Ceramic categorisations are the basis for the chronological classification of archaeological sites in surveys and of layers in excavations. Technological and morphological aspects allow conclusions to be drawn about pottery production and consumption and thus serve as a starting point for far-reaching interpretations in questions of migration and cultural contact, economic processes, and political constellations of ancient societies. Using the example of pottery from the Iron Age in northern Mesopotamia and northern Zagros, problems are discussed, and methods of pottery categorisations are critically questioned in relation to the parameters of the source material.