2) Following any Chip-8 instruction or two bytes
of data, if a semicolon is entered in position #11
(the character immediately following the last character
of the instruction), the remaining five characters are
ignored by the assembler. This space may be used to
describe the preceding instruction. An example of this
type of comment is given in the Format Example, line #4.
The Chip-8 instruction, F665, is followed by a semicolon
in position #11, which is in turn followed by the comment,
GET.

Only the above two methods may be used to enter
comments. In no case may comment lines start in the
middle of lines. In the first instance, the semicolon
must be the first character of the line, and in the
second, it must immediately follow a Chip-8 instruction,
or a pseudo instruction, or a piece of data. The sample
source listing at the end of this section includes
examples of both types of comments.

SPACE LINES

Lines may be left blank in order to break up
the program making it easier to read, and marking sections
of the program to aid in debugging. Blank lines are