

Alphabetical Order

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;C !          x a-addr --          store cell in memory
;Z !CF       adrs cfa --        set code action of a word
;Z !COLON    --                 change code field to DOCOLON
;Z !DEST     dest adrs --       change a branch dest'n
;C #         ud1 -- ud2         convert 1 digit of output
;C #>       ud1 -- c-addr u     end conv., get string
;C #S        ud1 -- ud2         convert remaining digits
;Z #init     -- n               #bytes of user area init data
;C '         -- xt              find word in dictionary
;Z 'source   -- a-addr          two cells: len, adrs
;C (         --                 skip input until )
;Z (+loop)   n -- R: sys1 sys2 -- l sys1 sys2run-time code for +LOOP
;Z (DOES>)   --                 run-time action of DOES>
;Z (IS")     -- c-addr u        run-time code for S"
;Z (S")      -- c-addr u        run-time code for S"
;U (crc)     n addr len -- n'    crc process string including previous crc-byte
;Z (do)      n1u1 n2lu2 -- R: -- sys1 sys2run-time code for DO
;Z (loop)    R: sys1 sys2 -- l sys1 sys2 run-time code for LOOP
;C *         n1 n2 -- n3        signed multiply
;C */        n1 n2 n3 -- n4      n1*n2/n3
;C */MOD     n1 n2 n3 -- n4 n5   n1*n2/n3, rem&quot
;C +         n1/u1 n2/u2 -- n3/u3 add n1+n2
;C +!        n/u a-addr --       add cell to memory
;C +LOOP     adrs -- L: 0 a1 a2 .. aN -- finish a loop
;C ,         x --               append cell to dict
;Z ,BRANCH   xt --               append a branch instruction
;Z ,CALL     adrs --             append a subroutine CALL
;Z ,CF       adrs --             append a code field
;Z ,DEST     dest --             append a branch address
;Z ,EXIT     --                  append hi-level EXIT action
;Z ,JMP      adrs --             append an absolute 16-bit JMP
;Z ,NONE     --                  append a null destination (Flashable)
;C -         n1/u1 n2/u2 -- n3/u3 subtract n1-n2
;C .         n --               display n signed
;C ."        --                 compile string to print
;U .COLD     --                 display COLD message
;X .S        --                 print stack contents
;Z .VER      --                 type message
;C /         n1 n2 -- n3         signed divide
;C /MOD      n1 n2 -- n3 n4      signed divide/rem'dr
;X /STRING   a u n -- a+n u-n    trim string
;C 0<        n -- flag          true if TOS negative
;C 0=        n/u -- flag         return true if TOS=0
;C 1+        n1/u1 -- n2/u2     add 1 to TOS
;C 1-        n1/u1 -- n2/u2     subtract 1 from TOS
;U 1MS      --                  wait about 1 millisecond
;C 2!        x1 x2 a-addr --     store 2 cells
;C 2*        x1 -- x2           arithmetic left shift
;C 2/        x1 -- x2           arithmetic right shift
;C 2@        a-addr -- x1 x2     fetch 2 cells
;C 2CONSTANT --                 define a Forth double constant
;C 2DROP     x1 x2 --           drop 2 cells
;C 2DUP      x1 x2 -- x1 x2 x1 x2 dup top 2 cells
;C 2OVER     x1 x2 x3 x4 -- x1 x2 x3 x4 x1 x2
;C 2SWAP     x1 x2 x3 x4 -- x3 x4 x1 x2 per diagram
;C :         --                 begin a colon definition
;C ;         --                 end a colon definition
;U ;PN       --                 send delimiter ; followed by parameter
;C <         n1 n2 -- flag       test n1<n2, signed
;C <#        --                 begin numeric conversion
;X <>        x1 x2 -- flag       test not eq (not ANSI)
;Z <BUILDS   --                 define a word with t.b.d. action & no data
;C =         x1 x2 -- flag       test x1=x2
;C >         n1 n2 -- flag       test n1>n2, signed
;Z ><        x1 -- x2           swap bytes (not ANSI)
;C >BODY     xt -- a-addr        adrs of CREATE data
;C >IN       -- a-addr          holds offset into TIB
;Z >L        x -- L: -- x       move to leave stack
;C >NUMBER   ud adr u -- ud' adr' u' convert string to number
;C >R        x -- R: -- x       push to return stack
;Z >counted  src n dst --       copy to counted str
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;Z >digit          n -- c          convert to 0..9A..Z
;Z ?ABORT          f c-addr u --    abort & print msg
;Z ?DNEGATE        d1 n -- d2       negate d1 if n negative
;C ?DUP            x -- 0 | x x     DUP if nonzero
;Z ?NEGATE         n1 n2 -- n3      negate n1 if n2 negative
;Z ?NUMBER         c-addr -- c-addr 0 if convert error
;Z ?NUMBER         c-addr -- n -1    string->number
;Z ?SIGN           adr n -- adr' n' f get optional sign
;Z ?branch         x --            branch if TOS zero
;C @              a-addr -- x       fetch cell from memory
;C ABORT           i*x -- R: j*x --  clear stk & QUIT
;C ABORT"          i*x 0 -- i*x R: j*x -- j*x x1=0
;C ABORT"          i*x x1 -- R: j*x --  x1<>0
;C ABS            n1 -- +n2         absolute value
;C ACCEPT         c-addr +n -- +n'   get line from term'l
;X AGAIN          adrs --           uncond'l backward branch
;C ALIGN          --                align HERE
;C ALIGNED        addr -- a-addr     align given addr
;C ALLOT          n --              allocate n bytes in dict
;C AND            x1 x2 -- x3        logical AND
;Z APP            -- a-addr          xt of app ( was TURNKEY)
;U APPCRC         -- crc            CRC of APP-dictionary
;Z APPU0          -- adr            start of Application user area
;U AT-XY          x y --           send esc-sequence to terminal
;C BASE           -- a-addr         holds conversion radix
;C BEGIN          -- adrs           target for bwd. branch
;U BELL           --                send $07 to Terminal
;U BIN            --                set number base to binary
;C BL             -- char           an ASCII space
;Z BOOT           --                boot system
;C !             char c-addr --     store char in memory
;C ,             char --            append char to dict
;C @             c-addr -- char     fetch char from memory
;C CAPITALIZE     c-addr -- c-addr capitalize string
;Z CAPS           -- a-addr         capitalize words
;U CCLR           mask addr --      reset bit from mask in addr (byte)
;Z CELL           -- n              size of one cell
;C CELL+         a-addr1 -- a-addr2 add cell size
;C CELLS         n1 -- n2          cells->adrs units
;U CGET          mask addr -- flag  test bit from mask in addr (byte)
;C CHAR          -- char           parse ASCII character
;C CHAR+         c-addr1 -- c-addr2 add char size
;C CHARS         n1 -- n2          chars->adrs units
;U CLR           mask addr --      reset bit from mask in addr (cell)
;X CMOVE         c-addr1 c-addr2 u -- move from bottom
;X CMOVE>        c-addr1 c-addr2 u -- move from top
;Z COLD          --                set user area to latest application
;Z COMPILE       --                append inline execution token
;X COMPILE,      xt --             append execution token
;C CONSTANT      --                define a Forth constant
;Z COR           -- adr            cause of reset
;C COUNT         c-addr1 -- c-addr2 u counted->adr/len
;C CR            --                output newline
;C CREATE        --                create an empty definition
;U CSET          mask addr --      set bit from mask in addr (byte)
;U CTOGGLE       mask addr --      flip bit from mask in addr (byte)
;Z D->I          c-addr1 c-addr2 u -- move Data->Code
;X DABS          d1 -- +d2         absolute value dbl.prec.
;C DECIMAL       --                set number base to decimal
;C DEPTH         -- +n             number of items on stack
;Z DIGIT?        c -- n -1         if c is a valid digit
;Z DIGIT?        c -- x           0
;X DNEGATE       d1 -- d2         negate double precision
;C DO            -- adrs L: -- 0    start a loop
;C DOES>         --                change action of latest def'n
;C DROP          x --              drop top of stack
;X DUMP          adr n --          dump memory
;C DUP           x -- x x          duplicate top of stack
;C ELSE          adrs1 -- adrs2    branch for IF..ELSE
;C EMIT          c --              output character to console
;Z ENDLOOP       adrs xt -- L: 0 a1 a2 .. aN --common factor of LOOP and +LOOP
;C ENVIRONMENT? c-addr u -- false  system query
;U ESC[          --                start esc-sequence
;C EVALUATE      i*x c-addr u -- j*x interpret string
;C EXECUTE       i*x xt -- j*x     execute Forth word at 'xt'
;C EXIT          --                exit a colon definition

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;Z FACTORY      --                set user area to delivery condition
;C FILL        c-addr u char --   fill memory with char
;C FIND        c-addr -- c-addr 0 if NOT found
;C FIND        c-addr -- xt       1
;C FIND        c-addr -- xt -1   if "normal"
;Z FLALIGNED   a -- a'          align IDP to flash boundary
;Z FLERASE     a-addr n --       erase n bytes of flash, full segment sizes.
;C FM/MOD      d1 n1 -- n2 n3    floored signed div'n
;U GREEN       -- mask port      green LED mask and port address
;Z HEADER      --                create a Forth word header
;C HERE        -- addr          returns dictionary ptr
;X HEX         --                set number base to hex
;Z HIDE        --                "hide" latest definition
;C HOLD        char --          add char to output string
;C I           -- n R: sys1 sys2 -- sys1 sys2 get the innermost loop index
;Z I!          x a-addr --       store cell in Instruction memory
;C I,          x --             append cell to Code dict
;Z I->D        c-addr1 c-addr2 u -- move Code->Data
;C I@          a-addr -- x       fetch cell from Instruction memory
;C IALLOT      n --             allocate n bytes in Code dict
;Z IC!         x a-addr --       store char in Instruction memory
;C IC,         char --          append char to Code dict
;Z IC@         a-addr -- x       fetch char from Instruction memory
;Z ICOUNT      c-addr1 -- c-addr2 u counted->adr/len
;Z IDP         -- a-addr        ROM dictionary pointer
;C IF          -- adrs          conditional forward branch
;C IHERE       -- addr          returns Code dictionary ptr
;Z IMMED?      nfa -- f         fetch immediate flag
;C IMMEDIATE   --              make last def'n immediate
;Z INFOB       -- adr          start of info B segment
;Z INTERPRET   i*x c-addr u -- j*x interpret given buffer
;C INVERT      x1 -- x2         bitwise inversion
;C IS"         -- adr n         compile in-line string
;Z ITHERE      -- adr          find first free flash cell
;Z ITYPE       c-addr +n --     type line to term'l
;Z IWORD       c -- c-addr      WORD to Code space
;Z IWORDC      c -- c-addr      maybe capitalize WORD to Code space
;C J           -- n R: 4*sys -- 4*sys get the second loop index
;C KEY         -- c            get character from keyboard
;X KEY?        -- f            return true if char waiting
;Z L>          -- x L: x --     move from leave stack
;C LEAVE       -- L: -- adrs
;C LITERAL     x --            append numeric literal
;C LOOP        adrs -- L: 0 a1 a2 .. aN -- finish a loop
;Z LP          -- a-addr        Leave-stack pointer
;C LSHIFT      x1 u -- x2       logical L shift u places
;C M*          n1 n2 -- d        signed 16*16->32 multiply
;X M+          d n -- d         add single to double
;X MARKER      --              create word to restore dictionary
;C MAX         n1 n2 -- n3       signed maximum
;U MEM         -- u            bytes left in flash
;Z MEMBOT      -- adr          begining of flash
;Z MEMTOP      -- adr          end of flash
;C MIN         n1 n2 -- n3       signed minimum
;C MOD         n1 n2 -- n3       signed remainder
;C MOVE        addr1 addr2 u --   smart move
;U MS          n --            wait about n milliseconds
;Z N=          c-addr1 c-addr2 u -- n name compare
;Z N=          n<0: s1<s2, n=0: s1=s2, n>0: s1>s2
;C NEGATE      x1 -- x2         two's complement
;Z NEWEST      -- a-addr        temporary LATEST storage
;Z NFA>CFA     nfa -- cfa       name adr -> code field
;Z NFA>LFA     nfa -- lfa       name adr -> link field
;X NIP         x1 x2 -- x2       per stack diagram
;Z NOOP        --              do nothing
;C OR          x1 x2 -- x3       logical OR
;C OVER        x1 x2 -- x1 x2 x1 per stack diagram
;Z P1          --              adr
;Z P2          --              adr
;Z P3          --              adr
;X PAD         -- a-addr        user PAD buffer
;U PAGE        --              send "page" command to terminal to clear screen.
;U PN         --              send parameter of esc-sequence
;C POSTPONE    --              postpone compile action of word
;C QUIT        -- R: i*x --     interpret from kbd
;C R>          -- x R: x --     pop from return stack

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;C R@      -- x R: x -- x      fetch from rtn stk
;C RECURSE --                recurse current definition
;U RED     -- mask port      red LED mask and port address
;C REPEAT  adrs2 adrs1 --    resolve WHILE loop
;Z REVEAL  --                "reveal" latest definition
;C ROT     x1 x2 x3 -- x2 x3 x1 per stack diagram
;Z RP!    a-addr --          set return stack pointer
;Z RP@    -- a-addr          get return stack pointer
;C RSHIFT  x1 u -- x2        logical R shift u places
;U S2     -- mask port      second button mask and port address
;U S2?    -- f              test button S2, true if pressed
;Z S=     c-addr1 c-addr2 u -- n string compare
;Z S=     n<0: s1<s2, n=0: s1=s2, n>0: s1>s2
;C S>D    n -- d            single -> double prec.
;U SAVE   --                save user area to infoB
;Z SCAN   c-addr u c -- c-addr' u' find matching char
;U SET    mask addr --      set bit from mask in addr (cell)
;C SIGN   n --              add minus sign if n<0
;Z SKIP   c-addr u c -- c-addr' u' skip matching chars
;C SM/REM  d1 n1 -- n2 n3    symmetric signed div
;C SOURCE  -- adr n         current input buffer
;Z SP!    a-addr --          set data stack pointer
;Z SP@    -- a-addr          get data stack pointer
;C SPACE  --                output a space
;C SPACES n --              output n spaces
;C STATE  -- a-addr         holds compiler state
;C SWAP   x1 x2 -- x2 x1     swap top two items
;C THEN   adrs --           resolve forward branch
;U TOGGLE mask addr --      flip bit from mask in addr (cell)
;X TUCK   x1 x2 -- x2 x1 x2 per stack diagram
;C TYPE   c-addr +n --      type line to term'l
;C U.     u --              display u unsigned
;X U.R    u n --            display u unsigned in n width
;C U<     u1 u2 -- flag     test u1<u2, unsigned
;X U>     u1 u2 -- flag     u1>u2 unsgd (not ANSI)
;Z UD*    ud1 d2 -- ud3     32*16->32 multiply
;Z UD/MOD ud1 u2 -- u3 ud4   32/16->32 divide
;C UM*    u1 u2 -- ud       unsigned 16x16->32 mult.
;C UM/MOD ud u1 -- u2 u3    unsigned 32/16->16
;C UNLOOP -- R: sys1 sys2 -- drop loop parms
;C UNTIL  adrs --           conditional backward branch
;U UNUSED -- u              bytes left in RAM
;C UPC    char -- char      capitalize character
;Z USER  n --              define user variable 'n'
;U VALID? -- f             check if user app crc matches infoB
;C VARIABLE --            define a Forth VARIABLE
;Z WARM   --                use user area from RAM (hopefully intact)
;C WHILE  adrs1 -- adrs2 adrs1 branch for WHILE loop
;U WIPE   --                erase flash but not kernel, reset user area.
;X WITHIN n1lu1 n2lu2 n3lu3 -- f n2<=n1<n3?
;C WORD   char -- c-addr n  word delim'd by char
;X WORDS  --                list all words in dict.
;C XOR    x1 x2 -- x3       logical XOR
;X ZERO   -- 0              put zero on stack. Often used word.
;C [      --                enter interpretive state
;C [']    --                find word & compile as literal
;C [CHAR] --                compile character literal
;U \     --                backslash
;C ]     --                enter compiling state
;Z branch --                branch always
;U ccrc   n c -- n'         crc process byte
;U crc    addr len -- n     crc process string
;Z dp     -- a-addr         holds dictionary ptr
;Z hp     -- a-addr         HOLD pointer
;Z l0     -- a-addr         bottom of Leave stack
;Z latest -- a-addr         last word in dict.
;Z lit    -- x              fetch inline literal to stack
;Z r0     -- a-addr         end of return stack
;Z s0     -- a-addr         end of parameter stack
;X tib    -- a-addr         Terminal Input Buffer
;Z tibsize -- n            size of TIB
;Z u0     -- a-addr         current user area adrs
;Z uinit  -- addr          initial values for user area
;Z umax   u1 u2 -- u       unsigned maximum
;Z umin   u1 u2 -- u       unsigned minimum

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