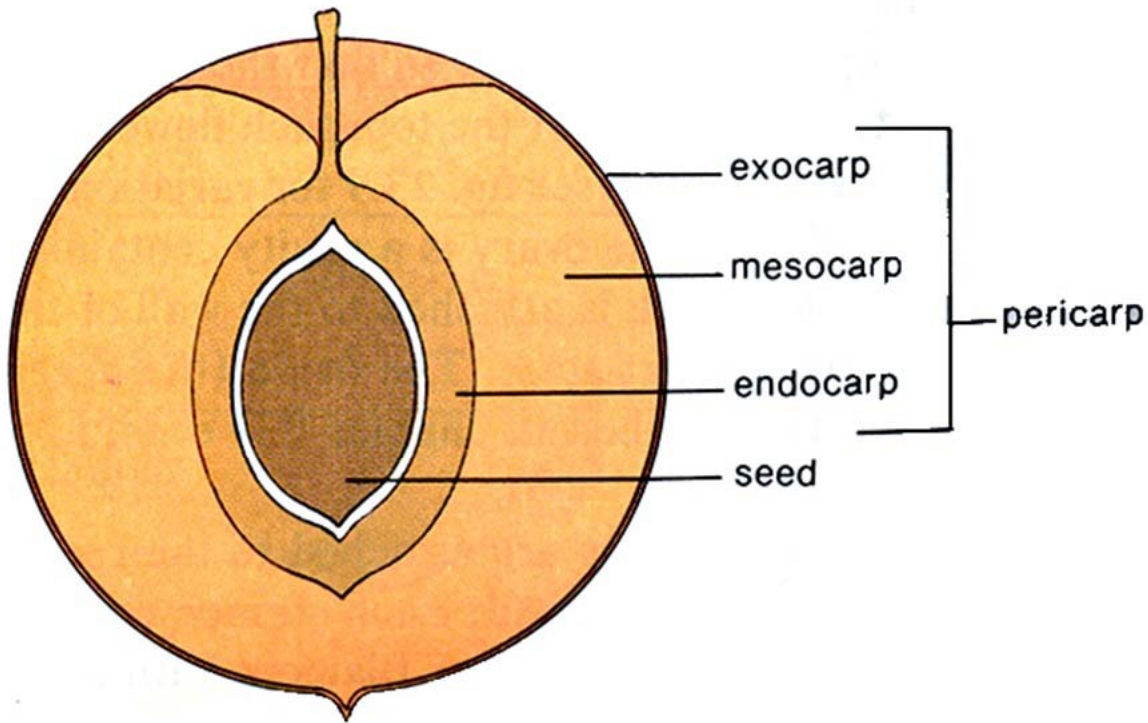
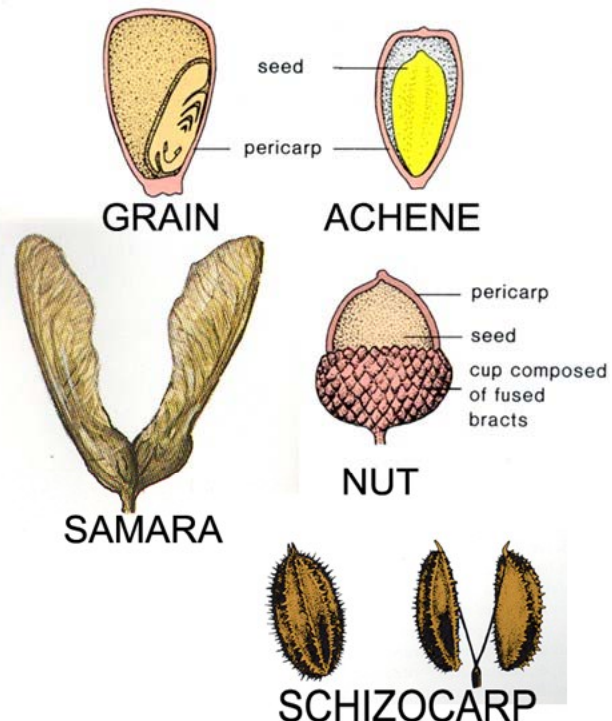


# Regions of a mature fruit



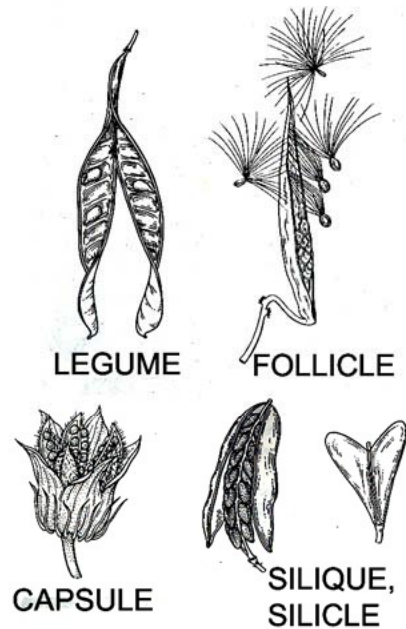
## FRUITS I: one-seeded dry fruits that do not split at maturity (indehiscent)

- **ACHENE:** seed attached to surrounding pericarp only at base (sunflower “seed”)
- **NUT:** like achene, but larger, with thick hard pericarp (acorn)
- **GRAIN:** exocarp tightly adherent to seed, grass family (wheat)
- **SAMARA:** like achene, but with wing (maple)
- **SCHIZOCARP:** twin fruits of the parsley family (Apiaceae) break into 1-seeded segments.



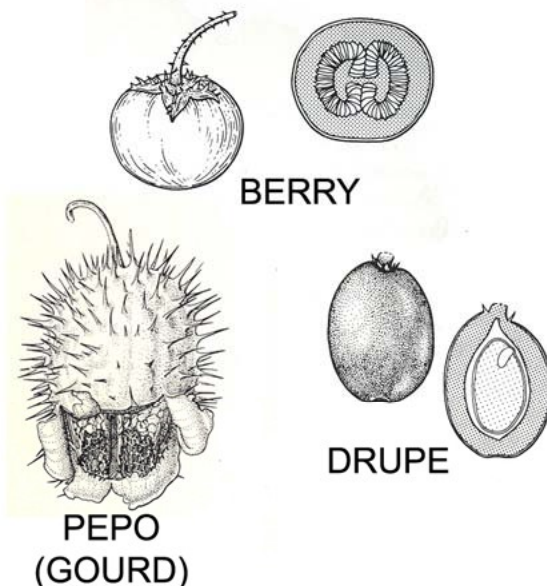
## FRUITS II: several to many seeded, splitting at maturity (dehiscent)

- LEGUME: unilocarpellate, splits along two sides (pea)
- FOLLICLE: unilocarpellate, splits along one side (milkweed)
- CAPSULE: consists of 2 or more carpels, split in a variety of ways, e.g., along partitions between carpels (hibiscus)
- SILIQUE, SILICLE: special mustard family capsule with papery partition along which seeds are borne (dame's rocket, shepherd's purse)



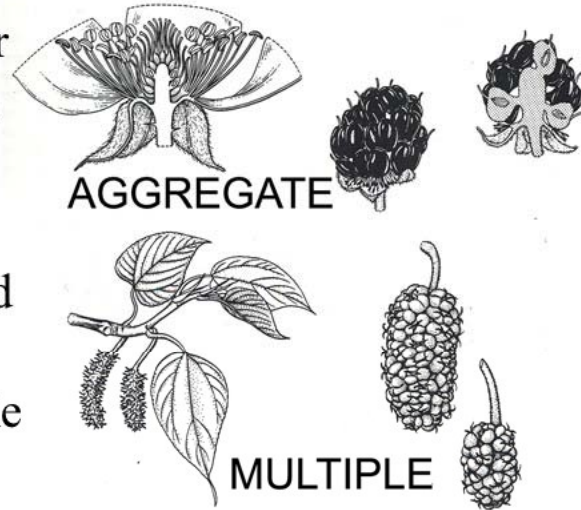
## FRUITS III: simple fleshy fruits (from a flower with one ovary)

- DRUPE: single seed enclosed in hard bony endocarp (cherry)
- BERRY: fleshy throughout, usually many-seeded (tomato)
- PEPO: special berry, within the gourd family only, with a thick rind (pumpkin)



## FRUITS IV: aggregates and multiples (derived from several to many ovaries)

- **AGGREGATE FRUIT:**  
derived from a single flower  
with several to many pistils,  
i.e., an apocarpous  
gynoecium (raspberry)
- **MULTIPLE FRUIT:** derived  
from several to many  
individual flowers in a single  
inflorescence (mulberry)



## FRUITS V: accessory fruits, derived from more than ovary tissue alone

- **POME:** simple fleshy  
fruit, whose flesh comes  
from the enlarged  
receptacle that grows up  
around ovary (apple)
- **AGGREGATE/  
ACCESSORY:** many  
achenes sunken into pits  
on outside of enlarged  
receptacle (strawberry)

