This study aims to evaluate translation of culturally biased tempo-spatial deictic resources from English into Persian. It seeks two main objectives: first it aims to explore the different strategies the translator applied for rendering culturally biased tempo-spatial deictic resources. The second objective is to determine the extent of the success of the translator in rendering such recourses. The main theoretical framework of the study is the categorization of cultural words proposed by Newmark (1988). First culturally biased tempo-spatial deictic recourses were identified. Then the different strategies used for rendering them were categorized based on Pedersen's (2005) model of translation strategy. In last, deictic recourses were analyzed in order to determine the extent of the success of the translator in rendering them. The results of this study revealed that the translator applied different strategies in dealing with the deictics. These are as follows: Retention, Specification, Direct translation, Generalization, Substitution. Also, the results of the study indicated that Emami has been successful in rendering culturally biased tempo-spatial deictic recourses into Persian because he could convey the meaning components of the deictics and at the same time he was faithful to the original text. This study concludes that if translation strategies are used simultaneously throughout the same text, it will render a suitable translation of culturally biased tempo-spatial deictic recourses. Keywords: Assessment, Translation, Culturally biased recourses, The Great Gatsby, Temporal deictics, Spatial deictics.