powers

duodecimal myriad system for pure numbers									
decimal	dozei	nal	called	origin of prefix part		doz	enal	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		123.	U ^{-@3}	,	terno	Latin
12.4.	1,0000;	1,;	myriad	Greek	12. ^{-4.}	U ^{-@4}		tetrano	Greek
12.5.	10,0000;	10,;	dozen myriad		125.	U ^{-@5}		pentano	Greek
12.6.	100,0000;	100,;	gross myriad		126.	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		128.	U^{-1}	1;_	unillino	
12.16.	U^2	1_; or 1;	dillion		1216.	U^{-2}	1; _or 1;	dillino	
12. ^{24.}	U^3		terllion		1224.	U^{-3}		terllino	
12.32.	U^4		tetrallion		1232.	U^{-4}		tetrallino	
12 ^{.40} .	U^5		pentallion		12 ⁴⁰ .	U ⁻⁵		pentallino	
12.48.	U^6		hexallion		1248.	U ⁻⁶		hexallino	
12.56.	U^7		heptallion		1256.	U ⁻⁷		heptallino	
12.64.	$U^{10@}$		unillillion		1264.	U ^{-10@}		unillillino	
12. ^{72.}	$U^{11@}$		uniunillion		12. ^{-72.}	U ^{-11@}		uniunillino	
12. ^{128.}	$U^{20@}$		dillillion		12128.	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.