET 5,H	CBEC
SBC A,A	9F	SET 2,(IY+d),L*	FDCB d D5	SET 5,L	CBED
SBC A,B	98	SET 2,(IY+d)	FDCB d D6	SET 6,(HL)	CBF6
SBC A,C	99	SET 2,A	CBD7	SET 6,(IX+d),A*	DDCB d F7
SBC A,D	9A	SET 2,B	CBDO	SET 6,(IX+d),B*	DDCB d F0
SBC A,E	9B	SET 2,C	CBD1	SET 6,(IX+d),C*	DDCB d F1
SBC A,H	9C	SET 2,D	CBD2	SET 6,(IX+d),D*	DDCB d F2
SBC A,IXh*	DD9C	SET 2,E	CBD3	SET 6,(IX+d),E*	DDCB d F3
SBC A,IXl*	DD9D	SET 2,H	CBD4	SET 6,(IX+d),H*	DDCB d F4
SBC A,IYh*	FD9C	SET 2,L	CBD5	SET 6,(IX+d),L*	DDCB d F5
SBC A,IYl*	FD9D	SET 3,(HL)	CBDE	SET 6,(IX+d)	DDCB d F6
SBC A,L	9D	SET 3,(IX+d),A*	DDCB d DF	SET 6,(IY+d),A*	FDCB d F7
SBC A,n	DE n	SET 3,(IX+d),B*	DDCB d D8	SET 6,(IY+d),B*	FDCB d F0
SBC HL,BC	DD42	SET 3,(IX+d),C*	DDCB d D9	SET 6,(IY+d),C*	FDCB d F1
SBC HL,DE	ED52	SET 3,(IX+d),D*	DDCB d DA	SET 6,(IY+d),D*	FDCB d F2
SBC HL,HL	ED62	SET 3,(IX+d),E*	DDCB d DB	SET 6,(IY+d),E*	FDCB d F3
SBC HL,SP	ED72	SET 3,(IX+d),H*	DDCB d DC	SET 6,(IY+d),H*	FDCB d F4
SCF	37	SET 3,(IX+d),L*	DDCB d DD	SET 6,(IY+d),L*	FDCB d F5
SET 0,(HL)	CBC6	SET 3,(IX+d)	DDCB d DE	SET 6,(IY+d)	FDCB d F6
SET 0,(IX+d),A*	DDCB d C7	SET 3,(IY+d),A*	FDCB d DF	SET 6,A	CBF7
SET 0,(IX+d),B*	DDCB d C0	SET 3,(IY+d),B*	FDCB d D8	SET 6,B	CBF0
SET 0,(IX+d),C*	DDCB d C1	SET 3,(IY+d),C*	FDCB d D9	SET 6,C	CBF1
SET 0,(IX+d),D*	DDCB d C2	SET 3,(IY+d),D*	FDCB d DA	SET 6,D	CBF2
SET 0,(IX+d),E*	DDCB d C3	SET 3,(IY+d),E*	FDCB d DB	SET 6,E	CBF3
SET 0,(IX+d),H*	DDCB d C4	SET 3,(IY+d),H*	FDCB d DC	SET 6,H	CBF4
SET 0,(IX+d),L*	DDCB d C5	SET 3,(IY+d),L*	FDCB d DD	SET 6,L	CBF5
SET 0,(IX+d)	DDCB d C6	SET 3,(IY+d)	FDCB d DE	SET 7,(HL)	CBFE
SET 0,(IY+d),A*	FDCB d C7	SET 3,A	CBDF	SET 7,(IX+d),A*	DDCB d FF
SET 0,(IY+d),B*	FDCB d C0	SET 3,B	CBDE	SET 7,(IX+d),B*	DDCB d F8
SET 0,(IY+d),C*	FDCB d C1	SET 3,C	CBDE	SET 7,(IX+d),C*	DDCB d F9
SET 0,(IY+d),D*	FDCB d C2	SET 3,D	CBDA	SET 7,(IX+d),D*	DDCB d FA
SET 0,(IY+d),E*	FDCB d C3	SET 3,E	CBDE	SET 7,(IX+d),E*	DDCB d FB
SET 0,(IY+d),H*	FDCB d C4	SET 3,H	CBDC	SET 7,(IX+d),H*	DDCB d FC

CHAPTER 10. INSTRUCTIONS SORTED BY MNEMONIC

SET 7, (IX+d), L*	DDCB d FD	SLL (IX+d), H*	DDCB d 34	SRL (IX+d), L*	DDCB d 3D
SET 7, (IX+d)	DDCB d FE	SLL (IX+d), L*	DDCB d 35	SRL (IX+d)	DDCB d 3E
SET 7, (IY+d), A*	FDCB d FF	SLL (IY+d)*	FDCB d 36	SRL (IY+d), A*	FDCB d 3F
SET 7, (IY+d), B*	FDCB d F8	SLL (IY+d), A*	FDCB d 37	SRL (IY+d), B*	FDCB d 38
SET 7, (IY+d), C*	FDCB d F9	SLL (IY+d), B*	FDCB d 30	SRL (IY+d), C*	FDCB d 39
SET 7, (IY+d), D*	FDCB d FA	SLL (IY+d), C*	FDCB d 31	SRL (IY+d), D*	FDCB d 3A
SET 7, (IY+d), E*	FDCB d FB	SLL (IY+d), D*	FDCB d 32	SRL (IY+d), E*	FDCB d 3B
SET 7, (IY+d), H*	FDCB d FC	SLL (IY+d), E*	FDCB d 33	SRL (IY+d), H*	FDCB d 3C
SET 7, (IY+d), L*	FDCB d FD	SLL (IY+d), H*	FDCB d 34	SRL (IY+d), L*	FDCB d 3D
SET 7, (IY+d)	FDCB d FE	SLL (IY+d), L*	FDCB d 35	SRL (IY+d)	FDCB d 3E
SET 7, A	CBFF	SLL A*	CB37	SRL A	CB3F
SET 7, B	CBF8	SLL B*	CB30	SRL B	CB38
SET 7, C	CBF9	SLL C*	CB31	SRL C	CB39
SET 7, D	CBFA	SLL D*	CB32	SRL D	CB3A
SET 7, E	CBFB	SLL E*	CB33	SRL E	CB3B
SET 7, H	CBFC	SLL H*	CB34	SRL H	CB3C
SET 7, L	CBFD	SLL L*	CB35	SRL L	CB3D
SLA (HL)	CB26	SRA (HL)	CB2E	SUB (HL)	96
SLA (IX+d), A*	DDCB d 27	SRA (IX+d), A*	DDCB d 2F	SUB (IX+d)	DD96 d
SLA (IX+d), B*	DDCB d 20	SRA (IX+d), B*	DDCB d 28	SUB (IY+d)	FD96 d
SLA (IX+d), C*	DDCB d 21	SRA (IX+d), C*	DDCB d 29	SUB A	97
SLA (IX+d), D*	DDCB d 22	SRA (IX+d), D*	DDCB d 2A	SUB B	90
SLA (IX+d), E*	DDCB d 23	SRA (IX+d), E*	DDCB d 2B	SUB C	91
SLA (IX+d), H*	DDCB d 24	SRA (IX+d), H*	DDCB d 2C	SUB D	92
SLA (IX+d), L*	DDCB d 25	SRA (IX+d), L*	DDCB d 2D	SUB E	93
SLA (IX+d)	DDCB d 26	SRA (IX+d)	DDCB d 2E	SUB H	94
SLA (IY+d), A*	FDCB d 27	SRA (IY+d), A*	FDCB d 2F	SUB IXh*	DD94
SLA (IY+d), B*	FDCB d 20	SRA (IY+d), B*	FDCB d 28	SUB IXl*	DD95
SLA (IY+d), C*	FDCB d 21	SRA (IY+d), C*	FDCB d 29	SUB IYh*	FD94
SLA (IY+d), D*	FDCB d 22	SRA (IY+d), D*	FDCB d 2A	SUB IYl*	FD95
SLA (IY+d), E*	FDCB d 23	SRA (IY+d), E*	FDCB d 2B	SUB L	95
SLA (IY+d), H*	FDCB d 24	SRA (IY+d), H*	FDCB d 2C	SUB n	D6 n
SLA (IY+d), L*	FDCB d 25	SRA (IY+d), L*	FDCB d 2D	XOR (HL)	AE
SLA (IY+d)	FDCB d 26	SRA (IY+d)	FDCB d 2E	XOR (IX+d)	DDAE d
SLA A	CB27	SRA A	CB2F	XOR (IY+d)	FDAE d
SLA B	CB20	SRA B	CB28	XOR A	AF
SLA C	CB21	SRA C	CB29	XOR B	A8
SLA D	CB22	SRA D	CB2A	XOR C	A9
SLA E	CB23	SRA E	CB2B	XOR D	AA
SLA H	CB24	SRA H	CB2C	XOR E	AB
SLA L	CB25	SRA L	CB2D	XOR H	AC
SLL (HL)*	CB36	SRL (HL)	CB3E	XOR IXh*	DDAC
SLL (IX+d)*	DDCB d 36	SRL (IX+d), A*	DDCB d 3F	XOR IXl*	DDAD
SLL (IX+d), A*	DDCB d 37	SRL (IX+d), B*	DDCB d 38	XOR IYh*	FDAC
SLL (IX+d), B*	DDCB d 30	SRL (IX+d), C*	DDCB d 39	XOR IYl*	FDAD
SLL (IX+d), C*	DDCB d 31	SRL (IX+d), D*	DDCB d 3A	XOR L	AD
SLL (IX+d), D*	DDCB d 32	SRL (IX+d), E*	DDCB d 3B	XOR n	EE n
SLL (IX+d), E*	DDCB d 33	SRL (IX+d), H*	DDCB d 3C		

Chapter 11

GNU Free Documentation License

Version 1.1, March 2000

Copyright © 2000 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

Preamble

The purpose of this License is to make a manual, textbook, or other written document “free” in the sense of freedom: to assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it, with or without modifying it, either commercially or non-commercially. Secondly, this License preserves for the author and publisher a way to get credit for their work, while not being considered responsible for modifications made by others.

This License is a kind of “copyleft”, which means that derivative works of the document must themselves be free in the same sense. It complements the GNU General Public License, which is a copyleft license designed for free software.

We have designed this License in order to use it for manuals for free software, because free software needs free documentation: a free program should come with manuals providing the same freedoms that the software does. But this License is not limited to software manuals; it can be used for any textual work, regardless of subject matter or whether it is published as a printed book. We recommend this License principally for works whose purpose is instruction or reference.

11.1 Applicability and Definitions

This License applies to any manual or other work that contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it can be distributed under the terms of this License. The “Document”, below, refers to any such manual or work. Any member of the public is a licensee, and is addressed as “you”.

A “Modified Version” of the Document means any work containing the Document or a portion of it, either copied verbatim, or with modifications and/or translated into another language.

A “Secondary Section” is a named appendix or a front-matter section of the Document that deals exclusively with the relationship of the publishers or authors of the Document to the Document’s overall subject (or to related matters) and contains nothing that could fall directly within that overall subject. (For example, if the Document is in part a textbook of mathematics, a Secondary Section may not explain any mathematics.) The relationship could be a matter of historical connection with the subject or with related matters, or of legal, commercial, philosophical, ethical or political position regarding them.

The “Invariant Sections” are certain Secondary Sections whose titles are designated, as being those of Invariant Sections, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License.

The “Cover Texts” are certain short passages of text that are listed, as Front-Cover Texts or Back-Cover Texts, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License.

A “Transparent” copy of the Document means a machine-readable copy, represented in a format whose specification is available to the general public, whose contents can be viewed and edited directly and straightforwardly with generic text editors or (for images composed of pixels) generic paint programs or (for drawings) some widely available drawing editor, and that is suitable for input to text formatters or for automatic translation to a variety of formats suitable for input to text formatters. A copy made in an otherwise Transparent file format whose mark-up has been designed to thwart or discourage subsequent modification by readers is not Transparent. A copy that is not “Transparent” is called “Opaque”.

Examples of suitable formats for Transparent copies include plain ASCII without mark-up, Texinfo input format, \LaTeX input format, SGML or XML using a publicly available DTD, and standard-conforming simple HTML designed for human modification. Opaque formats include PostScript, PDF, proprietary formats that can be read and edited only by proprietary word processors, SGML or XML for which the DTD and/or processing tools are not generally available, and the machine-generated HTML produced by some word processors for output purposes only.

The “Title Page” means, for a printed book, the title page itself, plus such following pages as are needed to hold, legibly, the material this License requires to appear in the title page. For works in formats which do not have any title page as such, “Title Page” means the text near the most prominent appearance of the work’s title, preceding the beginning of the body of the text.

11.2 Verbatim Copying

You may copy and distribute the Document in any medium, either commercially or non-commercially, provided that this License, the copyright notices, and the license notice saying this License applies to the Document are reproduced in all copies, and that you add no other conditions whatsoever to those of this License. You may not use technical measures to obstruct or control the reading or further copying of the copies you make or distribute. However, you may accept compensation in exchange for copies. If you distribute a large enough number of copies you must also follow the conditions in section 3.

You may also lend copies, under the same conditions stated above, and you may publicly display copies.

11.3 Copying in Quantity

If you publish printed copies of the Document numbering more than 100, and the Document’s license notice requires Cover Texts, you must enclose the copies in covers that carry, clearly and legibly, all these Cover Texts: Front-Cover Texts on the front cover, and Back-Cover Texts on the back cover. Both covers must also clearly and legibly identify you as the publisher of these copies. The front cover must present the full title with all words of the title equally prominent and visible. You may add other material on the covers in addition. Copying with changes limited to the covers, as long as they preserve the title of the Document and satisfy these conditions, can be treated as verbatim copying in other respects.

If the required texts for either cover are too voluminous to fit legibly, you should put the first ones listed (as many as fit reasonably) on the actual cover, and continue the rest onto adjacent pages.

If you publish or distribute Opaque copies of the Document numbering more than 100, you must either include a machine-readable Transparent copy along with each Opaque copy, or state in or with each Opaque copy a publicly-accessible computer-network location containing a complete

Transparent copy of the Document, free of added material, which the general network-using public has access to download anonymously at no charge using public-standard network protocols. If you use the latter option, you must take reasonably prudent steps, when you begin distribution of Opaque copies in quantity, to ensure that this Transparent copy will remain thus accessible at the stated location until at least one year after the last time you distribute an Opaque copy (directly or through your agents or retailers) of that edition to the public.

It is requested, but not required, that you contact the authors of the Document well before redistributing any large number of copies, to give them a chance to provide you with an updated version of the Document.

11.4 Modifications

You may copy and distribute a Modified Version of the Document under the conditions of sections 2 and 3 above, provided that you release the Modified Version under precisely this License, with the Modified Version filling the role of the Document, thus licensing distribution and modification of the Modified Version to whoever possesses a copy of it. In addition, you must do these things in the Modified Version:

- Use in the Title Page (and on the covers, if any) a title distinct from that of the Document, and from those of previous versions (which should, if there were any, be listed in the History section of the Document). You may use the same title as a previous version if the original publisher of that version gives permission.
- List on the Title Page, as authors, one or more persons or entities responsible for authorship of the modifications in the Modified Version, together with at least five of the principal authors of the Document (all of its principal authors, if it has less than five).
- State on the Title page the name of the publisher of the Modified Version, as the publisher.
- Preserve all the copyright notices of the Document.
- Add an appropriate copyright notice for your modifications adjacent to the other copyright notices.
- Include, immediately after the copyright notices, a license notice giving the public permission to use the Modified Version under the terms of this License, in the form shown in the Addendum below.
- Preserve in that license notice the full lists of Invariant Sections and required Cover Texts given in the Document’s license notice.
- Include an unaltered copy of this License.
- Preserve the section entitled “History”, and its title, and add to it an item stating at least the title, year, new authors, and publisher of the Modified Version as given on the Title Page. If there is no section entitled “History” in the Document, create one stating the title, year, authors, and publisher of the Document as given on its Title Page, then add an item describing the Modified Version as stated in the previous sentence.
- Preserve the network location, if any, given in the Document for public access to a Transparent copy of the Document, and likewise the network locations given in the Document for previous versions it was based on. These may be placed in the “History” section. You may omit a network location for a work that was published at least four years before the Document itself, or if the original publisher of the version it refers to gives permission.
- In any section entitled “Acknowledgements” or “Dedications”, preserve the section’s title, and preserve in the section all the substance and tone of each of the contributor acknowledgements and/or dedications given therein.

- Preserve all the Invariant Sections of the Document, unaltered in their text and in their titles. Section numbers or the equivalent are not considered part of the section titles.
- Delete any section entitled “Endorsements”. Such a section may not be included in the Modified Version.
- Do not retitle any existing section as “Endorsements” or to conflict in title with any Invariant Section.

If the Modified Version includes new front-matter sections or appendices that qualify as Secondary Sections and contain no material copied from the Document, you may at your option designate some or all of these sections as invariant. To do this, add their titles to the list of Invariant Sections in the Modified Version’s license notice. These titles must be distinct from any other section titles.

You may add a section entitled “Endorsements”, provided it contains nothing but endorsements of your Modified Version by various parties – for example, statements of peer review or that the text has been approved by an organization as the authoritative definition of a standard.

You may add a passage of up to five words as a Front-Cover Text, and a passage of up to 25 words as a Back-Cover Text, to the end of the list of Cover Texts in the Modified Version. Only one passage of Front-Cover Text and one of Back-Cover Text may be added by (or through arrangements made by) any one entity. If the Document already includes a cover text for the same cover, previously added by you or by arrangement made by the same entity you are acting on behalf of, you may not add another; but you may replace the old one, on explicit permission from the previous publisher that added the old one.

The author(s) and publisher(s) of the Document do not by this License give permission to use their names for publicity for or to assert or imply endorsement of any Modified Version.

11.5 Combining Documents

You may combine the Document with other documents released under this License, under the terms defined in section 4 above for modified versions, provided that you include in the combination all of the Invariant Sections of all of the original documents, unmodified, and list them all as Invariant Sections of your combined work in its license notice.

The combined work need only contain one copy of this License, and multiple identical Invariant Sections may be replaced with a single copy. If there are multiple Invariant Sections with the same name but different contents, make the title of each such section unique by adding at the end of it, in parentheses, the name of the original author or publisher of that section if known, or else a unique number. Make the same adjustment to the section titles in the list of Invariant Sections in the license notice of the combined work.

In the combination, you must combine any sections entitled “History” in the various original documents, forming one section entitled “History”; likewise combine any sections entitled “Acknowledgements”, and any sections entitled “Dedications”. You must delete all sections entitled “Endorsements.”

11.6 Collections of Documents

You may make a collection consisting of the Document and other documents released under this License, and replace the individual copies of this License in the various documents with a single copy that is included in the collection, provided that you follow the rules of this License for verbatim copying of each of the documents in all other respects.

You may extract a single document from such a collection, and distribute it individually under this License, provided you insert a copy of this License into the extracted document, and follow this License in all other respects regarding verbatim copying of that document.

11.7 Aggregation With Independent Works

A compilation of the Document or its derivatives with other separate and independent documents or works, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, does not as a whole count as a Modified Version of the Document, provided no compilation copyright is claimed for the compilation. Such a compilation is called an “aggregate”, and this License does not apply to the other self-contained works thus compiled with the Document, on account of their being thus compiled, if they are not themselves derivative works of the Document.

If the Cover Text requirement of section 3 is applicable to these copies of the Document, then if the Document is less than one quarter of the entire aggregate, the Document’s Cover Texts may be placed on covers that surround only the Document within the aggregate. Otherwise they must appear on covers around the whole aggregate.

11.8 Translation

Translation is considered a kind of modification, so you may distribute translations of the Document under the terms of section 4. Replacing Invariant Sections with translations requires special permission from their copyright holders, but you may include translations of some or all Invariant Sections in addition to the original versions of these Invariant Sections. You may include a translation of this License provided that you also include the original English version of this License. In case of a disagreement between the translation and the original English version of this License, the original English version will prevail.

11.9 Termination

You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Document except as expressly provided for under this License. Any other attempt to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Document is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

11.10 Future Revisions of This License

The Free Software Foundation may publish new, revised versions of the GNU Free Documentation License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. See <http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/>.

Each version of the License is given a distinguishing version number. If the Document specifies that a particular numbered version of this License “or any later version” applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that specified version or of any later version that has been published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation.