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Reconsideration Denied - Return to TTAB - Message 1 of 7

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Files: dawiki-01.jpg, dawiki-02.jpg, dawiki-03.jpg, dawiki-04.jpg, dawiki-05.jpg, dawiki-06.jpg, dawiki-07.jpg, dawiki-08.jpg, dawiki-09.jpg, dawiki-10.jpg, dawiki-11.jpg, dawiki-12.jpg, dawiki-13.jpg, dawiki-14.jpg, dawiki-15.jpg, dawiki-16.jpg, dawiki-17.jpg, dawiki-18.jpg, dawiki-19.jpg, 85969508.doc

**UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE (USPTO)  
OFFICE ACTION (OFFICIAL LETTER) ABOUT APPLICANT'S TRADEMARK APPLICATION**

**U.S. APPLICATION SERIAL NO.** 85969508

**MARK:** THE KITCHEN



**CORRESPONDENT ADDRESS:**

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**GENERAL TRADEMARK INFORMATION:**

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**APPLICANT:** The Kitchen Cafe, LLC

**CORRESPONDENT'S REFERENCE/DOCKET NO:**

75159.0016

**CORRESPONDENT E-MAIL ADDRESS:**

docket@hollandhart.com

**REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION DENIED**

**ISSUE/MAILING DATE:** 4/24/2015

The trademark examining attorney has carefully reviewed applicant's request for reconsideration and is denying the request for the reasons stated below. See 37 C.F.R. §2.63(b)(3); TMEP §§715.03(a)(ii)(B), 715.04(a). The following requirement(s) and/or refusal(s) made final in the Office action dated October 21, 2014 are maintained and continue to be final: Section 2(d) refusal with respect to U.S. Registration

No. 3792358. See TMEP §§715.03(a)(ii)(B), 715.04(a). The following requirement(s) and/or refusal(s) made final in the Office action are withdrawn or obviated: Section 2(d) refusal with respect to U.S. Registration No. 3191490; Section 2(e)(1) Refusal. See TMEP §§715.03(a)(ii)(B), 715.04(a).

Applicant's Section 2(d) Arguments with Respect to U.S. Registration No. 3792358

Applicant argues registrant's disclaimer and applicant's lack of disclaimer is sufficient to overcome the likelihood of confusion refusal. However, marks must be considered in their entireties; therefore, a disclaimer does not remove the disclaimed portion from the mark for the purposes of comparing marks in a likelihood of confusion determination. *Midwestern Pet Foods, Inc. v. Societe des Produits Nestle S.A.*, 685 F.3d 1046, 1053, 103 USPQ2d 1435, 1440 (Fed. Cir. 2012); *In re Iolo Techs., LLC*, 95 USPQ2d 1498, 1499 (TTAB 2010). The public is generally not aware of disclaimers in trademark applications and registrations that reside only in the USPTO's records. See *In re Nat'l Data Corp.*, 753 F.2d 1056, 1059, 224 USPQ 749, 751 (Fed. Cir. 1985).

Applicant further argues that registrant's DA KITCHEN mark is Hawaiian slang whereas the applied-for mark is not slang of any kind. However, as the previously attached evidence shows, the word "DA" is slang for "THE" and is not necessarily a Hawaiian term. Applicant contends that "consumers will not stop and translate" registrant's mark, but the doctrine of foreign equivalents does not apply here. According to the attached evidence, "DA" is not a foreign word; rather, English slang. Consumers are likely to interpret DA KITCHEN as an English phrase.

Additionally, even if the impression differs slightly, consumers are likely to pronounce THE KITCHEN and DA KITCHEN identically or nearly identically. There is no correct pronunciation of a mark because it is impossible to predict how the public will pronounce a particular mark. See *Embarcadero Techs., Inc. v. RStudio, Inc.*, 105 USPQ2d 1825, 1835 (TTAB 2013) (quoting *In re Viterra Inc.*, 671 F.3d 1358, 1367, 101 USPQ2d 1905, 1912 (Fed. Cir. 2012); *In re The Belgrade Shoe Co.*, 411 F.2d 1352, 1353, 162 USPQ 227, 227 (C.C.P.A. 1969)); TMEP §1207.01(b)(iv). The marks in question could clearly be pronounced the same; such similarity in sound alone may be sufficient to support a finding that the marks are confusingly similar. *In re White Swan Ltd.*, 8 USPQ2d 1534, 1535 (TTAB 1988); see *In re 1st USA Realty Prof'ls, Inc.*, 84 USPQ2d 1581, 1586 (TTAB 2007); TMEP §1207.01(b)(iv). Furthermore, even if the marks are not pronounced identically, slight differences in the sound of similar marks will not avoid a likelihood of confusion. *In re Energy Telecomm. & Elec. Ass'n*, 222 USPQ 350, 351 (TTAB 1983); see *In re Viterra Inc.*, 671 F.3d 1358, 1367, 101 USPQ2d 1905, 1912 (Fed. Cir. 2012).

Applicant also argues that the decision to publish registrant's mark following arguments made in the *ex parte* proceeding is instructive, and that other similar marks coexist. However, prior decisions and actions of other trademark examining attorneys in registering other marks have little evidentiary value and are not binding upon the USPTO or the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board. TMEP §1207.01(d)(vi); see *In re Midwest Gaming & Entm't LLC*, 106 USPQ2d 1163, 1165 n.3 (TTAB 2013) (citing *In re Nett Designs, Inc.*, 236 F.3d 1339, 1342, 57 USPQ2d 1564, 1566 (Fed. Cir. 2001)). Each case is decided on its own facts, and each mark stands on its own merits. See *AMF Inc. v. Am. Leisure Prods., Inc.*, 474 F.2d 1403, 1406, 177 USPQ 268, 269 (C.C.P.A. 1973); *In re Binion*, 93 USPQ2d 1531, 1536 (TTAB 2009).

Applicant refers printouts of third-party registrations for marks containing the wording KITCHEN to support the argument that this wording is weak, diluted, or so widely used that it should not be afforded a broad scope of protection. The weakness or dilution of a particular mark is generally determined in the context of the number and nature of similar marks *in use in the marketplace* in connection with similar services. See *Nat'l Cable Television Ass'n, Inc. v. Am. Cinema Editors, Inc.*, 937 F.2d 1572, 1579-80, 19 USPQ2d 1424, 1430 (Fed. Cir. 1991); *In re E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.*, 476 F.2d 1357, 1361, 177 USPQ 563, 567 (C.C.P.A. 1973).

Evidence of weakness or dilution consisting solely of third-party registrations, such as those submitted by applicant in this case, is generally entitled to little weight in determining the strength of a mark, because such registrations do not establish that the registered marks identified therein are in *actual use* in the marketplace or that consumers are accustomed to seeing them. See *AMF Inc. v. Am. Leisure Prods., Inc.*, 474 F.2d 1403, 1406, 177 USPQ 268, 269 (C.C.P.A. 1973); *In re Davey Prods. Pty Ltd.*, 92 USPQ2d 1198, 1204 (TTAB 2009); *In re Thor Tech, Inc.*, 90 USPQ2d 1634, 1639 (TTAB 2009); *Richardson-Vicks Inc. v. Franklin Mint Corp.*, 216 USPQ 989, 992 (TTAB 1982). More importantly, the similarity of the marks is not based solely on the shared and potentially weak wording; rather, it is based on the marks being phonetically identical or near identical and the fact that the marks give off an identical commercial impression. The third party registrations all contain wording that results in a commercial impression that is not only, "the kitchen."

Therefore, in the present case, applicant's request has not resolved all the outstanding issue(s), nor does it raise a new issue or provide any new or compelling evidence with regard to the outstanding issue(s) in the final Office action. In addition, applicant's analysis and arguments are not persuasive nor do they shed new light on the issues. Accordingly, the request is denied.

If applicant has already filed a timely notice of appeal with the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board, the Board will be notified to resume the appeal. See TMEP §715.04(a).

If no appeal has been filed and time remains in the six-month response period to the final Office action, applicant has the remainder of the response period to (1) comply with and/or overcome any outstanding final requirement(s) and/or refusal(s), and/or (2) file a notice of appeal to the Board. TMEP §715.03(a)(ii)(B); *see* 37 C.F.R. §2.63(b)(1)-(3). The filing of a request for reconsideration does not stay or extend the time for filing an appeal. 37 C.F.R. §2.63(b)(3); *see* TMEP §§715.03, 715.03(a)(ii)(B), (c).

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a multilingual free encyclopedia

**Wiktionary**  
[ˈwɪkʃənəri] *n.*,  
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# da

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

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## Translingual [[edit](#)]

### Symbol [[edit](#)]

**da**

- (metrology)* Symbol for the prefix **deca-**, indicating multiplication by 10



## English [[edit](#)]

### Pronunciation [[edit](#)]

- (UK, Article)* IPA<sup>[en]</sup>: /dɑ/, /dæ/
- (UK, Noun)* IPA<sup>[en]</sup>: /dɑː/

### Etymology 1 [[edit](#)]

Abbreviation of *dad*

### Noun [[edit](#)]

**da** (*plural* **das**)

- (Ireland, Scotland, Northern England)* Father.
  - 2008**, James Kelman, *Kieron Smith, Boy*, Penguin 2009, page 55:

*Oh where is yer **da** son? The man said it to me and was grumpy. Is yer **da** here?*

### Synonyms [[edit](#)]

- pa, Pa
- daddy

### Etymology 2 [[edit](#)]

**Etymology 2** [[edit](#)]

From Russian *да* (*da*, "yes").

**Noun** [[edit](#)]

**da** (*uncountable*)

1. (*slang, Russianism*) Yes, an affirmative response.

**Interjection** [[edit](#)]

**da**

1. (*slang, Russianism*) Yes!

**Antonyms** [[edit](#)]

- *nyet*

**Etymology 3** [[edit](#)]

Representing pronunciation of *the* in informal speech.

**Article** [[edit](#)]

**da**

1. (*in the US, especially used in Chicago and New York*) Eye dialect spelling of **the**.  
*Da New York Times, Da Bears*

**Quotations** [[edit](#)]

- For usage examples of this term, see the [citations page](#).

**Etymology 4** [[edit](#)]

Abbreviation of *duck's ass*

**Pronunciation** [[edit](#)]

[[ehoj](#)] This entry needs pronunciation information. If you are familiar with [en:PR](#) or the [IPA](#), then please add some!

**Noun** [[edit](#)]

**da** (*plural* **das**)

1. Hair at the back of a person's head, styled resembling the rear of a duck. (See [drawing at ducktail](#).)

**Synonyms** [[edit](#)]

- *ducktail*

**External links** [[edit](#)]

- [Duck's ass](#) on Wikipedia.

**Anagrams** [[edit](#)]

- ad, ad, AD

## Basque [[edit](#)]

### Verb [[edit](#)]

**da**

1. is

## Breton [[edit](#)]

### Etymology 1 [[edit](#)]

From Proto-Celtic *\*tu* ("to").

### Preposition [[edit](#)]

**da** (*requires soft mutation*)

1. to

*An den a zo aet **da** Vreizh.* — The man went to Brittany.

### Inflection [[edit](#)]

	singular		plural
<b>1</b>	din	<b>1</b>	dimp
<b>2</b>	dit	<b>2</b>	deoc'h
<b>3 m</b>	dezhañ	<b>3</b>	dezhó
<b>3 f</b>	dezhí		
imp.			deor

### Etymology 2 [[edit](#)]

From Proto-Celtic *\*tu* ("your, thy").

### Pronoun [[edit](#)]

**da** (*requires soft mutation*)

1. your (*singular*)

## Dalmatian [[edit](#)]

### Etymology [[edit](#)]

From Latin *de ab*. Compare Italian *da*.

**Preposition** [[edit](#)]

**da**

1. from
2. of

---

**Danish** [[edit](#)]

**Adverb** [[edit](#)]

**da**

1. surely
2. then

**Conjunction** [[edit](#)]

**da**

1. when

***Da** jeg var ung, fandtes der ikke computere.*  
When I was young, there were no computers.
2. as, at the same time as

***Da** jeg kom, gik hun.*  
As I arrived, she left.

---

**Dena'ina** [[edit](#)]

**Conjunction** [[edit](#)]

**da**

1. when
2. if

**Adverb** [[edit](#)]

**da**

1. there

---

**Esperanto** [[edit](#)]

**Preposition** [[edit](#)]

**da**

1. Of (used instead of *de* with quantities, to emphasize the quantity rather than the thing quantified, or to indicate the unity of a shape and its material, a container and its contents, or a group and its members)<sup>[R]</sup>

members)<sup>[…]</sup>

*glaso* **da** *vino* — a glass of wine

*kilogramo* **da** *viando* — a kilogram of meat

*grupo* **da** *homoj* — a group of people

*Kvar metroj* **da** *ĉi tiu ŝtofo kostas naŭ frankojn* — four meters of this cloth costs nine francs

*Li ligis la tri florojn en bukedon, kaj prezentis al ŝi tiun bukedon* **da** *floroj* — He tied the three flowers into a bouquet, and presented her with this bouquet of flowers

*listo* **da** *kandidatoj* — a list of candidates (of their names: compare *listo* **da** *kondiĉoj* **de** *la* *kandidatoj* — a list of conditions from the candidates)

*skatolo* **da** *ĉokolado* — a box of chocolates (a boxful of chocolate: compare *skatolo* **de** *ĉokolado* — a chocolates box (the box itself, made for chocolates, but now perhaps used to store paper clips), and *ekatolo* **el** *ĉokolado* — a box made of chocolate)

*la spektaklo daŭris duonon* **da** *horo* — the show lasted half an hour (compare *tri estas duono de ses* — three is half of six)

*Damasko* [. . .] *J estos amaso* **da** *ruinaĵoj* — Damascus will be a mass of ruins

*tuto* **da** *kondiĉoj kaj cirkonstancoj, en kiuj iu troviĝas* — all of the conditions and circumstances in which we find ourselves

*sistemo* **da** *sonoj por la esprimado de pensoj* — a system of sounds for the expression of thought

*ho, se mia kapo havus sufiĉe* **da** *akvo kaj miaj okuloj estus fonto* **da** *larmoj!* — oh, if my head had enough water, and my eyes were a spring of tears! (compare *fonto de akvo* — a spring of water, which indicates the kind of spring rather than a unity of eyes and tears)

#### Usage notes [edit]

Unlike most prepositions, *da* cannot occur after a verb. It necessarily links two nouns.

The article *la* does not occur after the preposition *da*, and this is often mistakenly understood to mean that the quantity introduced by *da* must be indefinite. However, there is no such restriction, any more than there is with possessive pronouns such as *mia* 'my', which also do not allow the article. Because of the unity of the two nouns linked by *da*, only the phrase can be modified by the article, so it must precede the first noun. See the fourth and fifth examples above.

Some Esperanto dictionaries substitute *listo de* and *tuto de* for *listo da* and *tuto da*. This is an error, an influence of Western languages which do not have an equivalent to *da*.

#### References [edit]

- ↑ Sergio Pokrovskij (2007) "La artikolo '*e*', in *Lingva Kritiko: Studoj kaj notoj pri la Internacia Lingvo*
- ↑ "*Da*" *e* *Reta vortaro*

#### Ewe [edit]

#### Noun [edit]

**da**

- bow
- mother
- snake

#### Fala [edit]

#### Etymology [edit]

From Old Portuguese *da*, from *de* + *a*.

**Pronunciation** [da]

**Preposition** [[edit](#)]

**da** *f* (plural **das**, masculine **do**, masculine plural **dos**)

1. contraction of **de** ("of") + **a** ("the")

- 2000, Domingo Frades Gaspar, *Vamus a falar: Notas pá cofoce! y platical en nosa fala*, Editora regional da Extremadura, Theme I, Chapter 1: Lengua Española: A grandeda **da** lengua española é indiscotíbil, i sei estudio, utilización defensa debin sei algo constancial a nos, [...]

The greatness **of the** Spanish language is unquestionable, and its study, use and defense must be something consubstantial to us, [...]

**Galician** [[edit](#)]

**Etymology** [[edit](#)]

From contraction of preposition *de* ("of, from") + feminine definite article *a* ("the")

**Contraction** [[edit](#)]

**da** *f* (masculine **do**, masculine plural **dos**, feminine plural **das**)

1. of the, from the

**German** [[edit](#)]

**Etymology** [[edit](#)]

From Old High German *dār*.

**Pronunciation** [[edit](#)]

- audio (Austria)  <sup>(file)</sup>
- IPA<sup>(en)</sup>: [da:]
- Rhymes: -a:

**Adverb** [[edit](#)]

**da**

1. there, here

- 1918, Elisabeth von Heyking, *Aus dem Lande der Ostseeritter*, in *Zwei Erzählungen*, Philipp Reclam jun., page 78:

*Am liebsten entfloh sie dem allem in den großen Garten. Da verbrachte sie ihre schönsten Stunden.*

She liked best to escape from all of that into the big garden. There she spent her most pleasant hours.

2. then

3. so

**Derived terms** [[edit](#)]

- ebenda

**Conjunction** [[edit](#)]

## da

1. since, as, given that, because

- 1931, Arthur Schnitzler, *Flucht in die Finsternis*, S. Fischer Verlag, page 51:

*Und da er keinen Grund hatte, ihr seinen Namen zu verhehlen, so stellte er sich in aller Form vor.*

And because he had no reason to conceal his name from her, he introduced himself in all due form.

2. when

- 1645, Martin Luther et al., Genesis 7:6:

*Er war aber sechshundert jar alt / da das wasser der Sündflut auff Erden kam.*

He was six hundred years old however, when the water of the deluge came upon Earth.

## Ido [edit]

### Preposition [edit]

#### da

1. by

*La patri esas amata da sua filii.*

The parents are loved by their children.

## Interlingua [edit]

### Verb [edit]

#### da

1. present of **dar**
2. imperative of **dar**

## Italian [edit]

### Pronunciation [edit]

- Rhymes: -a

### Etymology 1 [edit]

From Latin *de* ("of, from") + *a/ab* ("of, from"). In the meaning of "at, near, by", *da* probably comes from Latin *unde* + *ad*<sup>[1]</sup>

### Preposition [edit]

#### da

1. from

Giacomino **da** Verona — Giacomo from Verona

*interviste dal libro* — interviews from the book

*traduzione **dall'**"Inferno" di Dante* — translation from Dante's 'Inferno'  
***Dalla** Terra alla Luna* — From the Earth to the Moon

- At the house of, since  
***da** Giovanni* — at Giovanni's house
- to (implying necessity)

**Usage notes** [edit]

When followed by a definite article, *da* is combined with the article to give the following combined forms:

<b>da + article</b>	<b>Combined form</b>
<i>da</i> + il	dal
<i>da</i> + lo	dallo
<i>da</i> + l'	dall'
<i>da</i> + i	dai
<i>da</i> + gli	dagli
<i>da</i> + la	dalla
<i>da</i> + le	dalle

**See also** [edit]

- dà

**Etymology 2** [edit]

**Verb** [edit]

**da**

- Misspelling of **dà**.

**References** [edit]

- <sup>a</sup> Angelo Prati, "Vocabolario Etimologico Italiano", Torino, 1951

**Anagrams** [edit]

- ad, AD

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**Japanese** [edit]

**Romanization** [edit]

**da**

- rōmaji reading of だ*

2. *rōmaji reading of ㄉ*

**Ladin** [[edit](#)]

**Preposition** [[edit](#)]

**da**

1. from
2. At the house of
3. to (implying necessity)

**Latin** [[edit](#)]

**Verb** [[edit](#)]

**dā**

1. *second-person singular present active imperative of dō "give"*  
*dā mihi osculum.*  
**Give** me a kiss.

**Lojban** [[edit](#)]

**Cmavo** [[edit](#)]

**da** (*rafsi* **dav** or **dza**)

1. (*pro-sumti*) someone/something which exists #1 (*multiple occurrences of da in logically connected sentences refer to the same thing*)  
*ro da poi plini la solri ku'o de poi mluni zo'u da se mluni de*  
For every planet *x* orbiting around the Sun, there exists a moon *y* such that *x* is orbited by *y*.  
*ro da poi plini la solri cu se mluni de poi mluni*  
Every planet orbiting around the Sun has an orbiting moon.

[1]

**Related terms** [[edit](#)]

Related terms		
• <a href="#">de</a>	• <a href="#">fo'i</a>	• <a href="#">ko'e</a>
• <a href="#">di</a>	• <a href="#">fo'o</a>	• <a href="#">ko'i</a>
• <a href="#">fo'a</a>	• <a href="#">fo'u</a>	• <a href="#">ko'o</a>
• <a href="#">fo'e</a>	• <a href="#">ko'a</a>	• <a href="#">ko'u</a>

**See also** [[edit](#)]

- [zo'u](#)

**References** [[edit](#)]

- <sup>a</sup> John Woldemar Cowan, *The Lobjan Reference Grammar*, §16.5: Dropping the prenex. #

**Lower Sorbian** [[edit](#)]

**Pronunciation** [[edit](#)]

- IPA<sup>(help)</sup>: [da]

**Verb** [[edit](#)]

**da**

- second-person singular preterite of **daś***
- third-person singular preterite of **daś***

**Mandarin** [[edit](#)]

**Romanization** [[edit](#)]

**da** (*Zhuyin* ㄉㄚˋ)

- Pinyin transliteration of ㄉㄚˋ*
- Nonstandard spelling of **dǎ***

**Usage notes** [[edit](#)]

- 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.

**Manx** [[edit](#)]

**Etymology** [[edit](#)]

From Old Irish *do*.

**Preposition** [[edit](#)]

**da**

- to
- fnr*

z. tor

**Inflection** [\[edit\]](#)

	Singular				Plural		
Person	1st	2nd	3rd m.	3rd f.	1st	2nd	3rd
<b>Normal</b>	dou	dhyt	da	jee	dooin	dliu	daue
<b>Emphatic</b>	dooys	dhyts	dasyn	jeesh	dooimyn	dliush	daesyn

**Pronoun** [\[edit\]](#)

**da**

- 3rd person singular of **da** to him/it

**Derived terms** [\[edit\]](#)

- dasyn (*emphatic*)

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**Navajo** [\[edit\]](#)

**Pronunciation** [\[edit\]](#)

- Audio (NV)  <sup>(file)</sup>

**Adverb** [\[edit\]](#)

**da**

- (used with *doo*) not doo ya'át'ééh da — *it is not good*

**Conjunction** [\[edit\]](#)

**da**

- including, as well as, and

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**North Frisian** [\[edit\]](#)

**Article** [\[edit\]](#)

**da**

- the (plural)

**See also** [\[edit\]](#)

- di
- ji
- ˈɫɔt

- [dát](#)

## Norwegian [[edit](#)]

### Conjunction [[edit](#)]

**da**

1. when (past tense)
2. then
3. because

## Ojibwe [[edit](#)]

### Particle [[edit](#)]

**da**

1. please, come on (*clarification marker*)  
da naa! — *damn it!*

### Related terms [[edit](#)]

- [daga](#)

## Old English [[edit](#)]

### Pronunciation [[edit](#)]

- IPA<sup>(en)</sup>: /dɑː/

### Noun [[edit](#)]

**dǎ** *f*

1. doe, female fallow deer

### Declension [[edit](#)]

Declension of <b>da</b>	Singular	Plural
<b>nominative</b> <b>dǎ</b>		da
<b>accusative</b> <b>dǎn</b>		dān
<b>genitive</b> <b>dǎn</b>		dāna
<b>dative</b> <b>dǎn</b>		dāum

### Descendants [[edit](#)]

- Middle English: *da*, *do*, *doo*
  - Scots: *da*, *dae*
  - English: *doe*

- t:ngism: ooe

## Polish [[edit](#)]

### Pronunciation [[edit](#)]

- IPA<sup>(en)</sup>: /da/

### Verb [[edit](#)]

**da**

1. *third-person singular future indicative of **dać***

## Portuguese [[edit](#)]

### Alternative forms [[edit](#)]

- *d'a* (*dated*)

### Etymology [[edit](#)]

From Old Portuguese *da*, from *de* ("of") + *a* ("feminine definite article").

### Pronunciation [[edit](#)]

- (Brazil) IPA<sup>(en)</sup>: /ˈdɐ/
- (Brazil) Homophones: *dar*, *dá*
- (Portugal) IPA<sup>(en)</sup>: /ˈdɐ/
- Hyphenation: *da*

### Preposition [[edit](#)]

**da** *f sg (plural **das**, masculine **do**, masculine plural **dos**)*

1. *Contraction of **de a** ("pertaining or relating to"); of the, from the (feminine singular)*
  - **2005**, Lya Wylie (translator), J. K. Rowling (English author), *Harry Potter e o Enigma do Príncipe (Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince)*, Rocco, page 104:

*Ela estava sentada no parapeito **da** janela do quarto [...]*  
She was sitting on the parapet **of the** window of the room [...]

### See also [[edit](#)]

- *do* (*masculine form*)
- *das* (*plural form*)
- *dos* (*masculine plural form*)

## Romanian [[edit](#)]

### Pronunciation [[edit](#)]

- audio <sup>(file)</sup>
- IPA<sup>(help)</sup>: /da/

**Etymology 1** <sup>[edit]</sup>

From a Slavic language (e.g. Bulgarian, Serbo-Croatian, Russian). Another less likely (controversial) theory argues that, being such a common and basic word, a borrowing seems unusual and it perhaps derived originally from the Latin *ita*, one of several ways to say "thus", "so" or "yes", and that it may have been influenced by the *da*, also meaning "yes", in the surrounding Slavic languages before reaching its present state.<sup>[1]</sup> See also *dacă*. Nonetheless, Romanian etymological dictionaries derive it from a Slavic language<sup>[2]</sup>.

**Interjection** <sup>[edit]</sup>

**da**

- yes

**Antonyms** <sup>[edit]</sup>

- nu

**Etymology 2** <sup>[edit]</sup>

From Latin *dāre*, present active infinitive of *dō*, ultimately from Proto-Indo-European *\*déh₂-* ("to give"). Compare Aromanian *dau*.

**Verb** <sup>[edit]</sup>

**a da** (*third-person singular present* **dă**, *past participle* **dat**) 1st conj.

- to give

**Conjugation** <sup>[edit]</sup>

<b>da</b> (First conjugation)					a da		
	infinitive				dând		
	gerund				dat		
	past participle						
	number	singular			plural		
	person	1st person	2nd person	3rd person	1st person	2nd person	3rd person
		eu	tu	ei/ea	noi	voi	ei/ele
indicative	present	dau	dai	dă	dăm	dați	dau
	imperfect	dădeam	dădeai	dădea	dădeam	dădeaiți	dădeau
	simple perfect	dădui	dăduși	dădu	dădurăm	dădurăți	dădură
	pluperfect	dădusem	dăduseși	dăduse	dăduserăm	dăduserăți	dăduseră
subjunctive		eu	tu	ei/ea	noi	voi	ei/ele
	present	să dau	să dai	să dea	să dăm	să dați	să dea
imperative		—	tu	—	—	voi	—
	affirmative		dă			dați	
	negative		nu da			nu dați	

**Derived terms** <sup>[edit]</sup>

- dara*

- [dare](#)

#### References [edit]

- ↑ A Latin etymology for Romanian *da* = *yes* #, by Keith Andrew Massey, 2008-06-30
- ↑ Romanian Explanatory Dictionary #

#### Romansch [edit]

##### Alternative forms [edit]

- (before vowels) *dad*

##### Etymology [edit]

From Latin *dō*.

##### Preposition [edit]

**da**

- *ot, from*
- *about*

#### Scottish Gaelic [edit]

##### Prepositional pronoun [edit]

**da**

- *Alternative form of* **dha**

#### Serbo-Croatian [edit]

##### Etymology [edit]

From Proto-Slavic *\*da*, probably old imperative of the word *dāti*, itself from Proto-Indo-European *\*doh₂-* ("to give").

##### Conjunction [edit]

**da** (*Cyrillic spelling* **да**)

- *that*

*rekao je da će doći*  
he said that he would come

*odgovorio sam mu da nemam pojma o čemu priča*  
I've told him that I have no idea what he was talking about
- *in order to, to*

*došao je da mi sve ispriča*