den

See also: **Appendix:Variations of "den"**

Contents

English

Etymology 1

From Middle English *den*, from Old English *denn* ("den, lair (of a beast), cave; a swine-pasture, a woodland pasture for swine"), from Proto-Germanic **danjō* ("threshing-floor, barn-floor"), from Proto-Indo-European **dʰen-* ("flat surface, board, sheet, area, palm of the hand"). Cognate with Scots *den* ("den, lair"), Middle Dutch *denne* ("burrow, den, cave, attic"), Dutch *den* ("ship's deck, threshing-floor, mountain floor"), Middle Low German *denne*, *danne* ("threshing-floor, small dale"), German *Tenne* ("threshing-floor, barn for threshing").

Pronunciation

- IPA^(key): /dɛn/
- (pin–pen *merger*) IPA^(key): /dɪn/
- Audio (US) (file)
- Rhymes: -ɛn
- Homophone: din (*pin-pen merger*)

Noun

den (*plural* **dens**)

1. A small cavern or hollow place in the side of a hill, or among rocks; especially, a cave used by a wild animal for shelter or concealment.

   > a **den** of robbers
   > Daniel was put into the lions' **den**.

2. A squalid or wretched place; a haunt.

   > a **den** of vice
   > an opium **den**; a gambling **den**

3. A comfortable room not used for formal entertaining.
4. (*Britain*, *Scotland*, *obsolete*) A narrow glen; a ravine; a dell.

   > (Can we find and add a quotation of Shakespeare to this entry?)

Synonyms

- (*home of certain animals*): lair

  > See also: Wiktionary appendix of animal terms, including their homes

Translations

home of certain animals

- Arabic: عَرِين *m* (ʿarīn), جُحْر *m* (juḥr), عُشّ *m* (ʿušš)
- Armenian: որջ (hy) (orǰ), բույն (hy) (buyn)
- Azerbaijani: yuva (az)
- Bashkir: оя (oya)
- Belarusian: нара́ *f* (nará), бярло́г *m* (bjarlóh), мярло́га *f* (mjarlóha), ло́гавішча *n* (lóhavišča)
- Lao: ຊຸງ (sung)
- Latin: lustrum *n*
- Latvian: miga (lv) *f*
- Lithuanian: urvas *m*
- Macedonian: дувло *n* (duvlo)
- Manx: towl *m*, aaght *m*
- Maore Comorian: gumbo *class 5/6*

- Bulgarian: бърло́га (bg) f (bǎrlóga), леговище (bg) n (legovište)
- Burmese: သားရဲတွင်း (my) (sa:rai:twang:)
- Catalan: cau (ca) m
- Chinese:

  Mandarin: 巢穴 (zh) (cháoxué), 獸穴 (zh), 兽穴 (zh) (shòuxué), 獸窟, 兽窟 (shòukū), 獸窩, 兽窝 (shòuwō)

- Czech: doupě n, nora (cs) f, brloh m
- Danish: hule (da) c
- Dutch: hol (nl) n
- Estonian: pesa (et), koobas, urg
- Finnish: luola (fi), pesä (fi)
- French: antre (fr) m, tanière (fr) f, repaire (fr) m
- Galician: tobo (gl) m
- Georgian: ბუნაგი (bunagi)
- German: Höhle (de) f, Bau (de) m
- Greek:

  Ancient: φωλεός m (phōleós)

- Hebrew: מְחִילָה (he) f (mekhilá)
- Hindi: मांद (hi) f (mānd)
- Hungarian: odú (hu), barlang (hu)
- Indonesian: liang (id)
- Italian: covo (it) m, tana (it) f
- Japanese: 巣窟 (そうくつ, sōkutsu)
- Kazakh: апан (apan), аунақ (awnaq), жатақ (jataq), ұя (uya), үңгір (üñgir)
- Korean: 굴 (ko) (gul), 소굴 (ko) (sogul)
- Kyrgyz: үңкүр (ky) (üñkür), түнөк (ky) (tünök)

- Norwegian:

  Bokmål: hi (no) n

- Occitan: tuta (oc) f
- Persian: لانه (fa) (lâne), کنام (fa) (konâm)
- Polish: nora (pl) f, barłóg (pl) m, jama (pl) f, legowisko (pl) n, pieczara (pl) f
- Portuguese: toca (pt), cova (pt)
- Romanian: bârlog (ro) n, peșteră (ro) f, vizuină (ro) f
- Russian: нора́ (ru) f (norá), ло́гово (ru) n (lógovo), берло́га (ru) f (berlóga) (esp. bears), ло́говище (ru) n (lógovišče)
- Serbo-Croatian:

  Cyrillic: брлог, јазбина, јама, лог
  Roman: brlog (sh), jazbina (sh), jama (sh), log (sh)

- Slovak: dúpä f, nora f, brloh (sk) m
- Slovene: brlog (sl) m inan
- Spanish: madriguera (es) f, cubil (es) m, guarida (es) f
- Swedish: gryt (sv) n, håla (sv) c, jordkula (sv) c
- Tagalog: kubil
- Tajik: лона (lona), сӯрох (sürox)
- Turkish: in (tr)
- Turkmen: süren
- Ukrainian: нора́ (uk) f (norá), барлі́г (uk) m (barlíh), лі́гвище n (líhvyšče), лі́гво n (líhvo)
- Uzbek: in (uz), uya (uz)
- Vietnamese: hang (vi)

---

squalid or wretched place

- Finnish: pesä (fi), luola (fi)
- Indonesian: liang (id)
- Maori: hāpoki
- Polish: melina (pl) f, speluna (pl) f
- Russian: прито́н (ru) (pritón)
- Vietnamese: hang ổ

---

living room of a house

- Danish: værelse (da) n, hybel c, (slang) hummer n, hule (da) c
- Dutch: woonkamer (nl) c, huiskamer (nl) c, leefkamer (nl) c
- Finnish: olohuone (fi)
- French: salon (fr) m
- German: Wohnzimmer (de) n
- Indonesian: ruang santai
- Italian: salotto (it) m
- Latin: tablīnum n
- Spanish: gabinete (es) m

Verb

den (*third-person singular simple present* <u>**dens**</u>*, present participle* <u>**denning**</u>*, simple past and past participle* <u>**denned**</u>)

1. (*reflexive*) To <u>ensconce</u> or <u>hide</u> oneself in (or as in) a den.

Etymology 2

From <u>Old French</u> *denier*, from <u>Latin</u> *denarius*.

Abbreviation

den

1. *Abbreviation of* <u>**denier**</u> (a unit of weight)

Etymology 3

Adverb

den (*not* <u>*comparable*</u>)

1. *Eye dialect spelling of* <u>**then**</u>*, representing African American Vernacular English*.

Anagrams

- <u>-end</u>, <u>DNE</u>, <u>End</u>, <u>NDE</u>, <u>NED</u>, <u>Ned</u>, <u>end</u>, <u>end-</u>, <u>ned</u>

Afrikaans

Etymology

From <u>Dutch</u> *den*

Pronunciation

<u>IPA</u>^{<u>(key)</u>}: /dɛn/

Noun

den (*plural* <u>**denne**</u>)

1. <u>pine</u> (tree)

Bambara

Noun

den

1. child
2. fruit

Derived terms

(Sense 1)

- denkɛ
- denkundi
- denkura
- denmarayɔrɔ
- denmisɛn
- denmuso
- denso

Verb

den (*intransitive*)

1. to bear fruit

Breton

Etymology

From Proto-Brythonic *dün, from Proto-Celtic *gdonyos ("human, person"), from Proto-Indo-European *dʰéǵʰom-yo- ("earthling, human"), a derivation of *dʰéǵʰōm ("earth").

Pronunciation

- IPA^(key): /ˈdẽːn/

Noun

den *m*

1. human being
2. person, man
3. husband

Cimbrian

Pronoun

den (*Sette Comuni*)

1. *inflection of* **dèar**:
    1. *accusative singular masculine*
    2. *dative plural*

See also

Declension of *dèar*				
	masculine	**feminine**	**neuter**	**plural**
nominative	dèar	dòi	des	dii / zòi
accusative	**den**	dòi	des	dii / zòi
dative	dèmme	dèar	dèmme	**den**

References

- "den" in Martalar, Umberto Martello; Bellotto, Alfonso (1974) *Dizionario della lingua Cimbra dei Sette Communi vicentini*, 1st edition, Roana, Italy: Instituto di Cultura Cimbra A. Dal Pozzo

Cornish

Etymology

From Proto-Brythonic **dün*, from Proto-Celtic **gdonyos* ("human, person"), from Proto-Indo-European **dʰéǵʰom-yo-* ("earthling, human"), a derivation of **dʰéǵʰōm* ("earth").

Pronunciation

- (*Revived Middle Cornish*) IPA^(key): [dɛːn]
- (*Revived Late Cornish*) IPA^(key): [deːn]

Noun

den *m* (*plural* **tus**)

1. man
2. person

Mutation

Mutation of *den*					
Cornish consonant mutation					
unmutated	**soft**	**aspirate**	**hard**	**mixed**	**mixed after 'th**
den	dhen	*unchanged*	ten	ten	ten

Czech

Pronunciation

- audio (file)
- IPA^(key): /dɛn/
- Rhymes: -ɛn

Etymology 1

From Proto-Slavic *dьnь ("day").

Noun

den *m inan*

1. day (24 hours, usually from midnight to midnight)
2. daytime (time between sunrise and sunset)
3. (*astronomy*) day (rotational period of a body orbiting a star)

> *Den na Merkuru trvá téměř 59 pozemských dní.*
>
> A day on Mercury lasts almost 59 terrestrial days.

Declension

Declension		
	singular	**plural**
nominative	**den**	dni, dny
genitive	dne	dní, dnů
dative	dni, dnu	dnům
accusative	**den**	dni, dny
vocative	dne, dni	dni, dny
locative	dni, dnu	dnech
instrumental	dnem	dny

Derived terms

- deník *m*
- denně
- denní
- den sobotní
- každodenní
- dobrý den
- všední

Etymology 2

Noun

den

1. *genitive* *plural* of **dno**

Etymology 3

Noun

den

1. *genitive* *plural* of **dna**

Anagrams

- dne

Further reading

- den (http://bara.ujc.cas.cz/psjc/search.php?heslo=den&pocet_karet=50) in *Příruční slovník jazyka českého*, 1935–1957
- den (http://ssjc.ujc.cas.cz/search.php?heslo=den&hsubstr=no) in *Slovník spisovného jazyka českého*, 1960–1971, 1989

Danish

Etymology

From Old Norse *þann*, the accusative form of *sá*, from Proto-Germanic **sa* ("that"), from Proto-Indo-European **só* ("this, that").

Pronunciation

- IPA^(key): /dən/, /dɛn/, [d̥ən], [ˈd̥ɛnˀ]
- Rhymes: -ɛn, -ən

Article

den *c̣* (*neuter* **det**, *plural* **de**)

1. (*definite*) the (*used before an adjective preceding a noun*)

   bilen - the car; *den røde bil* - the red car

Pronunciation

- IPA^(key): /dɛn/, [d̥ɛnˀ] or IPA^(key): /dən/, [d̥ən]

Pronoun

den _c_ (*neuter* **det**, *plural* **de**)

1. (*demonstrative*) that, the
2. (*personal*) it

See also

Danish personal pronouns							
Number	**Person**	**Inflection**	**Nominative**	**Accusative**	**Possessive**	**Reflexive**	**Reflexive possessive**
Singular	**First**	*common*	jeg	mig	min		
		neuter			mit		
		plural			mine		
	Second	*common*	du	dig	din		
		neuter			dit		
		plural			dine		
		formal	De	Dem	Deres		
	Third	*masculine*	han	ham	hans		
		feminine	hun	hende	hendes		sin
		common	den	den	dens	sig	
		neuter	det	det	dets		sit
		plural					sine
Plural	**First**	—	vi	os	vores		
		common			vor		
		neuter			vort		
		plural			vore		
	Second	–	I	jer	jeres		
		formal	De	Dem	Deres		
	Third	–	de	dem	deres	sig	

Dutch

Pronunciation

- IPA^(key): /dɛn/
- Rhymes: -ɛn

Etymology 1

From <u>Middle Dutch</u> *dan*, *danne*, *denne* ("pine tree"). Ultimately from Proto-Germanic *danwō-, *danjō- "pine tree". Cognate with <u>German</u> *Tanne*.

Noun

den *m̲* (*plural* **dennen**, *diminutive* **dennetje** *n̲*)

1. <u>pine</u>, <u>pine tree</u>

Synonyms

- (*pine tree*): <u>dennenboom</u>, <u>naaldboom</u>, <u>pijnboom</u>

Etymology 2

Article

den (*definite*)

1. (<u>archaic</u>) *Dative singular masculine form of* **<u>de</u>**.

   > *Nederland in **den** goeden ouden tijd.* — The Netherlands in the <u>days of yore</u>.
   > *De baron gaf **den** koetsier een wenk en het rijtuig rolde heen.* — The baron gave the coachman a sign and the carriage rode away. (from the story *Gaston von Frankrijk* by J.J.A. Goeverneur)

2. (<u>archaic</u>) *Dative singular neuter form of* **<u>het</u>**.

   > *In **den** beginne schiep God den hemel en de aarde* — In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth

3. (<u>archaic</u>) *Dative plural form (for all genders) of* **<u>de</u>** *and* **<u>het</u>**.
4. (<u>archaic</u>) *Accusative singular masculine form of* **<u>de</u>**.
5. (<u>Southern</u>, <u>dialectal</u>) *Masculine singular definite article, alternative form of* **<u>de</u>**.

Usage notes

- The use of *den* was dropped from written Dutch during the spelling reform of 1947; *de* is now used instead.
- Normally only the nominative is used; other forms are archaic but survive in a number of idiomatic expressions.
- *den* is still widely used in <u>Brabantian</u> and many other Dutch and Flemish dialects. It is also used in surnames (e.g. *Van den Berg*).
- The current pronunciation is a <u>spelling pronunciation</u>. Before the word became archaic, it was pronounced with a <u>schwa</u>, /dən/.

Inflection

Dutch definite article

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Plural
Nominative	**<u>de</u>**	**<u>de</u>**	**<u>het</u>**	**<u>de</u>**
Genitive	**<u>des</u>**	**<u>der</u>**	**<u>des</u>**	**<u>der</u>**
Dative	**<u>den</u>**	**<u>der</u>**	**<u>den</u>**	**<u>den</u>**
Accusative	**<u>den</u>**	**<u>de</u>**	**<u>het</u>**	**<u>de</u>**

German

Pronunciation

- IPA^(key): /deːn/ (*stressed*)
- IPA^(key): /den/, /dən/ (*unstressed*)
- audio (file)
- Homophone: dehn
- Rhymes: -eːn

Article

den (*definite*)

1. *inflection of* **der** ("the")*:*
    1. *accusative masculine singular*
    2. *dative plural*

Declension

German definite articles				
	Masculine	**Feminine**	**Neuter**	**Plural**
Nominative	der	die	das	die
Genitive	des	der	des	der
Dative	dem	der	dem	**den**
Accusative	**den**	die	das	die

Pronoun

den

1. that; whom; *accusative masculine singular of* **der**

Irish

Alternative forms

- de'n (*superseded*)

Pronunciation

- IPA^(key): /dʲɛnˠ/, /dʲənˠ/
- (*Connemara*, *Aran Islands*) IPA^(key): /gənˠ/

Contraction

den

1. *Contraction of* **de an**.

> *Bhris mé **den** chrann é.* — I broke it off the tree.
> *Fuair sé bás **den** ocras.* — He died of hunger.

Usage notes

This contraction is obligatory, i.e. *de an never appears uncontracted. It triggers lenition of a following consonant other than *d*, *s*, or *t*.

Related terms

Irish preposition contractions								
Basic form	**Contracted with**							
	an ("the *sg*")	***na*** ("the *pl*")	***mo*** ("my")	***do*** ("your")	***a*** ("his, her, their; which (present)")	***ár*** ("our")	***ar*** ("which (past)")	**(before consonan**
de ("from")	**den**	de na desna*	de mo dem*	de do ded*, det*	dá		dár	dar
do ("to, for")	don	do na dosna*	do mo dom*	do do dod*, dot*	dá		dár	dar
faoi ("under, about")	faoin	faoi na	faoi mo	faoi do	faoina	faoinár	faoinar	
fara ("along with, beside")	fairis an	fairis na	fara mo	fara do	farana	faranár	faranar	
i ("in")	sa, san	sna	i mo im*	i do id*, it*	ina	inár	inar	
le ("with")	leis an	leis na	le mo lem*	le do led*, let*	lena	lenár	lenar	
ó ("from, since")	ón	ó na ósna*	ó mo óm*	ó do ód*, ót*	óna	ónár	ónar	
trí ("through")	tríd an	trí na	trí mo	trí do	trína	trínár	trínar	
*Dialectal.								

Japanese

Romanization

den

1. *Rōmaji transcription of* でん

Luxembourgish

Pronunciation

- IPA^(key): /den/, [dən]

Determiner

den *m*

1. *unstressed form of* **deen**

Declension

Luxembourgish definite articles			
	masculine	**feminine**	**neuter**	**plural**
nom./acc.	deen (den)	déi (d')	dat (d')	déi (d')
dative	deem (dem)	där (der)	deem (dem)	deen (den)

Malay

Pronunciation

- (*Johor-Selangor*) IPA^(key): /den/
- (*Riau-Lingga*) IPA^(key): /dɪn/
- Rhymes: -den, -en

Pronoun

den

1. I, me, my

See also

- aku
- saya

Malay personal pronouns			
		singular	**plural**
1st person	**standard**	saya / ساي aku/ku- / اكو / -كو (informal/towards God) -ku / كو- (informal possesive) hamba / همبا (dated)	kami / كامي (exclusive) kita / كيت (inclusive)
	Palace Malay	beta / بيتا	
2nd person	**standard**	kamu / كامو anda / اندا (formal)	
		engkau/kau- / اغكاو/ كاو- (informal/towards God) awak / اوق (friendly/older towards younger) -mu / مو- (possesive)	kalian / كاليان
	Palace Malay	tuanku / توانكو	
3rd person	**standard**	dia / دي ia / اي beliau / بلياو (honorific) -nya / ث- (possesive)	mereka / مريک
	Palace Malay	baginda / بكيندا	

Mandarin

Romanization

den

1. *Nonstandard spelling of* **dèn**.

Usage notes

- English transcriptions of Mandarin speech often fail to distinguish between the critical tonal differences employed in the Mandarin language, using words such as this one without the appropriate indication of tone.

Middle Dutch

Article

den

1. *inflection of* **die**:
    1. *masculine accusative/dative singular*
    2. *neuter dative singular*
    3. *dative plural*

Norwegian Bokmål

Pronunciation

- IPA^(key): /ˈdɛn/ - (*stressed*)
- IPA^(key): /dən/ - (*unstressed*)

Pronoun

den (*genitive* **dens**)

1. it; third person singular, masculine/feminine gender. Nominative, accusative or dative.

Pronoun

den *m or f*

1. (*demonstrative pronoun*) that

Article

den *m or f*

1. The; only used if there is an adjective in front of the noun.

    bilen: the car → **den** *røde bilen*: the red car

Related terms

- det
- de
- dem

Norwegian Nynorsk

Pronunciation

- IPA^(key): /dɛnː/

Pronoun

den *m or f* (*neuter* **det**, *plural* **dei**)

1. (*demonstrative pronoun*) that

   *Eg vil ha **den** bilen.*

   I want **that** car.

Article

den

1. the; only used if there is an adjective in front of the noun.

   *Han køyrde **den** raude bilen*.

   He drove **the** red car.

References

- "den" (https://ordbok.uib.no/perl/ordbok.cgi?OPP=den&nynorsk=+&ordbok=nynorsk) in *The Nynorsk Dictionary*.

Novial

Conjunction

den

1. for (*indicating the reason justifying a given deduction*)

Papiamentu

Etymology

From Portuguese *dentro* and Spanish *dentro* and Kabuverdianu *dentu*.

Preposition

den

1. in
2. inside
3. below

Polish

Pronunciation

- IPA^(key): /dɛn/

Noun

den ŋ

1. *genitive plural of* **dno**

Spanish

Pronunciation

- IPA^(key): /den/, [d̪ẽn]
- Rhymes: -en

Verb

den

1. *Second-person plural (***ustedes***) present subjunctive form of* **dar***.*
2. *Third-person plural (***ellos***, ***ellas***, also used with ***ustedes***[?]) present subjunctive form of* **dar***.*
3. *Second-person plural (***ustedes***) imperative form of* **dar***.*

Sranan Tongo

Alternative forms

- dem (*archaic*)

Etymology

From English *them*.

Pronunciation

- IPA^(key): /den/

Pronoun

den

1. they
2. them

Determiner

den

1. their (*possessive pronoun*)

Article

den

1. the (*plural definite article*)

Swedish

Etymology

From Old Swedish *þæn*, accusative of *sā(r)*, from Old Norse *sá*, from Proto-Germanic **sa*, from Proto-Indo-European **só*.

Pronunciation

- IPA^(key): /dɛn:/
- IPA^(key): /dɛn:/

Pronunciation

- IPA(key): /dɛnː/
- audio (file)

Pronoun

den *c*

1. it
2. that

Declension

Swedish personal pronouns					
	subject	**object**	**possessive**		
singular	**full**	**full**	**common**	**neuter**	**plural**
1st person	jag	mig, mej³	min	mitt	mina
2nd person	du	dig, dej²	din	ditt	dina
3rd person masculine	han	honom, han²		hans	
3rd person feminine	hon	henne		hennes	
3rd person gender-neutral	hen¹	hen¹, henom¹		hens¹	
3rd person common	den	den		dess	
3rd person neuter	det	det		dess	
3rd person indefinite	man *or* en⁶	en		ens	
3rd person reflexive	—	sig, sej³	sin	sitt	sina
plural					
1st person	vi	oss	vår, våran²	vårt, vårat²	våra
2nd person	ni	er, eder⁵	er, eran², eder⁵	ert, erat², edert⁵	era, edra⁵
3rd person	de, dom⁴	dem, dom⁴		deras	

| 3rd person reflexive | — | sig, sej[3] | sin | sitt | sina |

[1]Not universally accepted.
[2]Informal
[3]Colloquial pronunciation spelling sometimes found in colloquial texts.
[4]Informal pronunciation spelling found very often in informal writings.
[5]Dated
[6]Dialectal, also used lately as a gender-neutral alternative to man.

Article

den *c* (*definite*)

1. (*before an adjective preceding a noun*) the

   den *röda bilen* - "the red car"

Related terms

- det
- det här
- det där
- den här
- den där
- dessa
- de
- dem