

Mnemonic	Description	Example	Parameters	Flags affected
ADC r	Add register r and the carry flag to the Accumulator A.	ADC B	'r': (HL) (IX+#) A B C D E H L I X H I X L I Y H I Y L	S Z H V N C
ADC A,#	Add 8 bit number # and the carry to A.	ADC 128	'#: 0-255 (\$00-\$FF)	S Z H V N C
ADC HL,rr	Add 16 bit register rr and the carry to HL.	ADC HL,BC	'r': BC DE HL SP	S Z H V N C
ADD rr,rr1	Add 16 bit register rr1 to 16 bit register rr2.	ADD HL,BC	'r': HL IX Y 'r2': BC DE SP HL IX Y	-- H - N C
ADD r	Adds 8 bit register r to A.	ADD B	'r': (HL) (IX+#) A B C D E H L I X H I X L I Y H I Y L	S Z H V N C
ADD #	Adds 8 bit value # to A.	ADD B	'#: 0-255 (\$00-\$FF)	S Z H V N C
AND r	Logical AND of bits in register r with Accumulator A.	AND B	'r': (HL) (IX+#) A B C D E H L I X H I X L I Y H I Y L	S Z H V N C
AND #	Logical AND of bits in 8 bit value # with Accumulator A.	AND \$64	'#: 0-255 (\$00-\$FF)	S Z H V N C
BIT b,r	Test bit b from 8 bit register r and set the Z flag to that bit.	BIT 7,B	'b': 0-7 (%76543210) 'r': (HL) (IX+#) (Y+#) A B C D E H L	s Z H V N -
CALL addr	Call Subroutine at address addr	CALL \$1000	'addr': 0-65535 (\$0000-\$FFFF)	-----
CALL c,addr	Call Subroutine at address addr only IF condition c is true.	CALL Z,\$1000	'addr': 0-65535 (\$0000-\$FFFF) 'c': c m nc nz p po pe z	-----
CCF	Complement the Carry Flag. C flag will inverted	CCF		-- H - N C
CP r	Compare the Accumulator to register r.	CP B	'r': (HL) (IX+#) (Y+#) A B C D E H L	S Z H V N C
CP #	Compare the Accumulator to 8 bit immediate value #.	CP 32	'#: 0-255 (\$00-\$FF)	S Z H V N C
CPD	Compare A to the byte at address HL and decrease HL and BC.	CPD		S Z H V N -
CPDR	Compare A to the byte at address HL and Decrease and Repeat	CPDR		S Z H V N -
CPI	Compare A to the byte at address HL and increase HL but decrease BC (Bytecount).	CPI		S Z H V N -
CPIR	Compare A to the byte at addr HL and inc HL dec BC (Bytecount) and Rep until match or BC=0.	CPIR		S Z H V N -
CPL	Invert all bits of A (this is known as 'One's Complement').	CPL		-- H - N -
DAA	Decimal Adjust Accumulator (Binary Coded Decimal)	DAA		S Z H V - C
DEC r	Decrease value in 8 bit register r by one.	DEC B	'r': (HL) (IX+#) A B C D E H L I X H I X L I Y H I Y L	S Z H V N -
DEC rr	Decrease value in 16 bit register rr by one.	DEC HL	Valid registers for 'r': BC DE HL IX Y SP	-----
DI	Disable Maskable Interrupts	DI		-----
DJNZ ofst	Decrease B and Jump if NonZero to address offset #.	DJNZ label	'ofst': -128 to +127	-----
EI	Enable Maskable Interrupts.	EI		-----
EX (SP),HL	Exchange HL with the top item of the stack	EX (SP),HL		-----
EX AF,AF'	Exchange the Accumulator and Flags with the shadow Accumulator and Flags.	EX AF,AF'		S Z H V N C
EX DE,HL	Exchange HL and DE	EX DE,HL		-----
EXX	Exchange the registers BC, DE and HL with the shadow registers	EXX		-----
HALT	Stop the CPU until an interrupt occurs.	HALT		-----
IM0	Enable Interrupt mode 0.	IM0		-----
IM1	Enable Interrupt mode 1.	IM1		-----
IM2	Enable Interrupt mode 2.	IM2		-----
IN A,(#)	Read in an 8 bit byte A from 8 bit port #.	IN A,(\$10)	'#: 0-255 (\$00-\$FF)	S Z H V N -
IN r,(C)	Read in an 8 bit byte into register r from port (C)	IN A,(C)	'r': A B C D E H L	S Z H V N -
INC r	Increase value in 8 bit register r by one.	INC B	'r': (HL) (IX+#) (Y+#) A B C D E H L I X H I X L I Y H I Y L	S Z H V N -
INC rr	Increase value in 16 bit register r by one.	INC HL	'r': BC DE HL IX Y SP	-----
IND	Read a byte IN from port (C) and save to address in HL, then Decrease HL and B.	IND		s Z h v N -
INDR	Read a byte IN from port (C) and save to address in HL then Decrease HL and B, rep until B=0.	INDR		s Z h v N -
INI	Read a byte IN from port (C) and save to address in HL, then increase HL and decrease B.	INI		s Z h v N -
INIR	Read a byte IN from port (C) and save to the address in HL, inc HL and dec B, rep until B=0.	INIR		s Z h v N -
JP (HL)	Jump to the address in register HL.	JP (HL)		-----
JP addr	Jump to the 16 bit address addr.	JP \$4000	'addr': 0-65535 (\$0000-\$FFFF)	-----
JP c,addr	Jump to the 16 bit address addr only IF condition c is true in the flags register.	JP Z,\$4000	'addr': 0-65535 (\$0000-\$FFFF) 'c': c m nc nz p po pe z	-----
JR ofst	Jump to the 8 bit offset #.	JR TestLabel	'#: -128 to +127	-----
JR c,ofst	Jump to the 8 bit offset ofst IF condition c is true.	JR Z,TestLabel	'ofst': -128 to +127	-----
LD (r),A	Load the 8 bit value in the Accumulator into the address in register rr.	LD (DE),A	'r': BC DE HL IX Y SP	-----
LD (HL),B	Load the 8 bit value in register r into the address in register rr.	LD (HL),B	'r': A B C D E H L 'r': HL IX Y SP	-----
LD (addr),A	Load the 8 bit value in the Accumulator into memory address addr.	LD (\$C000),A	'addr': 0-65535 (\$0000-\$FFFF)	-----
LD (addr),rr	Load the 16 bit value in register pair rr into memory address addr.	LD (\$C000),BC	'addr': 0-65535 (\$0000-\$FFFF) 'r': BC DE HL IX Y SP	-----
LD A,(rr)	Load the 8 bit value from the address in register rr into the Accumulator.	LD A,(DE)	'r': BC DE HL IX Y SP	-----
LD A,(addr)	Load the 8 bit value from memory address addr into the Accumulator.	LD A,(\$C000)	'#: 0-65535 (\$0000-\$FFFF) 'r': A B C D E H L I X H I X L I Y H I Y L '#: 0-255 (\$00-\$FF)	-----
LD r,#	Load the 8 bit register r with value #.	LD B,32		-----
LD A,I	Load the 8 bit value from the I register to the Accumulator.	LD A,I		S Z H V N -
LD A,R	Load the 8 bit value from the R register to the Accumulator.	LD A,R		S Z H V N -
LD rr,(addr)	Load the 16 bit register pair rr from memory address addr.	LD BC,(\$C000)	'r': BC DE HL IX Y SP 'addr': 0-65535 (\$0000-\$FFFF)	-----
LD rr,###	Load the 16 bit register pair rr with immediate value #####.	LD BC,\$C000	'r': BC DE HL IX Y SP 'addr': 0-65535 (\$0000-\$FFFF)	-----
LD I,A	Load the 8 bit value from the Accumulator into the I register.	LD I,A		-----
LD R,A	Load the R register with the 8 bit value in the Accumulator.	LD R,A		-----
LD SP,HL	Load the 16 bit Stack Pointer register SP with the value in HL.	LD SP,HL		-----
LD r1,r2	Load the 8 bit register r1 from register r2.	LD H,B	'r1' and 'r2': A B C D E H L I X H I X L I Y H I Y L	-----
LD r,(rr)	Load the 8 bit register r from the address in register rr.	LD B,(HL)	'r': A B C D E H L 'r': HL IX Y #	-----
LDDE	Load and Decrement. Copies bytes down from HL to DE with BC as a byte count.	LDDE		-- H V N -
LDDR	Load, Decrement and Repeat. Copies bytes down from HL to DE with BC as a Byte count	LDDR		-- H V N -
LDI	Load and Increment. Copies bytes upwards from HL to DE with BC as a byte count	LDI		-- H V N -
LDIR	Load, Decrement and Repeat. Copies bytes upwards from HL to DE with BC as byte count	LDIR		-- H V N -
NEG	Negate the 8 bit value in the accumulator (Two's Complement of the number).	NEG		S Z H V N C
NOP	No Operation. This command has no effect on any registers or memory.	NOP		-----
OR r	Logical OR of bits in register r with Accumulator A.	OR B	'r': (HL) (IX+#) (Y+#) A B C D E H L I X H I X L I Y H I Y L	S Z H V N C
OR #	Logical OR of bits in 8 bit value # with Accumulator A.	OR \$64	'#: 0-255 (\$00-\$FF)	S Z H V N C
OTDR	Out Decrement Repeat. Transfers B bytes from HL to port (C) moving downwards.	OTDR		s Z h v N -
OTIR	Out Increment Repeat. This command transfers B bytes from HL to port (C) moving upwards.	OTIR		s Z h v N -
OUT (#),A	Output an 8 bit byte from A to 8 bit port #.	OUT (\$10),A	'#: 0-255 (\$00-\$FF)	-----
OUT (C),r	On a system with 8 bit ports, this will output an 8 bit byte from register r to port (C) .	OUT (C),r	'r': A B C D E H L	-----
OUT (C),0	On a system with 8 bit ports, this will output an 8 bit byte zero to port (C).	OUT (C),0		-----
OUTD	Out and Decrement. This command transfers a byte from HL to port (C) moving downwards.	OUTD		s Z h v N -
OUTI	Out and Increment. This command transfers a byte from HL to port (C) moving upwards.	OUTI		s Z h v N -
POP rr	Pop a pair of bytes off the stack into 16 bit register rr.	POP AF	'r': AF BC DE HL IX Y	all if AF / none
PUSH rr	Push a pair of bytes from 16 bit register rr onto the top of the stack.	PUSH AF	'r': AF BC DE HL IX Y	-----
RES b,r	Reset bit b from 8 bit register r to 0.	RES 7,B	'b': 0-7 (%76543210) 'r': (HL) (IX+#) (Y+#) A B C D E H L	-----
RET	Return from a subroutine.	RET		-----
RET c	Return from a subroutine only if condition c is true.	RET Z	'c': c m nc nz p po pe z	-----
RETI	Return from an interrupt.	RETI		-----
RETN	Return from a non maskable interrupt (NMI).	RETN		-----
RL r	Rotate bits in register r Left with Carry.	RL B	'r': (HL) (IX+#) (Y+#) A B C D E H L	S Z H P N C
RLC r	Rotate bits in register r Left and Copy the top bit to the Carry.	RLC B	'r': (HL) (IX+#) (Y+#) A B C D E H L	S Z H P N C
RLD	Rotate Left for binary coded Decimal.	RLD		S Z H V N -
RR r	Rotate bits in register r Right with carry.	RR B	'r': (HL) (IX+#) (Y+#) A B C D E H L	S Z H P N C
RRC r	Rotate bits in register r Right and Copy the bottom bit to the Carry.	RLC B	'r': (HL) (IX+#) (Y+#) A B C D E H L	S Z H P N C
RRD	Rotate Right for binary coded Decimal.	RRD		S Z H V N -
RST #	ReSet function. RST is a single byte call to \$00xx address.	RST \$38		-----
SBC r	Subtract register r and the carry flag from the Accumulator A.	SBC B	'r': (HL) (IX+#) (Y+#) A B C D E H L I X H I X L I Y H I Y L	S Z H V N C
SBC A,#	Subtract 8 bit number # and the carry from A.	SBC 128	'#: 0-255 (\$00-\$FF)	S Z H V N C
SBC HL,rr	Subtract 16 bit register rr and the carry from HL.	SBC HL,BC	'r': BC DE HL SP	S Z H V N C
SCF	Set the carry flag to 1.	SCF		-- H - N C
SET b,r	Set bit b from 8 bit register r to 1.	SET 7,B	'b': 0-7 (%76543210) 'r': (HL) (IX+#) (Y+#) A B C D E H L	-----
SLA r	Shift the bits register r Left for Arithmetic.	SLA A	'r': (HL) (IX+#) (Y+#) A B C D E H L	S Z H P N C
SLL r	Shift the bits in register r Left Logically (for unsigned numbers).	SLL A	'r': (HL) (IX+#) (Y+#) A B C D E H L	S Z H P N C
SRA r	Shift the bits in register r Right for Arithmetic. '	SRA A	'r': (HL) (IX+#) (Y+#) A B C D E H L	S Z H P N C
SRL r	Shift the bits in register r Right Logically.	SRL A	'r': (HL) (IX+#) (Y+#) A B C D E H L	S Z H P N C
SUB r	Subtract 8 bit register r from A.	SUB B	'r': (HL) (IX+#) (Y+#) A B C D E H L I X H I X L I Y H I Y L	S Z H V N C
SUB #	Subtract 8 bit value # from A.	SUB 32	'#: 0-255 (\$00-\$FF)	S Z H V N C
XOR r	Logical XOR (eXclusive OR) of bits in register r with Accumulator A.	XOR B	'r': (HL) (IX+#) (Y+#) A B C D E H L I X H I X L I Y H I Y L	S Z H V N C
XOR #	Logical XOR (eXclusive OR) of bits in immediate value # with Accumulator A.	XOR \$64	'#: 0-255 (\$00-\$FF)	S Z H V N C

