

colored maps at the end, all well executed. Tables of biblical and extrabiblical books are provided on the introductory pages.

Don't look too hard for help on fauna and flora, although some articles are very good. Flora seem to get better and clearer treatment than fauna.

Normally one looks for a specific biblical term when using a Bible dictionary. One will then miss some of the richest materials, which are listed under terms that don't occur in the Bible. For example, a few of the major articles, set off in separate blocks and interspersed throughout are "Archaeology, History, and the Bible," "Art in the Bible and Western Art," and "Texts, Versions, Manuscripts, Editions." Other articles are, in my opinion, of equal importance although not blocked off in the text: cuneiform writing, dress, economics in New Testament times, . . . in Old Testament times education, English Bible (by R. G. Bratcher) sociology of the New Testament (by Howard C. Kee of the UBS and ABS Translation Subcommittees), and sociology of the Old Testament.

While this will not fit in your coat pocket, it is more transportable than the IDB and will be convenient for use everywhere by translators. The language level is within the grasp of lay people. Translation centers really should have this piece of equipment, and major language projects will profit from having their own copy available to say nothing of the value for translation consultants.

L. DORN

Charlesworth, James H. (ed.): **The Old Testament Pseudepigrapha**, vol. 2: **Expansions of the "Old Testament" and Legends, Wisdom and Philosophical Literature, Prayers, Psalms, and Odes, Fragments of Lost Judeo-Hellenistic Works**. Garden City, New York: Doubleday & Co., Inc. 1985. 1+1008pp., \$35.00. ISBN 0 385 18813 7.

This volume completes a wide-ranging collection, the first volume of which appeared in 1983. Since there is by definition no "canonical" order, items are colour-coded on the dust jacket and inside the front cover, to show in which volume they are printed. The translations are new, but generally of the formal correspondence type. Numerous references to biblical and other literature are given in the margins, and included in an 86-page general index. The editor contributes an introduction to each class of writings, and the translators an introduction to each text. A treasure house of information for Bible students, and indirectly for translators.

P.E.