

María Pilar Castillo Bernal and Carmen Expósito Castro
(eds.): *Translation, Interpreting and Intermediation in Legal
and Institutional Environments*.

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This review is focused on the volume entitled *Translation, Interpreting and Intermediation in Legal and Institutional Environments*, edited by María Pilar Castillo Bernal and Carmen Expósito Castro, which represents the second volume of the Translation and Interpreting Series published by UCOPress. With a twofold structure, this book includes, first of all, an introduction regarding the content of this volume and, secondly, it comprises eleven chapters about different aspects of translation and interpreting related to the legal and institutional dimensions. The book covers a wide range of topics regarding the practice of translation and interpreting in these contexts, oriented towards the analysis of the transmission of specialised content in diverse rendering contexts, such as courtrooms or classrooms and during interviews; and in various modalities, such as contracts, scientific documents, EU legal discourses, testimonies during trials or even audiovisual works.

The introduction, written by the editors, explains the theoretical framework of this book (the study of the existing links among translation, interpreting and the legal and institutional spheres), which shows innovative approaches to the analysis of these fields and points out the importance of the rendering of legal and institutional information within Translation Studies.

The book starts with the chapter "Introducing insults, offensive and taboo language in the court interpreting classroom" by Hunt-Gómez. It studies the transmission of impolite lexicon and syntactical structures in a court interpreting scenario and analyses practically how students cope with this kind of content during interpreting exercises. Chapter number two, entitled "Le

notaire et l'accès au droit des citoyens flamands au 19ième siècle" and written by Bourguignon, examines (from a historical point of view) how the functions of lawyers, notaries public and legal advisers were linked to translation and interpreting in the nineteenth century and how the rights of Flemish citizens were guaranteed in the linguistic and legal sphere thanks to these practices. The third chapter, "Description of hyperonym-hyponym relationships in contracts for translation purposes" by Moreno-Pérez, analyses contractual documents and how synonymic, hyperonymic and hyponymic relationships can affect the transference of specific terminology related to contracts between English and Spanish using a specific contrastive corpus.

The fourth chapter, "Sworn translation for veterinary academia: lexical and cultural challenges in training and professional certificates", written by Rodríguez Muñoz, deals with the linguistic and translation problems that may occur in documents in which legal, academic and scientific terms coexist: veterinary licenses and certificates that allow to carry out experiments on live animals, among others. The next section, entitled "Dealing with clients' codeswitching in interpreted lawyer-client interviews" by Xu, studies the problems that may appear during interviews between lawyers and clients destined to legal aid in which an interpreter is needed due to varying linguistic abilities and changes in formality and register. Chapter number six, "Interdisciplinarity in Translation: Rendering Legal Content in *Marvel's Daredevil* Series" by Szymyślik, deals with the use of legal concepts and terminology in a narrative and fictional work and how these different aspects could be addressed during the rendering of this audiovisual series from a contrastive perspective between English and Spanish.

The seventh chapter, "Deontic values in online legal texts: Conditions Générales d'Utilisation and Condiciones generales" by Veroz González, tackles the linguistic and terminological differences that can be found after the contrastive analysis of the Terms and Conditions sections of different tourist websites translated from French into Spanish from a deontic perspective. The eighth chapter, "Les termes du droit de la famille en français et en géorgien: formation et traduction" by Djachy, studies the concept of family in France and Georgia as a whole, the basis of the formation of legal terminology in French and Georgian and the main translation problems that may arise during the rendering of legal documents concerning family affairs between these languages. The ninth chapter, entitled "'Eurolect' and Spanish legal discourse: a contrastive corpus-based analysis of EU directives and national implementing legislation on environmental issues" by Vaquero García de Yébenes, studies

the legal discourse of the European Union, its links to the Spanish legislation and the lexical, morphological, syntactical and textual aspects of the translation of this type of content into Spanish.

Chapter number ten, "A contrastive traductological analysis of a civil and a criminal judgement based on a practical case: The murder of James Bulger" by Pérez Guarneri offers results concerning the translation of non-specialized and technical terminology (the latter regarding two different legal systems: Common Law and Continental Law) and of the textual traits of the documents related to the trial of the murderers of James Bulger between English and Spanish and the main rendering problems that may appear in this translation process. The eleventh and final chapter, entitled "Traduction (français/arabe) spécialisée: combinaison verbe et préposition «sous» ou «sur»" by Kalamoun, covers the translation problems that might appear (specially, regarding verbs and prepositions) during the rendering of legal and journalistic texts from French into Arabic using a specific contrastive corpus transferred by means of machine translation tools and human translation.

In conclusion, this volume offers an insightful and polymorphous approach to the understanding of the main singularities of legal and institutional information and its intercultural and interlinguistic processing from an academic as well as a professional point of view. It is a work that will be undoubtedly helpful for researchers, students, professional translators and interpreters and any person interested in the analysis of the translation of legal and institutional content from diverse angles and it will be very profitable to discover and explore new ways to study these fields of knowledge as well.