the author's name which will be used for all of his works.
If a book is not entered under author, it may be entered
under title or corporate body. The main entry is the
cataloguer's choice as to which of these variables will be
used. Assigning the main entry can be the most time-
consuming aspect of professional cataloguing.

c. The Body of the Catalogue Card. This contains
the title of the work (if author entry is used) and a brief
bibliographic description of the book, usually giving
place, publisher, date and a brief physical description
including pagination, size and often other details. This
element of the catalogue card is the easiest to create
(assuming the cataloguing is done with book in hand) and
takes little time. Few decisions are necessary for most
standard monographs.

d. Subject Headings. Like the classification
number, subject headings are normally assigned from a
published subject heading list representing an accepted
systematic arranging of subjects. Unfortunately, there is
no standard subject heading list which is internationally
accepted. Assigning the subject heading is another
complicated task requiring professional expertise and is