



recordings in English and Spanish and a glossary of selected legal terms in context.

McGraw-Hill's Spanish and English Legal Dictionary defines hundreds of words in business law, civil and criminal law, contracts and torts, constitutional law, family law, labor law, liability, probate, property law, and international trade agreements. It includes more than 13,000 entries in Spanish and in English. One feature that distinguishes this fully bilingual dictionary from the competition is its extensive collection of encyclopedic entries, including citations of judgments, torts and contracts, as well as civil, penal and commercial codes from the United States, Spain, and Spanish-speaking nations worldwide. It also features dozens of side-by-side sample claims, invoices, and other legal documents.

This book gathers together for the first time the editors of some of the most prestigious Translation Studies journals, and serves as a showcase of the academic and geographical diversity of the discipline. The collection includes a discussion on the intralinguistic translation of Romeo and Juliet; thoughts on the concepts of adaptation, imitation and pastiche with regards to Japanese manga; reflections on the status of the source and target texts; a study on the translation and circulation of Inuit-Canadian literature; and a discussion on the role of translation in Latin America. It also contains two chapters on journalistic translation – linguistic approaches to English-Hungarian news translation, and a study of an independent news outlet; one chapter on court interpreting in the US and a final chapter on audio-description. The book was originally published as a special issue in 2017 to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of Perspectives: Studies in Translation Theory and Practice.

Comunicación especializada y divulgación en la red

Comparative Law for Spanish–English Speaking Lawyers

La diversidad del español y su enseñanza

inglés-español, Spanish-English

Regulations under the PCT (as in force from July 1, 2020)

Observing Eurolects

El Diccionario de términos jurídicos (Inglés Español, Spanish English) es una herramienta útil para solucionar problemas que cada día están más presentes en infinidad de ámbitos profesionales: ¿cuál es el equivalente correcto de tal o cual palabra jurídica, inglesa o española? Su público abarca desde la secretaría que traduce una carta comercial hasta el jurista experto que estudia un complejo contrato mercantil. En la sexta edición se han corregido las erratas detectadas, se ha mejorado la redacción de alguna explicación y se han introducido más de 1500 unidades léxicas nuevas.

From the late fifteenth to the nineteenth centuries, the Hispanic Monarchy was one of the largest and most diverse political communities known in history. At its apogee, it stretched from the Castilian plateau to the high peaks of the Andes; from the cosmopolitan cities of Seville, Naples, or Mexico City to Santa Fe and San Francisco; from Brussels to Buenos Aires and from Milan to Manila. During those centuries, Spain left its imprint across vast continents and distant oceans contributing in no minor way to the emergence of our globalised era. This was true not only in an economic sense—the Hispano-American silver peso transported across the Atlantic and the Pacific by the Spanish fleets was arguably the first global currency, thus facilitating the creation of a world economic system—but intellectually and artistically as well. The most extraordinary cultural exchanges took place in practically every corner of the Hispanic world, no matter how distant from the metropolis. At various times a descendant of the Aztec nobility was translating a Baroque play into Nahuatl to the delight of an Amerindian and mixed audience in the market of Tlatelolco; an Andalusian Dominican priest was writing the first Western grammar of the Chinese language in Fuzhou, a Chinese city that enjoyed a trade monopoly with the Spanish Philippines; a Franciscan friar was composing a piece of polyphonic music with lyrics in Quechua in a church decorated with Moorish-style ceilings in a Peruvian valley; or a multi-ethnic team of Amerindian and Spanish naturalists was describing in Latin, Spanish and local vernacular languages thousands of medicinal plants, animals and minerals previously unknown to the West. And, most probably, at the same time that one of those exchanges were happening, the members of the School of Salamanca were laying the foundations of modern international law or formulating some of the first modern theories of price, value and money. Cervantes was writing Don Quixote, Velázquez was painting Las Meninas, or Goya was exposing both the dark and bright sides of the European Enlightenment. Actually, whenever we contemplate the galleries devoted to Velázquez, El Greco, Zurbarán, Murillo or Goya in the Prado Museum in Madrid, when we visit the National Palace in Mexico City, a mission in California, a Jesuit church in Rome or the Intramuros quarter in Manila; or when we hear Spanish being spoken in a myriad of accents in the streets of San Francisco, New Orleans or Manhattan we are experiencing some of the past and present fruits of an always vibrant and still expanding cultural community. As the reader can infer by now, this book is about how Spain and the larger Hispanic world have contributed to world history and in particular to the history of civilisation, not only at the zenith of the Hispanic Monarchy but throughout a much longer span of time.

Diccionario de términos jurídicos

El inglés jurídico norteamericano

McGraw-Hill's Spanish and English Legal Dictionary

Diccionario jurídico Español/Inglés Butterworths. Spanish/English