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萬萬萬萬萬萬萬萬萬萬凡
 萬萬萬萬萬萬萬萬萬萬大
 正澗溝壤秭陔京兆億曰數
 曰曰曰曰曰曰曰曰曰億之
 載正澗溝壤秭陔京兆法

C em. has 「萬萬澗曰正」 instead of 「萬萬澗曰正」.

In the method of all large numbers:

- a myriad myriad is called a 億;
- a myriad myriad 億 is called a 兆;
- a myriad myriad 兆 is called a 京;
- a myriad myriad 京 is called a 陔;
- a myriad myriad 陔 is called a 秭;
- a myriad myriad 秭 is called a 壤;
- a myriad myriad 壤 is called a 溝;
- a myriad myriad 溝 is called a 澗;
- a myriad myriad 澗 is called a 正;
- a myriad myriad 正 is called a 載.

Here we have a "long scale".

億 = 10^8 溝 = 10^{56}
 兆 = 10^{16} 澗 = 10^{64}
 京 = 10^{24} 正 = 10^{72}
 陔 = 10^{32} 載 = 10^{80}
 秭 = 10^{40}
 壤 = 10^{48}

But in modern usage, they go up by 10^4 , so
 億 = 10^8 , 兆 = 10^{12} , 京 = 10^{16} , etc.
 And 兆 is also used for the SI prefix "mega-" (10^6).

Confusing eh?

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