

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	$12.^{-1.}$	$U^{-@1}$	unino	Latin
$12.^2.$	100;	gross	Old French	$12.^{-2.}$	$U^{-@2}$	dino	Greek
$12.^3.$	1000;	doz gross		$12.^{-3.}$	$U^{-@3}$	terno	Latin
$12.^4.$	1,0000;	myriad	Greek	$12.^{-4.}$	$U^{-@4}$	tetrano	Greek
$12.^5.$	10,0000;	dozen myriad		$12.^{-5.}$	$U^{-@5}$	pentano	Greek
$12.^6.$	100,0000;	gross myriad		$12.^{-6.}$	$U^{-@6}$	hexano	Greek
$12.^7.$	1000,0000;	doz gross myriad		$12.^{-7.}$	$U^{-@7}$	heptano	Greek
$12.^8.$	U	unillion		$12.^{-8.}$	U^{-1}	unillino	
$12.^{16.}$	U^2	dillion		$12.^{-16.}$	U^{-2}	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.