I'm not a bot



```
the fourth letter of the English alphabet, a consonant any spoken sound represented by the letter D or d, as in dog, ladder, ladle, or pulled form of de ).di (used in
Italian names as an elided form ofdi ). Electricity. debye; debyes.deep.depth.Optics. diopter.divorced. Dutch. Informal. contraction of do or did before you: How d'you like your eggs cooked? D'you go to the movies last night? the fourth in order or in a series. (sometimes lowercase) (in some grading systems) a grade or mark, as in school or college,
 indicating the quality of a student's work as poor or barely passing. (sometimes lowercase) a classification, rating, or the like, indicating poor quality. Music. the second tone in the scale of C major, or the fourth tone in the relative minor a string, key, or pipe tuned to this tone. (in the fixed note representing this tone.)
system of solmization) the second tone of the scale of C major, called re.the tonality having D as the tonic note. (sometimes lowercase) the Roman numeral for 500. Chemistry. deuterium. Also 2HElectricity. electric displacement. a battery size for 1.5 volt dry cells: diameter, 1.3 inches (3.3 centimeters); length, 2.4 inches (6.5 centimeters).
 centimeters). Biochemistry. aspartic acid.a symbol for a shoe width size narrower than E and wider than C.a proportional brassiere cup size larger than C.date.daughter.day.deceased.deep.degree.delete. Physics. density.depth.deputy.dialect.dialectal.diameter.died.dime.dividend.dollar; dollars.dose.drachma.contraction of had:contraction of
 did:contraction of should or would: He'd like to go. I'd like to remind you of your promise.contraction of -ed: Symbol, Biochemistry. (of a molecule) having a configuration resembling the dextrorotatory isomer of glyceraldehyde: always printed as a small capital, roman character. Symbol, Chemistry, Biochemistry. dextrorotatory; dextro- (l-
).day.December.Democrat.Democrat.Democratic.Physics. density.Deus.Deuteronomy.Doctor.dose.Dutch.Deutsch (1883-1967)"Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979.
1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers
 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012the fourth letter and third consonant of the modern English alphabeta speech sound represented by this letter, usually a voiced alveolar stop, as in daggerthe semicircle on a billiards table having a radius of 11 1/2 inches and its straight edge in the middle of the baulk line"Collins English Dictionary —
 Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012 "Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012 "Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012 "Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007
2007, 2009, 2012 physics density or relative densitymaths a small increment in a given variable or function: used to indicate a derivative of one variable with respect to another, as in dy/dxchess See algebraic notation "Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 ©
 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012(in animal pedigrees) damdaughtercurrency penny or penniesdiameterdieddinar(s)drachma(s) "Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012(in animal pedigrees) damdaughtercurrency penny or penniesdiameterdieddinar(s)drachma(s) "Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2009, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2007, 2
2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012 musica note having a frequency of 293.66 hertz (D above middle C) or this value multiplied or divided by any power of 2; the second note as its tonicchem deuteriummaths the first derivative of a function, as in D(x³ +
x²) = 3 x² + 2 xphysicsdispersionelectric displacementaeronautics draga semiskilled or unskilled manual worker, or a trainee or apprentice to a skilled worker (as modifier) See also occupation groupings500 See Roman numerals "Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979,
1986 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012Germany (international car registration)informal defenceI'm playing D in the match this afternooninformal defenceI'm playing D in the match this
 Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012Origin of d1(sense 3 and 6) Latin denariusOrigin of d2(for sense 8) from German DeutschlandCzęstochowadaBrowse#aabbccddeeffgghhiijjkkllmmnnooppqqrrssttuuvvwwxxyyzzAboutCareersContact usCookies, terms, & privacyHelpFollow
 usGet the Word of the Day every day! 2025 Dictionary.com, LLC 4th letter of the Latin alphabet This article is about the letter of the alphabet. For other uses, see D (disambiguation). For technical reasons, "D#" redirects here. For D-sharp, see D# (disambiguation). For technical reasons, ":D" redirects here. For the keyboard symbol, see List of
numbers4Writing directionLeft-to-rightThis article contains phonetic transcriptions in the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA). For the distinction between [ ], // and ( ), see IPA § Brackets and transcription delimiters. ISO basicLatin alphabet
AaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJjKkLlMmNnOoPpQqRrSsTtUuVvWwXxYyZz vte D, or d, is the fourth letter of the Latin alphabet, used in the modern English is dee (pronounced /'di:/ ), plural dees.[1] Egyptian hieroglyph door, fish Phoenician daleth
 Western GreekDelta Etruscan D Latin D The Semitic letter Daleth may have developed from the logogram for a fish or a door.[2] There are many different Egyptian hieroglyphs that might have inspired this. In Semitic, Ancient Greek[3] and Latin,[4] the letter represented /d/; in the Etruscan alphabet[5] the letter was archaic but still retained. There
equivalent Greek letter is delta, Δ.[3] The minuscule (lower-case) form of 'd' consists of a lower-story left bowl and a stem ascender. It most likely developed by gradual variations on the majuscule (capital) form 'D', and is now composed as a stem with a full lobe to the right. In handwriting, it was common to start the arc to the left of the vertical
stroke, resulting in a serif at the top of the arc. This serif was extended while the rest of the letter was reduced, resulting in an angled stroke and loop. The angled stroke arc. This serif was extended while the rest of the letter was reduced, resulting in an angled stroke and loop. The angled stroke and loop. The angled stroke arc. This serif was extended while the rest of the letter was reduced, resulting in an angled stroke and loop. The angled stroke arc. This serif was extended while the rest of the letter was reduced, resulting in an angled stroke and loop. The angled stroke arc. This serif was extended while the rest of the letter was reduced, resulting in an angled stroke and loop. The angled stroke arc. This serif was extended while the rest of the letter was reduced, resulting in an angled stroke and loop. The angled stroke arc. This serif was extended while the rest of the letter was reduced, resulting in an angled stroke and loop. The angled stroke arc. This serif was extended while the rest of the letter was reduced, resulting in an angled stroke arc. This serif was extended while the rest of the letter was reduced, resulting in an angled stroke arc. This serif was extended while the rest of the letter was reduced, resulting in an angled stroke arc. This serif was extended while the rest of the letter was reduced, resulting the rest of the letter was reduced.
/t/ Icelandic /t/ Portuguese /d/ [\overline{d3}], allophone of /d/ before /i/, /i/ and /j/ in some Brazilian dialects Spanish /d/ Vietnamese /z/, /j/ In English language. The letter D, standing for "Deutschland" (German for "Germany"), on a
boundary stone at the border between Austria and Germany. In most languages that use the Latin alphabet, (d) generally represents the sound /z/ in northern dialects or /j/ in southern dialects. In Fijian, it represents a prenasalized stop /nd/.[7] In some languages
 where voiceless unaspirated stops contrast with voiceless aspirated tops, (d) represents an aspirated /t/, while (t) represents a representation of the first and the first and the first and the first and the first
article: D (disambiguation) In the hexadecimal (base 16) number ing system, D is a number that corresponds to the number 500.[9] Unit prefix d, meaning one tenth. D is the grade below C but above E/F in the school grading system. D is the international vehicle
registration code for Germany (also .de as its top-level domain). In Cantonese: Because the lack of Unicode CJK support in early computer systems, many Hong Kongers and Singaporeans used the capitalized D to represent 哟 (lit. 'a little').[10] In the Gregory-Aland system for cataloging Biblical manuscripts, D can refer to documents in the Western
used in the Uralic Phonetic Alphabet: D of [12] Superscript IPA letters: [13] Other phonetic symbols related to D: d[14] d[15] d[16] d of D with topbar: D with mid-height left hook - Used by the British and Foreign Bible Society in the early 20th century for romanization of the Malayalam language. [17] O of D: d[16] d of D
contexts[18]: Semitic letter Dalet, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols origi
possible descendant of Old Italic D: Gothic letter daaz, which derives from Greek Delta Φ: Unicode encodings U+0044 D LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D and U+0064 d LATIN SMALL LETTER D. These
are the same code points as those used in ASCII and ISO 8859. There are also precomposed character encodings for (D) and (d) with diacritics. Variant forms of the letter have unique code points for specialist use: the alphanumeric symbols set in mathematics and
science, plosive sounds in linguistics and halfwidth and fullwidth forms for legacy CJK font compatibility. NATO phonetic Morse code Delta Signal flag Flag semaphore American manual alphabet (ASL fingerspelling) Braille dots-145 Unified English Braille In British Sign Language (BSL), the letter 'd' is indicated by signing with the right hand held with the index and thumb extended and slightly curved, and the tip of the thumb and finger held against the extended index of the left hand. ^ "D" Oxford English Dictionary, 2nd edition (1989); Merriam-Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged (1993);
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 Retrieved from " See also: D, d', and Appendix: Variations of "d" English Wikipedia has an article on: Wikipedia Modification of capital letter D, from Ancient Greek letter d is used in the alphabets of many languages, and in several romanization systems of
non-Latin scripts to represent the voiced alveolar or dental plosive (/d/). In some languages and transcription systems, d may also represent_other sounds, such as /t/ or /ð/. Lower case form of upper case roman numeral D, a standardization of B or D, from tally stick markings resembling a superimposed O and A, from the practice of encircling each
hundredth Λ notch. d (lower case Roman numeral, i.e., as d, it represents five hundred (500). With a bar over the numeral symbol: c ("100") Greater roman numeral symbol: m ("1000") Roman numeral sy
 Wikipedia has an article on:Wikipedia d Letter styles Uppercase and lowercase versions of D, in normal and italic type Uppercase and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case letter D in uncial script that was the source for lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case letter D in uncial script that was the source for lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and lowercase D in Fraktur Approximate form of upper case and upp
Futhorc letter, the Old English letter replaced by Latin d From the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written and written and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Anglo-Saxon Futhorc letter and written from the Old English lower case d of the Ol
in the Latin script. 1929, Patrick Hamilton, Rope, New York City: Samuel French, Act I, page 30:Rupert. I am told so, sir. But then so does the other Cadell. A devastating creature who spells it with two d's. (Latin-script letters) letter; A a, B b, C c, D d, E e, F f, G g, H h, I i, J j, K k, L l, M m, N n, O o, P p, Q q, R r, S s, T t, U u, V v, W w, X x, Y y, Z z d
 (lower case, upper case D) Abbreviations. (British penny; old penny): abbreviation of declared. Synonym: dec d d (Stenoscript) the prefix dis- or des- d (until February 1971) A British penny; an old penny (the modern decimal penny being
abbreviated p). £sd — "pounds, shillings and pence" (dice games) Die or dice. d20 — a specialized die with twenty sides 2d6 — the sum of the roll of two six-sided dice A penny, a measure of the size of nails. d (d) (upper case D, lower case d) The 5th letter of the Standard Albanian Latin-script alphabet. The 7th letter of the Arvanitic Albanian Greek-
script alphabet. Greek script letters (script appendix): A α, B β, B b, Γ γ, Γ j γ j, Δ δ, D d, E ε, E ε, Z ζ, Z ζ, Θ θ, I ι, J j, K κ, K κ, Λ λ, ΛΛ λλ, Λ 
M m, N n, Nj nj, O o, P p, Q q, R r, Rr rr, S s, Sh sh, T t, Th th, U u, V v, X x, Xh xh, Y y, Z z, Zh zh d f (definite) the 1978, Rolf Lyssey and Christa Maerker, Die Schweizermacher (transcript): Di nöchscht rächts. Mir fared i d'Fäldschtrass.The next right. We'll drive down Feldstrasse. d pl Masculine nominative/accusative singular de has the form der
before a vowel, e.g. der alt Maa 'the old man' Dative plural de has the form den before a vowel, e.g. den alte Fraue '(to) the old women' Feminine singular d and plural d have the variant di before an adjective, e.g. di jung Mueter 'the young mother' d lower case (upper case D) The fifth letter of the Azerbaijani alphabet, written in the Latin script.
(Latin-script letters) hərf; A a, B b, C c, Ç ç, D d, E e, \partial \partial, F f, G g, \check{G} \check{g}, H h, X x, I 1, \dot{I} i, J j, K k, Q q, L l, M m, N n, O o, \ddot{O} \ddot{o}, P p, R r, S s, \S \S, T t, U u, \ddot{U} \ddot{u}, V v, Y y, Z z d (lower case, upper case D) (Latin-script letters) A a, B b, C c (\S \varsigma), D d, \check{E} e, F f, G g, H h, I i, J j, K k, L l, M m, N n, \check{N} \check{n}, O o, P p, Q q, R r, S s, T t, U u (\ddot{U} \ddot{u}), V v, W w, X x, Y y, Z z
 IPA(key): (Central, Balearic, Valencia) ['de] d (lower case, upper case D) (Latin-script letters) lletres; A a (Å à), B b, C c (Ç ç), D d, E e (É é, È è), F f, G g, H h, I i (Í í, Ï ï), J j, K k, L l (L·L l·l), M m, N n, O o (Ó ó, Ò ò), P p, Q q, R r, S s, T t, U u (Ú ú, Ü ü), V v, W w, X x, Y y, Z z d (upper case D) A letter of the Mazahua alphabet. (Latin-script letters) A a,
A a, A a, B b, C c, C' c', Cj cj, Cu cu, C'u c'u, Cju cju, Ch ch, Ch' ch', Chj chj, D d, Dy dy, E e, E
 啲 ("a few; a little bit; some; a bit; a bit more; etc.").(This character is a variant form of 哟). From English differentiate or the differentiate or the differentiation symbol d. d d (upper case D) The sixth letter of the Czech alphabet, written in the Latin script. (Latin-script letters)
M m, N n, O o (Ó ó), P p, Q q, R r, S s, T t, U u (Ú ú), V v, W w, X x, Y y (Ý ý), Z z, Ææ (Ææ), Øø (Øø), Å å Rhymes: -e: (letter name): IPA(key): /dc/; before a voiceless consonant, IPA(key): /t/ d
 (lower case, upper case D) (Latin-script letters) litero; A a, B b, C c, \hat{C} c, D d, E e, F f, G g, \hat{G} g, H h, H h, I i, J j, \hat{J} K k, L l, M m, N n, O o, P p, R r, S s, \hat{S} s, T t, U u, \hat{U} ŭ, V v, Z z Estonian Wikipedia has an article on:Wikipedia et IPA(key): /'de:/, ['de:/] d (lower case, upper case D) (Latin-script letters) täht; A a, B b (C c), D d, E e, F f, G g, H h, I i, J j, \hat{J} K, k, L l, M m, N n, O o, P p, R r, S s, \hat{S} s, T t, U u, \hat{U} ŭ, V v, Z z Estonian Wikipedia has an article on:Wikipedia et IPA(key): /'de:/, ['de:/] d (lower case, upper case D) (Latin-script letters) täht; A a, B b (C c), D d, E e, F f, G g, H h, I i, J j, \hat{J} K, k, L l, M m, N n, O o, P p, R r, S s, \hat{S} s, T t, U u, \hat{U} ŭ, V v, Z z Estonian Wikipedia et IPA(key): /'de:/, ['de:/] d (lower case, upper case) (Latin-script letters) täht; A a, B b (C c), D d, E e, F f, G g, H h, I i, J j, \hat{J} K, k, L l, M m, N n, O o, P p, R r, S s, \hat{S} s, T t, U u, \hat{U} ŭ, V v, Z z Estonian Wikipedia et IPA(key): /'de:/, ['de:/] d (lower case, upper case) (Latin-script letters) täht; A a, B b (C c), D d, E e, F f, G g, H h, I i, J j, \hat{J} K, k, L l, M m, N n, O o, P p, R r, S s, \hat{S} s, T t, U u, \hat{U} ŭ, V v, Z z Estonian Wikipedia et IPA(key): /'de:/, ['de:/] d (lower case, upper case) (Latin-script letters) täht \hat{J} s and \hat{J}
 case, upper case D) The fourth letter of the Fijian alphabet, written in the Latin script. (Latin-script letters) A a, B b, C c, D d, E e, F f, G g, I i, J j, K k, L l, M m, N n, O o, P p, Q q, R r, S s, T t, U u, V v, W w, Y y The Finnish orthography using the Latin script was based on those of Swedish, German and Latin, and was first used in the mid-16th century.
 No earlier script is known. See the Wikipedia article on Finnish for more information on the development of the glyph itself. d (lower case, upper case D) Used only in loanwords except for the weak grade of t. (Latin-script letters) kirjain; A a, B b, C c, D d, E e, F f, G g, H h, I i, J j, K k, L l, M m, N n, O o, P p, Q q, R r, S s (S s), T t,
U u, V v (W w), X x, Y y, Z z (Ž ž), Å å, Ä ä, Ö ö German musical notation. d Capitalized for the great octave or any octave above that, or in names of minor keys. d (lower case, upper case D) The fourth letter of the French alphabet, written in the Latin script. 1837,
 Louis Viardot, L'Ingénieux Hidalgo Don Quichotte de la Manchefr.Wikisource, translation of El ingenioso hidalgo Don Quijote de la Mancha by Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra, Volume I, Chapter II:[À] peine les petits oiseaux nuancés de mille couleurs avaient-ils salué des harpes de leurs langues, dans une douce et mielleuse harmonie, la venue de
 of La Mancha ... took his route across the ancient and famous Campo de Montiel. d (lower case, upper case D) A letter of the Fula alphabet, written in the Latin script letters) karfeeje; ', A a, B b, Mb mb, B b, C c, D d, Nd nd, D d, E e, F f, G g, Ng ng, G g, H h, I i, J j, Nj nj, K k, L l,
 \dot{P} p', Q q, Qv qv, \dot{Q} qv, Qv qv, \dot{Q} qv, Qv qv, \dot{Q} qv, \dot{Q} v, \dot{Q}
Ő ő, P p, R r, S s, Sz sz, T t, Ty ty, U u, Ú ú, Ü ü, V v, Z z, Zs zs. Only in the extended alphabet: Q q W w X x Y y. Commonly used: ch. Also defined: à ë. In surnames (selection): ä aa cz ds eé eö ew oe oó th ts ÿ. (sound and letter): d in Géza Bárczi, László Országh, et al., editors, A magyar nyelv értelmező szótára [The Explanatory Dictionary of the
 Hungarian Language] (ÉrtSz.), Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó, 1959-1962. Fifth ed., 1992: →ISBN. (musical note and its key/position): d in Géza Bárczi, László Országh, et al., editors, A magyar nyelv értelmező szótára [The Explanatory Dictionary of the Hungarian Language] (ÉrtSz.), Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó, 1959-1962. Fifth ed., 1992: →ISBN. d in
 Nóra Ittzés, editor, A magyar nyelv nagyszótára [A Comprehensive Dictionary of the Hungarian Language] (Nszt.), Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó, 2006-2031 (work in progress; published a-ez as of 2024). (letter name) IPA(key): /tjɛ:/ d (upper case D) The fourth letter of the Icelandic alphabet, written in the Latin script. (Latin-script letters) bókstafur;
A a, Á á, B b, D d, Đ ð, E e, É é, F f, G g, H h, I i, Í í, J j, K k, L l, M m, N n, O o, Ó ó, P p, R r, S s, T t, U u, Ú ú, V v, X x, Y y, Ý ý, Þ þ, Æ æ, Ö ö (context pronunciation) IPA(key): /de/td (upper case D) The fourth letter of the Ido alphabet, written in the Latin script. (Latin-script letters) litero; A a, B b, C c, D d, E e, F f, G g, H h
I i, J j, K k, L l, M m, N n, O o, P p, Q q, R r, S s, T t, U u, V v, W w, X x, Y y, Z z (letter name): IPA(key): /d/ d (lower case, upper case D) The fourth letter of the Indonesian alphabet, written in the Latin script. (Latin-script letters) huruf; A a, B b, C c, D d, E e, F f, G q, H h, I i, J j, K k, L l, M m, N n, O o, P p, Q q, R r, S s, T t,
 U u, V v, W w, X x, Y y, Z z d (lower case, upper case d) The fourth letter of the Irish alphabet, written in the Latin script. (Latin-script letters) litir; A a (Á á), B b (Bh bh, bhF bhf, bP bp), C c (Ch ch), D d (Dh dh, dT dt), E e (É é), F f (Fh fh), G g (gC gc, Gh gh), H h, I i (Í i), L l, M m (mB mb, Mh mh), N n (nD nd, nG ng), O o (Ó ó), P p (Ph ph), R r, S s
(Sh sh), Tt (Th th, tS ts), U u (Ú ú), V v (diacritics) (dotted letters used chiefly in Gaelic type) B b, C c, D d, F f, G g, M m, P p, S f s, T t d f or m (invariable, lower case, upper case D) From Proto-Berber *d. Cognate with Central Atlas Tamazight A (d). d (copula) to be Nekk d anelmad. I am a student. d proximal particle; suffixed onto verbs to
 indicate a direction towards an inferred reference point d and Nekk d gma neggan. Me and my brother were sleeping. Borrowed from Tagalog d. Letter pronunciation is influenced by English d. (letter name) IPA(key): /di/ [di] (phoneme) IPA(key): /di/ [di] (ower case, upper case D) (Latin-script letters) letra; A a, B b, C c, D d, E e, F f, G g, H h, I i, J is a few forms and included a second control of the con
Ó ó, Ô ô, P p, R r, S s, T t, U u, Ù ù, W w, Y y, Z z, Ż ż d (lower case, upper case D) A letter in the Latin alphabet, representing the sound /d/ (Latin-script letters) A a, B b, C c, D d, E e, F f, G g, H h, I i, L l, M m, N n, O o, P p, Q q, R r, S s, T t, V v, X x, Y y, Z z Latvian Wikipedia has an article on:Wikipedia lv Proposed in 1908 as part of the new Latvian
spelling by the scientific commission headed by K. Mīlenbahs, which was accepted and began to be taught in schools in 1909. Prior to that, Latvian had been written in German Fraktur, and sporadically in Cyrillic. D d (lower case, upper case D) Letters of the Latvian alphabet: burti: Aa, Āā, Bb, Cc, Čč, Dd, Ee, Ēē, Ff, Gg, Ģģ, Hh, Ii, Īī, Jj, Kk, Ķķ, Ll, Ļļ,
Mm, Nn, Nn, Nn, Oo, Pp, Rr, Ss, Šš, Tt, Uu, Ūū, Vv, Zz, Žž d (upper case D) The sixth letter of the Livonian alphabet, written in the Latin script. (Latin-script letters) kēratēd; A a, Āā, Äā, Bb, Dd, Dd, Pp, Rr, Ss, Šš, Tt, Uu, Ūū, Vv, Zz, Žž dd (lower case D) The sixth letter of the Livonian alphabet, written in the Latin script. (Latin-script letters) kēratēd; A a, Āā, Äā, Bb, Dd, Pp, Rr, Ss, Šš, Tt, Uu, Ūū, Vv, Zz, Žž dd (lower case D) The sixth letter of the Livonian alphabet, written in the Latin script.
Ch ch, Ch' ch', D d, Dl dl, Dz dz, E e (É é, E, e, E, e), G g, Gh gh, H h, Hw hw, X x, I i (Í í, I i, I i), J j, K k, K' k', Kw kw, ', L l, Ł l, M m, N n (Ń ń), O o (Ó ó, Q o, Q o), S s, Sh sh, T t, T' t', Th th, Th' th', Ts ts, Ts' ts', W w, Y y, Z z, Zh zh IPA(key): [d] (most dialects) IPA(key): [d] (m
case, upper case D) A letter of the North Frisian alphabet, written in the Latin script. (North Frisian letters): a, ä, ā, b, c, d, đ, e, ē, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, ö, p, r, s, t, u, ü, v, w (q, x, y, z) (letter name): IPA(key): /d/, (in rd) /d/ d The fourth letter of the Norwegian alphabet, written in the Latin script. d (upper case D, definite
singular d-en, indefinite plural d-en, indefinite plur
 Dictionary. d (lower case, upper case, upper case, upper case D) The fourth letter of the Nupe alphabet, written in the Latin script. (Latin-script letters) banki; A a (Á á, À à), B b, C c, D d, Dz dz, E e (É é, È è), F f, G g, Gb gb, H h, I i (Í í, Ì ì), J j, K k, Kp kp, L l, M m (M m, M m), N n (N n, N n), N n), N n (N n, N n), N
(Q q), R r, S s, S s,
X x, Y y, Z z d m (uncountable) Abbreviation of dom. (as a title) d (lower case, upper case D) The sixth letter of the Romani alphabet, written in the Latin script. (Latin-script letters) A a, B b, C c, D d, E e, F f, G g, H h, X x, I i, J j, K k, Kh kh, L l, M m, N n, O o, P p, Ph ph, R r, S s, T t, Th th, U u, V v, Z z International Standard: (À à, Ä ä, Å ă), Ć ć, Ćh ćh,
(\dot{E}\ \dot{e}, \ddot{E}\ \ddot{e}, \ddot{E}\ \ddot{e}), (\dot{l}\ \dot{l}, \ddot{l}\ \ddot{i}, \ddot{l}\ \ddot{i}), (\dot{O}\ \dot{o}, \ddot{O}\ \ddot{o}, \ddot{O}\ \ddot{o}), (\dot{O}\ \dot{o}, \ddot{O}\ \ddot{o}), (\dot{C}\ \dot{u}, \ddot{U}\ \ddot{u}, \ddot{U}\ \ddot{u}), (\dot{C}\ \dot{e}), 
upper case D) (Latin-script letters) litir; A a (Å à), B b (Bh bh), C c (Ch ch), D d (Dh dh), E e (È è), F f (Fh fh), G g (Gh gh), H h, I i (Ì ì), L l, M m (Mh mh), N n, O o (Ò ò), P p (Ph ph), R r, S s (Sh sh), T t (Th th), U u (Ù ù) (diacritics) \circlearrowleft (obsolete vowels) Á á É é Ó ó d (Cyrillic spelling д) The 6th letter of the Serbo-Croatian Latin alphabet (gajica), preceded
by ć and followed by dž. The Silesian orthography is based on the Latin alphabet. No earlier script is known. See the Silesian language article on Wikipedia for more, and d for development of the glyph itself. d (lower case, upper case D) The sixth letter of the Silesian alphabet, written in the Latin script. (Latin-script letters) A a, Ã ã, B b, C c, Ć ć, D d,
 from German d. (phoneme): IPA(key): /d/, [p] (letter name): IPA(key): /dé:/, /dé:/, Audio (letter name, non-tonal): Rhymes: -a, -e: d (lower case, upper case D) d (SNPT) Phonetic transcription of sound [d]. d m inan More common when with a definite adjective Masculine inan., no endings nom. sing. d gen. sing. d singular dual plural nominative d d
accusative d d d genitive d d d genitive d d d dative d d d instrumental d d d From da with the same meaning, from Proto-Indo-European *do-, which is pronoun Proto-Indo-European *do d d instrumental d d d From da with the same meaning, from Proto-Indo-European *do, which is pronoun Proto-Indo-European *do, which is proto-Indo-
 body uses all the energy for the muscles, but what if you stop doing it, does the growth begin again? (Latin-script letters) čŕka; A a, B b, C c, Č č, D d, E e, F f, G g, H h, I i, J j, K k, L l, M m, N n, O o, P p, R r, S s, Š š, T t, U u, V v, Z z, Ž ž đ "d", in Slovarji Inštituta za slovenski jezik Frana Ramovša ZRC SAZU (in Slovene), 2014-2025 (This etymology is
 missing or incomplete. Please add to it, or discuss it at the Etymology scriptorium.) IPA(key): /de/ [de] Rhymes: -e d (text messaging, Internet slang)
Abbreviation of de. d d Borrowed from Spanish d. Each pronunciation is influenced by Baybayin character [] (da). (Standard Tagalog) IPA(key): /'di/ ['dɪ] (letter name, Filipino alphabet)
IPA(key): /'de/ ['dɛ] (letter name, Abacedario) IPA(key): /'da/ ['da] (letter
letter does not change if the next consonant is an /r/ (such as madurog does not become marilim). Some words starting with the letter can also become marilim). Some word is a vowel, (w), or (y). Examples are daw / raw, dito / rito, dami / rami, and damot / ramot. On all cases stated
above, it is acceptable whether (d) or (r) is used. However, the said phenomena do not occur on proper nouns nor recent loan words. In the Teresa-Morong dialect, the letter on any position in the word even when not followed by a vowel, (w), or (y). (ex. ragat / dagat and bayar / bayad). Exceptions are recent loan words. In the Teresa-Morong dialect, the letter on any position in the word even when not followed by a vowel, (w), or (y). (ex. ragat / dagat and bayar / bayad).
 loanwords, or if the next consonant after a /d/ is /r/ (such as in durog) or /l/ (such as in dila). Often switched with the letters) titik; A a, B b, C c, D d, E e, F f, G g, H h, I i, J j, K k, L l, M m, N n, Ñ ñ, Ng ng, O o, P p, Q q, R r, S s, T t, U u, V v,
 W w, X x, Y y, Z z Borrowed from English d (dee), homophonous to di. (Standard Tagalog) IPA(key): /'di?/ ['dɪ?] Rhymes: -i? d (Baybayin spelling []]) (text messaging, Internet slang) Abbreviation of di. "d", in Pambansang Diksiyonaryo.ph, Manila, 2018 d (upper case D) A letter of the Tlingit alphabet, written in the Latin script. Canada:
Xhw xhw, Xh' xh', Xh'w xh'w, Yy (Ÿÿ), . US: (Latin-script letters) A a, Á á, Aa aa, Áa áa, Ch ch, Ch' ch', D d, Dl dl, Dz dz, E e, É é, Ee ee, Ée ée, Ei ei, Éi éi, G g, Gw gw, H h, I i, Í í, J j, K k, Kw kw, K' k', K'w kw, K' k', K
\tilde{I} \tilde{I}, \tilde{I} \tilde{I}, \tilde{I} \tilde{I}
 (lower case, upper case D) (Latin-script letters) llythyren; A a (Å á, Å à, Å å, Å å, Å å), B b, C c, Ch ch, D d, Dd dd, E e (É é, É è, Ë ê), F f, Ff ff, G g, Ng ng, H h, I i (Î í, Î ì, Ï î), J j, L l, Ll ll, M m, N n, O o (Ó ó, Ó ò, Ö ô, Ö ö), P p, Ph ph, R r, Rh rh, S s, T t, Th th, U u (Ú ú, Ú ù, Û û, Û û), W w (W w, W w), W w), W w), Y y (Y ý, Y ỳ, Y ỳ, Y ỳ, Y ÿ) R. J. Thomas, G.
A. Bevan, P. J. Donovan, A. Hawke et al., editors (1950-present), "d", in Geiriadur Prifysgol Cymru Online (in Welsh), University of Wales Centre for Advanced Welsh & Celtic Studies d (upper case D) A letter of the Yele alphabet. The digraph (dp) transcribes the single consonant /tp/ The digraph (dn) transcribes the single consonant /tp/ [tn] (found
only in the inflectional clitic -dniye, and possibly actually palatalized dny /tni/) The digraph (dm) transcribes the single consonants are written (dny, dmy, dpy, dy). (Latin-script letters) A a, â, b, Ch ch, D d, e, é, ê, Gh gh, i, î, j, K k, L l, M m, N n, Ń ń, o, ó, P p, T t, U u, V v, W w, Y y, : (phoneme): IPA(key): /d/ (letter
lέtà; A a, B b, D d, E e, E ε, F f, G g, Gb gb, H h, I i, J j, K k, Kp kp, L l, M m, N n, O o, P p, Q q, R r, S s, T t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, V v, W w, X x, I t, U u, W w, X x, I t, 
Yy, Zz Also found in: Thesaurus, Medical, Legal, Financial, Acronyms, Idioms, Encyclopedia, Wikipedia. 1. The symbol for the s
 letter d.3. The fourth in a series.4. Something shaped like the letter D.5. D The lowest passing grade given to a student in a school or college.6. Music a. The second tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the second tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in the scale of C major or the fourth tone in th
tuned to the pitch of this tone.abbr.American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fifth Edition. Copyright © 2016 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. (di:) or n, pl d's, D's or Ds1. (Linguistics) the fourth letter and third consonant of the
 modern English alphabet2. (Phonetics & Phonology) a speech sound represented by this letter, usually a voiced alveolar stop, as in dagger3. (Billiards & Snooker) the semicircle on a billiards table having a radius of 11 inches and its straight edge in the middle of the baulk line symbol for 1. (General Physics) physics density or relative density 2.
playing D in the match this afternoon. b. Austral informal defensive play 10. (General Sporting Terms) informal Austral defensive play [(for sense 8) from German Deutschland] or abbreviation for (Classical Music) Deutsch (1883-
1967) Collins English Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged, 12th Edition 2014 © HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1994, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2014 (di) n., pl. Ds D's, ds d's. 1. the fourth letter of the English alphabet, a consonant. 2. any spoken sound represented by this letter. 3. something shaped like a D. 4. a written or printed
 representation of the letter D or d. dd- Biochem. Symbol. (of a molecule) having a configuration resembling the dextrorotatory; dextro- (disting. from l-). d- Symbol. dextrorotatory; dextro- (disting. from l-). d. Fron. Spelling. do (esp. before you): How d'you like them? 'd 1. contraction of
 had: They'd already left. 2. contraction of would: I'd like to see it. 3. contraction of did: Where'd you go? 4. contraction of - ed: She OK'd the plan. Symbol. 1. the fourth in order or in a series. 2. (sometimes l.c.) (in some grading systems) a grade or mark indicating poor or barely acceptable quality. 3. a. the second note of the ascending C major scale
b. a tonality having D as the tonic. 4. (sometimes l.c.) the Roman numerals for 500. Compare Roman numerals. D. d. 8. Brit. pence. 9. Chiefly Brit. penny. Random House, Inc. All rights reserved. The American Heritage® Student Science
 Dictionary, Second Edition. Copyright © 2014 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Publishing Company. All rights reserved.1. A member of the occupation grouping typically consisting of semiskilled or unskilled workers.2. A semicircle centered on the balk line from within which the cue ball is
struck at the start of a game.3. Semicircle, centered on the balk line, from within which the cue ball is struck at the start of a frame.Dictionary of Unfamiliar Words by Diagram Group Copyright © 2008 by Diagram Visual Information Limited Based on WordNet 3.0, Farlex clipart collection. © 2003-2012 Princeton University, Farlex Inc. 1 d1 [di:] N1.
(= letter) \rightarrow D, d fD for David \rightarrow D de Dolores 2A. N (Scol) (= mark \ around \ 50\%) \rightarrow aprobado \ m, sufficiente mB. ABBR (US) (Pol) = Democrat(ic) 2 ABBRCollins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 Telephores (US) (Pol) = Democrat(ic) 2 ABBRCollins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 © William Collins Spanish Dictionary - Complete Alberta Dictiona
 HarperCollins Publishers 2005Collins German Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 7th Edition 2005. © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1980 © HarperCollins Publishers 2005Collins Publishers 1991, 1997, 1999, 2004, 2005, 2007 d [di:]1. na. (letter) \rightarrow D, d f or m invD for David (Am) D for Dog \rightarrow D come DomodossolaCollins Italian Dictionary 1st Edition © HarperCollins
 Publishers 1995 Want to thank TFD for its existence? Tell a friend about us, add a link to this page, or visit the webmaster's page for free fun content. Link to this page: 4th letter of the Latin alphabet This article is about the letter of the alphabet. For other uses, see D (disambiguation). For technical reasons, "D#" redirects here. For D-sharp, see D$
 (disambiguation). For technical reasons, ":D" redirects here. For the keyboard symbol, see List of emoticons. DD dUsageWriting systemLatin scriptTypeAlphabetical position4HistoryDevelopment \Delta \deltaDD dTime periodc. 700 BCE
to presentDescendantsĎDžDzĐĐđđòSistersД(σ ι) Γη-QotherAssociated graphsd(x)Associated numbers4Writing directionLeft-to-rightThis article contains phonetic transcriptions in the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA). For an introductory guide on IPA symbols, see Help:IPA. For the distinction between [ ], / / and ( ), see IPA § Brackets and
transcription delimiters. ISO basicLatin alphabet AaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJjKkLlMmNnOoPpQqRrSsTtUuVvWwXxYyZz vte D, or d, is the fourth letter of the Latin alphabets of other western European languages and others worldwide. Its name in English is dee (pronounced /'di:/ ), plural dees.[1]
 Egyptian hieroglyph door, fish Phoenician daleth Western GreekDelta Etruscan D Latin D The Semitic letter Daleth may have developed from the logogram for a fish or a door.[2] There are many different Egyptian hieroglyphs that might have inspired this. In Semitic, Ancient Greek[3] and Latin,[4] the letter represented /d/; in the Etruscan alphabet[5]
the letter was archaic but still retained. The equivalent Greek letter is delta, A.[3] The minuscule (lower-case) form of 'd' consists of a lower-story left bowl and a stem ascender. It most likely developed by gradual variations on the majuscule (capital) form 'D', and is now composed as a stem with a full lobe to the right. In handwriting, it was common to
 start the arc to the left of the vertical stroke, resulting in a serif at the top of the arc. This serif was extended while the rest of the letter was reduced, resulting in an angled stroke and loop. The angled stroke slowly developed into a vertical stroke.[6] Pronunciation of (d) by language Orthography Phonemes Standard Chinese (Pinyin) /t/ Dungan /d/
 English /d/ French /d/, silent German /d/, t/ Icelandic /t/ Portuguese /d/ [d_3], allophone of /d/ before /i/, /i/ and /j/ in some Brazilian dialects Spanish /d/ Turkish /d/ Vietnamese /z/, /j/ In English language. The letter D, star
 "Deutschland" (German for "Germany"), on a boundary stone at the border between Austria and Germany. In most languages that use the Latin alphabet, it represents the sound /z/ in northern dialects or /j/ in southern dialects. In Fijian, it represents a
prenasalized stop /nd/.[7] In some languages where voiceless unaspirated /t/, while (t) represents an unaspirated /t/, while (t) represents an unaspirated /t/, while (t) represents an aspirated stops contrast with voiceless unaspirated /t/, while (t) represents an unaspirated /t/, while (t) represents a unaspirated /t/, wh
represents the voiced alveolar plosive /d/. Main article: D (disambiguation) In the hexadecimal (base 16) number 13 in decimal (base 16) number 13 in decimal (base 16) number 13 in decimal (base 16) number 1500.[9] Unit prefix d, meaning one tenth. D is the grade below C but above E/F in the school
grading system. D is the international vehicle registration code for Germany (also .de as its top-level domain). In Cantonese: Because the lack of Unicode CJK support in early computer systems, many Hong Kongers and Singaporeans used the capitalized D to represent 哟 (lit. 'a little').[10] In the Gregory-Aland system for cataloging Biblical
related to D used in the IPA: d & Symbols related to D used in the Eralish and Foreign Bible Society in the early 20th century for romanization of the Malayalam
language.[17] 0 δ: Insular D is used in various phonetic contexts[18]: Semitic letter Dalet, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta. If II: Cyrillic letter Delta II II: Cyrillic letter Delta II II: Cyrillic letter Delta. from which the following symbols originally derive: Δ δ: Greek letter Delta. from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta. II II: Cyrillic letter Delta. from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta. II II: Cyrillic letter Delta. II II: Cyrillic letter Delta. II III: Cyrillic lett
descendant of Old Italic D: Runic letter thurisaz, another possible descendant of Old Italic D: Gothic letter daaz, which derives from Greek Delta at the partial } The Latin letters (D) and (d) have Unicode encodings U+0044 D LATIN CAPITAL
LETTER D and U+0064 d LATIN SMALL LETTER D. These are the same code points as those used in ASCII and ISO 8859. There are also precomposed character encodings for (D) and (d) with diacritics, for most of those listed above; the remainder are produced using combining diacritics. Variant forms of the letter have unique code points for
specialist use: the alphanumeric symbols set in mathematics and science, plosive sounds in linguistics and halfwidth and fullwidth forms for legacy CJK font compatibility. NATO phonetic Morse code Delta Signal flag Flag semaphore American manual alphabet (ASL fingerspelling) Braille dots-
145 Unified English Braille In British Sign Language (BSL), the letter 'd' is indicated by signing with the right hand held with the index and thumb extended index of the left hand. ^ "D" Oxford English Dictionary, 2nd edition (1989); Merriam-Webster's Third New
International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged (1993); "dee", op. cit. ^ "The letter D". issuu. Archived from the original on 2021-07-06. ^ a b "Definition of DELTA". www.merriam-webster.com. Retrieved 2022-05-03. ^ "Latin Alphabet" (PDF). Archived (PDF) from the original on 2010-12-26. ^ Rex Wallace (2008)
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Wiktionary The dictionary definition of d at Wiktionary Retrieved from "4th letter of the Latin alphabet. For other uses, see D (disambiguation). For technical reasons, "D#" redirects here. For D-sharp, see D$ (disambiguation). For technical reasons, "D#" redirects here. For D-sharp, see D$ (disambiguation).
emoticons. DD dUsageWriting systemLatin scriptTypeAlphabeticLanguage of originLatin languageSound values[d][t][d͡ʒ][d͡][z~j][nd][d̄][z~j][nd][d̄][z~j][nd][d̄][c̄][ð~ð~ð·ð·ð]/di:/In UnicodeU+0044, U+0064Alphabetical position4HistoryDevelopment Δ δDD dTime periodc. 700 BCE to presentDescendantsĎDžDzĐĐđđ∂SistersД(□ τ)ΩηOtherAssociated graphsd(x)Associated
numbers 4 Writing direction Left-to-right This article contains phonetic transcriptions in the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA). For an introductory guide on IPA symbols, see Help: IPA. For the distinction between [], // and (), see IPA § Brackets and transcription delimiters. ISO basic Latin alphabet
AaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJJKkLlMmNnOoPpQqRrSsTtUuVvWwXxYyZz vte D, or d, is the fourth letter of the Latin alphabet, used in the modern English is dee (pronounced /'di:/), plural dees.[1] Egyptian hieroglyph door, fish Phoenician daleth
Western GreekDelta Etruscan D Latin D The Semitic letter Daleth may have developed from the logogram for a fish or a door. [2] There are many different Egyptian hieroglyphs that might have inspired this. In Semitic, Ancient Greek[3] and Latin, [4] the letter represented /d/; in the Etruscan alphabet [5] the letter was archaic but still retained. The
equivalent Greek letter is delta, Δ.[3] The minuscule (lower-case) form of 'd' consists of a lower-story left bowl and a stem ascender. It most likely developed by gradual variations on the majuscule (capital) form 'D', and is now composed as a stem with a full lobe to the right. In handwriting, it was common to start the arc to the left of the vertical
stroke, resulting in a serif at the top of the arc. This serif was extended while the rest of the letter was reduced, resulting in an angled stroke and loop. The angled stroke arc. This serif was extended while the rest of the letter was reduced, resulting in an angled stroke and loop. The angled stroke arc. This serif was extended while the rest of the letter was reduced, resulting in an angled stroke and loop. The an
/t/ Icelandic /t/ Portuguese /d/ [a3], allophone of /d/ before /i/, /i/ and /j/ in some Brazilian dialects Spanish /d/ Turkish /d/ Vietnamese /z/, /j/ In English language. The letter D, standing for "Deutschland" (German for "Germany"), on a
boundary stone at the border between Austria and Germany. In most languages that use the Latin alphabet, it represents the voiced alveolar or voiced dental plosive /d/. In the Vietnamese alphabet, it represents the voiced alveolar or voiced dental plosive /d/. In the Vietnamese alphabet, it represents the voiced alveolar or voiced dental plosive /d/. In the Vietnamese alphabet, it represents the sound /z/ in northern dialects. In Fijian, it represents the voiced alveolar or voiced dental plosive /d/. In the Vietnamese alphabet, it represents the sound /z/ in northern dialects.
where voiceless unaspirated stops contrast with voiceless aspirated /t/, while (t) represents an aspirated /t/, while (t) represents an aspirated /t/. Examples of such languages include Icelandic, Scottish Gaelic, Navajo and the pinyin transliteration of Mandarin. In the International Phonetic Alphabet, (d) represents the voiced alveolar plosive /d/. Main
article: D (disambiguation) In the hexadecimal (base 16) number ing system, D is a number that corresponds to the number 500.[9] Unit prefix d, meaning one tenth. D is the grade below C but above E/F in the school grading system. D is the international vehicle
registration code for Germany (also .de as its top-level domain). In Cantonese: Because the lack of Unicode CJK support in early computer systems, many Hong Kongers and Singaporeans used the capitalized D to represent 哟 (lit. 'a little').[10] In the Gregory-Aland system for cataloging Biblical manuscripts, D can refer to documents in the Western
text-type tradition, either Codex Bezae or Codex Claromontanus. d. is the standard abbreviation for the Penny (British pre-decimal coin) (from Latin: denarius) Đ d Phonetic symbols related to D. Symbols related to D. Symbols related to D used in the IPA: d d Symbols related to D
used in the Uralic Phonetic Alphabet: p d d[12] Superscript IPA letters: [13] Other phonetic symbols related to D: d[14] d[15] d[16] d d : D with topbar : D with mid-height left hook - Used by the British and Foreign Bible Society in the early 20th century for romanization of the Malayalam language. [17] 0 o: Insular D is used in various phonetic
contexts[18]: Semitic letter Dalet, from which the following symbols originally derive: Δ δ: Greek letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols originally derive: Coptic letter Delta, from which the following symbols o
possible descendant of Old Italic D : Gothic letter daaz, which derives from Greek Delta Φ: Đồng sign Φ: Unicode symbol, δ {\displaystyle \partial } The Latin letters ⟨D⟩ and ⟨d⟩ have Unicode encodings U+0044 D LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D and U+0064 d LATIN SMALL LETTER D. These
are the same code points as those used in ASCII and ISO 8859. There are also precomposed character encodings for (D) and (d) with diacritics, for most of the letter have unique code points for specialist use: the alphanumeric symbols set in mathematics and
science, plosive sounds in linguistics and halfwidth and fullwidth forms for legacy CJK font compatibility. NATO phonetic Morse code Delta Bignal flag Flag semaphore American manual alphabet (ASL fingerspelling) British manual alphabet (BSL), the
letter 'd' is indicated by signing with the right hand held with the index and thumb extended and slightly curved, and the tip of the thumb and finger held against the extended index of the left hand. ^ "D" Oxford English Dictionary, 2nd edition (1989); Merriam-Webster's Third New International Dictionary of the English Language, Unabridged (1993);
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the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. c. 1300, "kind, sort, class, a class or kind of persons or things sharing certain traits," from Old French gendre, gender "kind, species; character; gender" (12c., Modern French genre), from stem of Latin genus (genitive generis) "race, stock, family; kind, rank, order; species," also "(male or female) sex," from PIE root *gene- "give birth, beget," with derivatives referring to procreation and familial and tribal groups. The unetymological -d- is a phonetic accretion in Old French (see D). Also used in Latin to translate Aristotle's Greek grammatical

something else." The "male-or-female sex" sense of the word is attested in English word for "sex of a human being," in which use it was at first regarded as colloquial or humorous. Later often in feminist writing with reference to social attributes as much as biological qualities; this sense first attested 1963. Gender-bender is from 1977, popularized from 1980, with reference to pop star David Bowie. "morbid condition characterized by yellowness" (12c.), from jaune/jalne "yellow," from jaune/jalne "ye

term genos. The grammatical sense is attested in English from late 14c. Jespersen ("Philosophy of Grammar," 1924) defines grammatical gender by reference to the Indo-European distinction of masculine, feminine, neuter, "whether the division be based on the natural division into two sexes, or on that between animate and inanimate, or on