powers

duodecimal myriad system for pure numbers								
decimal	dozenal		called	origin of prefix part	decimal	dozenal		called	origin of prefix part
$12.^{1.}$	10;		dozen	Old Norse	$12.^{-1.}$	$U^{-@1}$	1;′	unino	Latin
$12.^{2.}$	100;		gross	Old French	$12.^{-2.}$	$U^{-@2}$	1;″	dino	Greek
$12.^{3.}$	1000;		doz gross		$12.^{-3.}$	$U^{-@3}$	1;‴	terno	Latin
$12.^{4.}$	1,0000;	1,;	myriad	Greek	$12.^{-4.}$	$U^{-@4}$	1;,	tetrano	Greek
$12.^{5.}$	10,0000;	10,;	dozen myriad		$12.^{-5.}$	$U^{-@5}$	1;,′	pentano	Greek
$12.^{6.}$	100,0000;	100,;	gross myriad		$12.^{-6.}$	$U^{-@6}$	1;,″	hexano	Greek
$12.^{7.}$	1000,0000;	1000,;	doz gross myriad		$12.^{-7.}$	$U^{-@7}$	1;,‴	heptano	Greek
$12.^{8.}$	U	1_;	unillion		$12.^{-8.}$	U^{-1}	1;_	unillino	
$12.^{16.}$	U^2	1_; or 1__;	dillion		$12.^{-16.}$	U^{-2}	1; _or 1;__	dillino	
$12.^{24.}$	U^3		terllion		$12.^{-24.}$	U^{-3}		terllino	
$12.^{32.}$	U^4		tetrallion		$12.^{-32.}$	U^{-4}		tetrallino	
$12.^{40.}$	U^5		pentallion		$12.^{-40.}$	U^{-5}		pentallino	
$12.^{48.}$	U^6		hexallion		$12.^{-48.}$	U^{-6}		hexallino	
$12.^{56.}$	U^7		heptallion		$12.^{-56.}$	U^{-7}		heptallino	
$12.^{64.}$	$U^{10@}$		unillillion		$12.^{-64.}$	$U^{-10@}$		unillillino	
$12.^{128.}$	$U^{20@}$		dillillion		$12.^{-128.}$	$U^{-20@}$		dillillino	

Revised from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/-yllion . "@"is the octal radix point.

The characters "′", "″", "‴" , ", " and (diacritical mark)"_" following a radix point or digit group separator shift them by 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8 places.