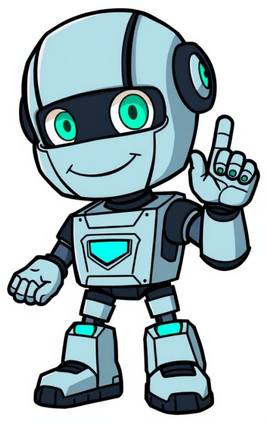
Continue



Also found in: Thesaurus, Medical, Legal, Financial, Acronyms, Idioms, Encyclopedia, Wikipedia.Related to charge: electric charge, Free charge, CHARGE syndrome (chärj)v. charged, charg·ing, charg·es v.tr.1. a. To impose a duty, responsibility, or obligation on: charged him with the task of watching the young swimmers.b. To instruct or urge authoritatively; command: charged her not to reveal the source of information.c. Law To instruct (a jury) about the law, its application, and the weighing of evidence.2. To set or ask (a given amount) as a price: charges ten dollars for a haircut.3. To hold financially liable; demand payment from: charged her for the balance due.4. To purchase on credit: paid cash for the stockings but charged the new coat.5. a. To load to capacity; fill: charge a furnace with coal.b. To load (a gun or other firearm) with a quantity of explosive: charged the musket with powder.c. To pervade or fill, as with a feeling or quality: The atmosphere was charged with tension.6. a. To make a claim of wrongdoing against; accuse or blame: The prosecutors charged him with car theft. Critics charged the writer with a lack of originality.b. To put the blame for; attribute or impute: charged the accident to the driver's inexperience.7. To rush against in an attack: The troops charged the enemy line.8. a. Basketball To bump or run into (a defender) illegally while in possession of the ball or having just made a pass or shot.b. Sports To bump (an opponent) so as to knock off balance or gain control of the ball, as in soccer.c. Sports To body-check (an opponent) illegally, from behind or after taking more than two strides, especially in ice hockey.9. Electricity a. To cause formation of a net electric charge on or in (a conductor, for example).b. To energize (a storage battery) by passing current through it in the direction opposite to discharge.10. To excite; rouse: a speaker who knows how to charge up a crowd.11. To direct or put (a weapon) into position for use; level or direct.12. Heraldry To place a charge on (an escutcheon).v.intr.1. a. To rush forward in an attack: The dog charged at the intruder.b. To rush forward; run: children charging around the house.2. To demand or ask payment: did not charge for the second cup of coffee.3. To make a purchase or purchases on credit.4. Accounting To consider or record as a loss. Often used with off.5. To become energized: The battery is still charging.n.1. a. Expense; cost: added to the bill a charge for replacing the thermostat.b. The price asked for something: What's the charge for a new tire?c. A debt or an entry in an account recording a debt: Are you paying cash or is this a charge?d. A financial burden, such as a tax or lien.2. a. A weight or burden; a load: a freighter relieved of its charge of cargo.b. The quantity that a container or apparatus can hold.3. A quantity of explosive to be set off at one time.4. a. An assigned duty or task; a responsibility: The commission's charge was to determine the facts.b. Care; custody: a child put in my charge.c. Supervision; management: the scientist who had overall charge of the research project. See Synonyms at care.d. One that is entrusted to another's care or management: the baby sitter's three young charges.5. a. An order, command, or injunction.b. Instruction given by a judge to a jury about the law, its application, and the weighing of evidence.6. A claim of wrongdoing; an accusation: a charge of murder; pleaded not guilty to the charges.7. a. A rushing, forceful attack: repelled the charge of enemy troops; the charge of a herd of elephants.b. The command to attack: The bugler sounded the charge.8. Symbol qPhysics a. The intrinsic property of matter responsible for all electric phenomena, in particular for the electromagnetic force, occurring in two forms arbitrarily designated negative and positive.b. The net measure of this property possessed by a body or contained in a bounded region of space. Also called electric charge.9. Physics 10. Informal A feeling of pleasant excitement; a thrill: got a real charge out of the movie.11. Heraldry A figure or device represented on the field of an escutcheon.Idioms: in charge1. In a position of leadership or supervision: the security agent in charge at the airport.2. Chiefly British Under arrest. in charge of Having control over or responsibility for: You're in charge of making the salad.[Middle English chargen, to load, from Old French chargier, from Late Latin carricāre, from Latin carrus, Gallic type of wagon, of Celtic origin; see kers- in Indo-European roots.]American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fifth Edition. Copyright © 2016 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. (tʃɑːdʒ) vb1. to set or demand (a price): he charges too much for his services. 2. (Accounting & Book-keeping) (tr) to hold financially liable; enter a debit against3. (Accounting & Book-keeping) (tr) to enter or record as an obligation against a person or his or her account4. (Law) (tr) to accuse or impute a fault to (a person, etc), as formally in a court of law5. (tr) to command; place a burden upon or assign responsibility to: I was charged to take the message to headquarters. 6. to make a rush at or sudden attack upon (a person or thing)7. (tr) to fill (a receptacle) with the proper or appropriate quantity8. (Electrical Engineering) (often foll by up) to cause (an accumulator, capacitor, etc) to take or store electricity or (of an accumulator) to have electricity fed into it9. (General Physics) to fill or suffuse or to be filled or suffused with matter by dispersion, solution, or absorption: to charge water with carbon dioxide. 10. (tr) to fill or suffuse with feeling, emotion, etc: the atmosphere was charged with excitement. 11. (Law) (tr) law (of a judge) to address (a jury) authoritatively12. (Firearms, Gunnery, Ordnance & Artillery) (tr) to load (a firearm)13. (Firearms, Gunnery, Ordnance & Artillery) (tr) to aim (a weapon) in position ready for use14. (Heraldry) (tr) heraldry to paint (a shield, banner, etc) with a charge15. (Hunting) (intr) (of hunting dogs) to lie down at commandn16. (Commerce) a price charged for some article or service; cost17. (Accounting & Book-keeping) a financial liability, such as a tax18. (Accounting & Book-keeping) a debt or a book entry recording it19. (Law) an accusation or allegation, such as a formal accusation of a crime in law20. a. an onrush, attack, or assaultb. the call to such an attack in battle21. custody or guardianship22. a person or thing committed to someone's care23. (Firearms, Gunnery, Ordnance & Artillery) b. the explosive required to discharge a firearm or other weaponc. an amount of explosive material to be detonated at any one time24. the quantity of anything that a receptacle is intended to hold25. (General Physics) physics a. the attribute of matter by which it responds to electromagnetic forces responsible for all electrical phenomena, existing in two forms to which the signs negative and positive are arbitrarily assignedb. a similar property of a body or system determined by the extent to which it contains an excess or deficiency of electronsc. a quantity of electricity determined by the product of an electric current and the time for which it flows, measured in coulombsd. the total amount of electricity stored in a capacitore. the total amount of electricity held in an accumulator, usually measured in ampere-hours. Symbol: q or Q 27. a duty or responsibility; control28. a command, injunction, or order30. (Law) law the address made by a judge to the jury at the conclusion of the evidence31. (Heraldry) heraldry a design, device, or image depicted on heraldic arms: a charge of three lions. 32. (Firearms, Gunnery, Ordnance & Artillery) the solid propellant used in rockets, sometimes including the inhibitor34. in charge of a. having responsibility for[C13: from Old French chargier to load, from Late Latin carricāre; see carry]Collins English Dictionary – Complete and Unabridged, 12th Edition 2014 © HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1994, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2014 (tʃɑrdʒ) v. charged, charg•ing, n. v.t. 1. to impose or ask as a price or fee. 2. to ask a price or fee of (someone): Did he charge you for it? 3. to defer payment for (a purchase) until a bill is rendered by the creditor: to charge a coat. 4. to hold liable for payment; enter a debit against. 5. to attack by rushing violently against: The cavalry charged the enemy. 6. to accuse formally or explicitly (usu. fol. by with): They charged her with theft. 7. to instruct authoritatively, as a judge does a jury. 8. to lay a command or injunction upon. 9. to fill or refill so as to make ready for use: to charge a musket. 10. to supply with a quantity of electric charge or electrical energy: to charge a battery. 11. to suffuse, as with emotion: The air was charged with excitement. 12. to fill (air, water, etc.) with foreign matter in a state of diffusion or solution. 13. to load (materials) into a furnace, converter, etc. 14. to load or burden (the mind, heart, etc.). 15. to put a load or burden on or in. 16. to place charges on (an escutcheon). v.i. 17. to make an onset; rush, as to an attack. 18. to require payment: to charge for a service. 19. to place the price of a thing to one's debit. 20. (in certain sports) to run or skate into an opposing defensive player, esp. in such a way as to incur a foul. 21. charge off, a. to write off as an expense or loss. b. to attribute; chalk up. 22. charge up, to agitate, stimulate, or excite. n. 23. a fee or price asked or imposed: a charge of six dollars for admission. 25. an entry in an account of something due. 26. an impetuous onset or attack, as of soldiers. 27. a signal by bugle, drum, etc., for a military charge. 28. a duty or responsibility entrusted to one. 29. care, custody, or superintendence. 30. someone or something committed to one's care. 31. a parish or congregation committed to the spiritual care of a pastor. 32. a command or injunction. 33. an accusation: a charge of theft. 34. the instructions given by a judge to a jury concerning points of law, the weight of evidence, etc., before deliberation begins. 35. the quantity of anything that an apparatus is fitted to hold: a charge of coal for a furnace. 36. a quantity of explosive to be set off. 37. a. the quantity of electricity in a substance. b. the process of charging a storage battery. 38. Informal. a pleasurable thrill; kick. 40. any distinctive figure borne on an escutcheon. Idioms: 1. in charge, in command; having the care or supervision: Who's in charge here? 2. take charge, to assume control, care, or responsibility. [1175–1225; Middle English < Anglo-French, Old French charg(i)er < Late Latin carricāre to load a wagon carrus wagon (see car)] Random House Kernerman Webster's College Dictionary, © 2010 K Dictionaries Ltd. Copyright 2005, 1997, 1991 by Random House, Inc. All rights reserved. (chärj)1. A property of all particles of matter that determines whether they are attracted to or repulsed by other particles. Charge is usually designated as positive or negative. If an atom has more protons than electrons, it has a positive charge; if it has more electrons than protons, it has a negative charge. Particles with like charges repel each other; particles with different or opposite charges attract each other.2. The amount of electrical energy contained in an object, particle, or region of space.Did You Know? Electric charge is a basic property of elementary particles of matter. The protons in an atom have a positive charge, while its electrons have a negative charge. In an ordinary atom, the number of protons equals the number of electrons, so the atom is electrically neutral. If an atom gains some electrons, it becomes negatively charged. If it loses some electrons, it becomes positively charged. Atoms that become charged are called ions. Every charged particle is surrounded by an electric field, the region of space in which the charge exerts a force. Because of their electric fields, particles with unlike charges attract one another, and those with like charges repel one another. Static electricity consists of charged particles at rest. Electric current consists of moving charged particles, especially electrons or ions.The American Heritage® Student Science Dictionary, Second Edition. Copyright © 2014 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved.1. The amount of propellant required for a fixed, semi-fixed, or separate loading projectile, round or shell. It may also refer to the quantity of explosive filling contained in a bomb, mine or the like.2. In combat engineering, a quantity of explosive, prepared for demolition purposes.Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms. US Department of Defense 2005. a. load, burden, or weight; a quantity of ammunition powder for the firing of a gun; metallic ore to fill a furnace; a mental or moral load. See also burden, trust.Examples: charge of curates—Bk. of St. Albans, 1486; of electricity, 1782; of gunpowder, 1653; of intelligence, 1713; of lead ore, 1858; of money, 1653; of snuff, 1712; of shot, 1863; of taxis—Lipton, 1970.Dictionary of Collective Nouns and Group Terms. Copyright 2008 The Gale Group, Inc. All rights reserved. – charge1. 'accuse'If you accuse someone of doing something wrong, you say that they did it.He accused them of drinking beer while driving.He is accused of killing ten young women.Be Careful!Don't say that you accuse someone 'for' doing something wrong.2. 'charge'When the police charge someone with committing a crime, they formally accuse them of it.He was arrested and charged with committing a variety of offences.Collins COBUILD English Usage © HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 2004, 2011, 2012Past participle: chargedGerund: chargingImperativePresentPreteritePresent ContinuousPresent PerfectPast ContinuousPast PerfectFutureFuture PerfectFuture ContinuousPresent Perfect ContinuousFuture Perfect ContinuousPast Perfect ContinuousConditionalPast ConditionalCollins English Verb Tables © HarperCollins Publishers 2011 Noun1.charge - an impetuous rush toward someone or something; "the wrestler's charge carried him past his adversary"; "the battle began with a cavalry charge"countercharge - a retaliatory charge2.charge - (criminal law) a pleading describing some wrong or offense; "he was arrested on a charge of larceny"criminal law - the body of law dealing with crimes and their punishmentpleading - (law) a statement in legal and logical form stating something on behalf of a party to a legal proceedingaccusal, accusation - a formal charge of wrongdoing brought against a person; the act of imputing blame or guilt3.charge - the price charged for some article or service; "the admission charge"cost - the total spent for goods or services including money and time and laborcarrying charge - charge made for carrying an account or for merchandise sold on an installment plandepreciation charge - an amount periodically charged to expense or against revenue in compensation for depreciation of propertyundercharge - a price that is too lowovercharge - a price that is too highfare, transportation - the sum charged for riding in a public conveyancedemurrage - a charge required as compensation for the delay of a ship or freight car or other cargo beyond its scheduled time of departureinstallation charge - the charge for installing somethingporterage - the charge for carrying burdens by porterspostage - the charge for mailing somethingpoundage - a charge based on weight measured in poundscharge per unit, rate - amount of a charge or payment relative to some basis; "a 10-minute phone call at that rate would cost $5"water-rate - rate per quarter for water from a public supplysurcharge - an additional charge (as for items previously omitted or as a penalty for failure to exercise common caution or common skill)stowage - the charge for stowing goodstankage - the charge for storing something in tanks4.charge - the quantity of unbalanced electricity in a body (either positive or negative) and construed as an excess or deficiency of electrons; "the battery needed a fresh charge"electrostatic charge - the electric charge at rest on the surface of an insulated body (which establishes and adjacent electrostatic field)positive charge - having a deficiency of electrons; having a higher electric potentialnegative charge - having a surplus of electrons; having a lower electric potentialelectrical phenomenon - a physical phenomenon involving electricity5.charge - attention and management implying responsibility for safety; "he is in the care of a bodyguard"guardianship, tutelage, careprotection - the activity of protecting someone or something; "the witnesses demanded police protection"foster care - supervised care for delinquent or neglected children usually in an institution or substitute homegreat care - more attention and consideration than is normally bestowed by prudent persons; "the pilot exercised great care in landing"providence - the guardianship and control exercised by a deity; "divine providence"slight care - such care as a careless or inattentive person would exercise6.charge - a special assignment that is given to a person or group; "a confidential mission to London"; "his charge was deliver a message"fool's errand - a fruitless missionmission impossible - an extremely dangerous or difficult mission7.charge - a person committed to your care; "the teacher led her charges across the street"dependant, dependent - a person who relies on another person for support (especially financial support)8.charge - financial liabilities (such as a tax); "the charges against the estate"levy - a charge imposed and collectedliabilities - anything that is owed to someone elseassessment - an amount determined as payable; "the assessment for repairs outraged the club's membership"9.charge - (psychoanalysis) the libidinal energy invested in some idea or person or object; "Freud thought of cathexis as a psychic analog of an electrical charge"depth psychology, psychoanalysis, analysis - a set of techniques for exploring underlying motives and a method of treating various mental disorders; based on the theories of Sigmund Freud; "his physician recommended psychoanalysis"libidinal energy - (psychoanalysis) psychic energy produced by the libido10.charge - the swift release of a store of affective force; "they got a great bang out of it"; "what a boot!"; "he got a quick rush from injecting heroin"; "he does it for kicks"thrill, kick, boot, bang, flush, rushexcitement, exhilaration - the feeling of lively and cheerful joy; "he could hardly conceal his excitement when she agreed"11.charge - request for payment of a debt; "they submitted their charges at the end of each month"asking, request - the verbal act of requestingpresentment - a document that must be accepted and paid by another person12.charge - a formal statement of a command or injunction to do something; "the judge's charge to the jury"misdirection - an incorrect charge to a jury given by a judge13.charge - an assertion that someone is guilty of a fault or offence; "the newspaper published charges that Jones was guilty of drunken driving"countercharge - a charge brought by an accused person against the accuser14.charge - heraldry consisting of a design or image depicted on a shieldarmorial bearing, heraldic bearing, bearingannulet, roundel - (heraldry) a charge in the shape of a circle; "a hollow roundel"chevron - an inverted V-shaped chargeheraldry - emblem indicating the right of a person to bear armsordinary - (heraldry) any of several conventional figures used on shields15.charge - a quantity of explosive to be set off at one time; "this cartridge has a powder charge of 50 grains"burster, bursting charge, explosive chargeexplosive - a chemical substance that undergoes a rapid chemical change (with the production of gas) on being heated or struckshot - an explosive charge used in blastingundercharge - an insufficient chargeVerb1.charge - to make a rush at or sudden attack upon, as in battle; "he saw Jess charging at him with a pitchfork"2.charge - blame for, make a claim of wrongdoing or misbehavior against; "he charged the director with indifference"blame, fault - put or pin the blame onindict - accuse formally of a crime3.charge - demand payment; "Will I get charged for this service?"; "We were billed for 4 nights in the hotel, although we stayed only 3 nights"account, calculate - keep an account oflevy, impose - impose and collect; "levy a fine"tithe - exact a tithe from; "The church was tithed"assess - charge (a person or a property) with a payment, such as a tax or a fineundercharge - charge (someone) too little moneysurcharge - charge an extra fee, as for a special serviceinvoice - send an bill to; "She invoiced the company for her expenses"charge - enter a certain amount as a charge; "he charged me $15"4.charge - move quickly and violently; "The car tore down the street"; "He came charging into my office"shoot down, tear, buck, shootbelt along, bucket along, cannonball along, hie, hotfoot, pelt along, rush, rush along, speed, step on it, hasten - move fast; "He rushed down the hall to receive his guests"; "The cars raced down the street"rip - move precipitously or violently; "The tornado ripped along the coast"5.charge - assign a duty, responsibility or obligation to; "He was appointed deputy manager"; "She was charged with supervising the creation of a concordance"depute, deputise, deputize - appoint as a substitutename, nominate, make - charge with a function; charge to be; "She was named Head of the Committee"; "She was made president of the club"accredit - provide or send (envoys or embassadors) with official credentialscreate - invest with a new title, office, or rank; "Create one a peer"6.charge - file a formal charge against; "The suspect was charged with murdering his wife"impeach - charge (a public official) with an offense or misdemeanor committed while in office; "The President was impeached"7.charge - make an accusatory claim; "The defense attorney charged that the jurors were biased"claim - assert or affirm strongly; state to be true or existing; "He claimed that he killed the burglar"tax - make a charge against or accuse; "They taxed him failure to appear in court"complain - make a formal accusation; "The plaintiff's lawyer complained that he defendant had physically abused his client"8.charge - fill or load to capacity; "charge the wagon with hay"alter, change, modify - cause to change; make different; cause a transformation; "The advent of the automobile may have altered the growth pattern of the city"; "The discussion has changed my thinking about the issue"charge - saturate; "The room was charged with tension and anxiety"burden, burthen, weight, weight down - weight down with a loadfreight - load with goods for transportationdischarge - remove the charge from9.charge - enter a certain amount as a charge; "he charged me $15"bill, charge - demand payment; "Will I get charged for this service?"; "We were billed for 4 nights in the hotel, although we stayed only 3 nights"10.charge - cause to be admitted; of persons to an institution; "After the second episode, she had to be committed"; "he was committed to prison"institutionalise, institutionalize, commit, sendtransfer - move from one place to another; "transfer the data"; "transmit the news"; "transfer the patient to another hospital"hospitalise, hospitalize - admit into a hospital; "Mother had to be hospitalized because her blood pressure was too high"11.charge - give over to another for care or safekeeping; "consign your baggage"pledge - give as a guarantee; "I pledge my honor"hock, pawn, soak - leave as a guarantee in return for money; "pawn your grandfather's gold watch"check - hand over something to somebody as for temporary safekeeping; "Check your coat at the door"check - consign for shipment on a vehicle; "check your luggage before boarding"12.charge - pay with a credit card; pay with plastic money; postpone payment by recording a purchase as a debt; "Will you pay cash or charge the purchase?"pay - give money, usually in exchange for goods or services; "I paid four dollars for this sandwich"; "Pay the waitress, please"pay cash - pay (for something) with cash13.charge - lie down on command, of hunting doglie down, lie - assume a reclining position; "lie down on the bed until you feel better"14.charge - cause to be agitated, excited, or roused; "The speaker charged up the crowd with his inflammatory remarks"charge up, commove, agitate, rouse, excite, turn onhype up, psych up - get excited or stimulated; "The children were all psyched up after the movie"bother - make nervous or agitated; "The mere thought of her bothered him and made his heart beat faster"probe - make upset or troubledelectrify - excite suddenly and intensely; "The news electrified us"15.charge - place a heraldic bearing on; "charge all weapons, shields, and banners"artistic creation, artistic production, art - the creation of beautiful or significant things; "art does not need to be innovative to be good"; "I was never any good at art"; "he said that architecture is the art of wasting space beautifully"paint - make a painting; "he painted all day in the garden"; "He painted a painting of the garden"16.charge - provide (a device) with something necessary; "He loaded his gun carefully"; "load the camera"fill, fill up, make full - make full, also in a metaphorical sense; "fill a container"; "fill the child with pride"recharge, reload - load anew; "She reloaded the gun carefully"17.charge - direct into a position for use; "point a gun"; "He charged his weapon at me"aim, take aim, train, direct, take - point or cause to go (blows, weapons, or objects such as photographic equipment) towards; "Please don't aim at your little brother!"; "He trained his gun on the women"; "Take a swipe at one's opponent"point - be positionable in a specified manner; "The gun points with ease"18.charge - impose a task upon, assign a responsibility to; "He charged her with cleaning up all the files over the weekend"overburden - burden with too much work or responsibilitybear down - exert a force or cause a strain upon; "This tax bears down on the lower middle class"flood out, overwhelm, deluge - charge someone with too many tasksconmand, require - make someone do somethingadjure - command solemnly19.charge - instruct (a jury) about the law, its application, and the weighing of evidencelaw, jurisprudence - the collection of rules imposed by authority; "civilization presupposes respect for the law"; "the great problem for jurisprudence to allow freedom while enforcing order"instruct - give instructions or directions for some task; "She instructed the students to work on their pronunciation"20.charge - instruct or command with authority; "The teacher charged the children to memorize the poem"instruct - give instructions or directions for some task; "She instructed the students to work on their pronunciation"21.charge - attribute responsibility to; "We blamed the accident on her"; "The tragedy was charged to her inexperience"ascribe, attribute, impute, assign - attribute or credit to; "We attributed this quotation to Shakespeare"; "People impute great cleverness to cats"22.charge - set or ask for a certain price; "How much do you charge for lunch?"; "This fellow charges $100 for a massage"set, determine - fix conclusively or authoritatively; "set the rules"23.charge - cause formation of a net electrical charge in or on; "charge a conductor"alter, change, modify - cause to change; make different; cause a transformation; "The advent of the automobile may have altered the growth pattern of the city"; "The discussion has changed my thinking about the issue"charge - energize a battery by passing a current through it in the direction opposite to discharge; "I need to charge my car battery"24.charge - energize a battery by passing a current through it in the direction opposite to discharge; "I need to charge my car battery"25.charge - cause formation of a net electrical charge in or on; "charge a conductor"recharge - charge anew; "recharge a battery"25.charge - saturate; "The room was charged with tension and anxiety"charge - fill or load to capacity; "charge the wagon with hay"Based on WordNet 3.0, Farlex clipart collection. © 2003-2012 Princeton University, Farlex Inc.verb4. rush, storm, stampede He charged into the room.nounCollins Thesaurus of the English Language – Complete and Unabridged 2nd Edition. 2002 © HarperCollins Publishers 1995, 2002verb1. To be morally bound to do:bind, commit, obligate, pledge.2. To place a trust upon:6. To put (explosive material) into a weapon:7. To give orders to:bid, command, direct, enjoin, instruct, order, tell.noun1. An amount paid or to be paid for a purchase:2. A fixed amount of money charged for a privilege or service:3. A quantity of explosive put into a weapon:4. An act or course of action that is demanded of one, as by position, custom, law, or religion:5. A person who relies on another for support:8. An authoritative indication to be obeyed:behest, bidding, command, commandment, dictate, direction, directive, injunction, instruction (often used in plural), mandate, order, word.10. A swift advance or attack: The American Heritage® Roget's Thesaurus. Copyright © 2013, 2014 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. ثهّمه, عُثُوّة مشحوق البارود, تهمة, اتّهام, مشحون, عُهْدَة, تهمة, اتّهام, شحن, شحّن, يتّهم, يشحّن, يطلّب, تهمة, رشم, رشّم, شحّ