* more than 90% of amorphous or recrystallized glass
(1) vitreous texture: more or less pseudo-perlitic (traces) or perlitic (cemented spherulites)
(2) and (3) vitre-elastic texture: fiber, T, or L shaped glass splinters sometimes due to spherulitic material (pumice); the cavities (lithophyses) may show concentric micelles or radial structures with fibro-crystalline sides
* less than 90% of amorphous or recrystallized glass
(4) microcrystalline texture: phenocrystals, phenoclasts and microclasts included in an amorphous dough (perphyroidal microcrystal if the phenocrystals are large)
(5) microcrystalline flow texture: microclasts in flow pattern (lava flow)
(6) trachytic texture: less than 10% of glass in which oriented microclasts and/or feldspar phenocrystals lean on each other
(7) felsitic texture: describes a microcrystalline rock in which the glass recrystallizes in fine grains
(8) spherulitic texture: microcrystalline rock with spherules radiating fibers due to the recrystallization of glass or to the rapid, late-magmatic crystallization of molten microcrystals
(*) spinifex textures: see p. 68

B: Hypovolcanic Rocks
(dikes and sills) set up next to the surface
(8) granophytic texture: quartz-f + symplectite around F pores of phenocrystals
(10) megacrystalline texture: phenocrystals included in a sub-inoscular microgranular matrix (also microgranular porphyroid; lamprophyric texture: automorphic, mainly ferro-magnesia in phenocrysts or microclasts)
(*) basic dikes texture see p. 136

C: Mesocrystals or Deep Rocks
(11) coarse texture: porphyritic neo- or heteronocrystalline rock (also porphyric - see number 13)
(12) alkaliitic texture: granular to microcrystalline rock characterized by the late-magmatic development of its ferro-magnesian constituents
(14) fronded texture: rock with protoclasts or beginning of cataclasis (see tectonites, p. 189) characterized by its microcrystalline martian cumulating porphyroclasts
(15) pseudocristalline texture: automorphic or xenomorphic pseudocristals surrounding other constituents
(*) cumulate texture: see p. 66.