**Image #1- Apple**

An apple is a fleshy fruit known as a pome. A pome is formed from a compound, inferior ovary, and the fleshy edible part is ripened tissue surrounding the ovary. It has axile placentation with five visible locules containing seeds. (Image taken by Holly Giorgio Dundon).

**Image #2- Green bean**

Green beans are dry fruits known as legumes. A legume develops from a single-carpel ovary. It has marginal placentation and is dehiscent. One locule. (Image taken by Holly Giorgio Dundon).

**Image #3- Cucumber**

A cucumber is a fleshy fruit known as a type of berry called a pepo. A pepo is a berry with the outer wall or rind formed from receptacle tissue fused to the exocarp. Its fleshy interior is the mesocarp and endocarp. It has axile placentation with six visible locules containing seeds. (Image taken by Holly Giorgio Dundon).

**Image #4- Hazelnut**

A hazelnut is a dry fruit that is a true nut. A nut is a one seeded fruit with hard pericarp  
(shell). It has apical placentation and is indehiscent. One locule. (Image procured by Holly Giorgio Dundon from Google Search).

**Image #5- Pistachio**

A pistachio is a fleshy fruit known as a drupe. A drupe is usually only a one-carpel ovary and with only one seed developing, the endocarp is hard and stony, fitting closely around seed, and the mesocarp is fleshy. It has axile placentation and is dehiscent. One locule (Image taken by Holly Giorgio Dundon).

**Image #6- Sunflower seed**

A sunflower “seed” is a dry fruit known as an achene. An achene is a small, one-seeded fruit in which the pericarp is easily separable from seed coat. It has basal placentation and is indehiscent. One locule. (Image procured by Holly Giorgio Dundon from Google Search).