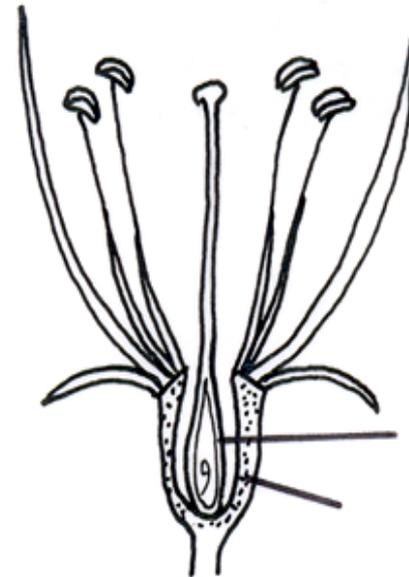
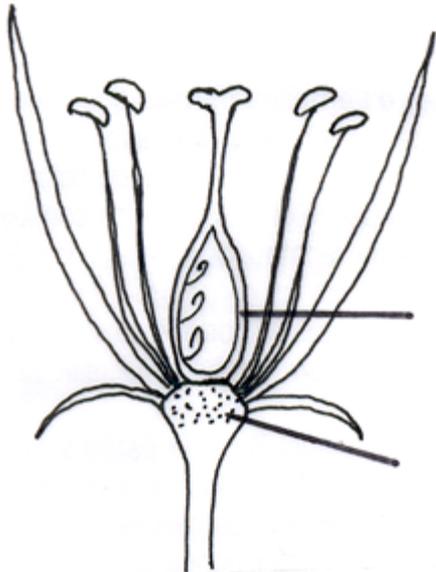


FRUTOS MONOTALÁMICOS SIMPLES

SECOS E INDEHISCENTES

DE GINECEO SÚPERO O MEDIO



AQUENIO: pericarpo duro

**PERICARPO NO
SOLDADO A LA
SEMILLA**



Enredadera (*Polygonum convolvulus* L.)

Lengua de vaca (*Rumex* spp.)

Fam. Polygonaceae

**UTRÍCULO: pericarpo
ténue**



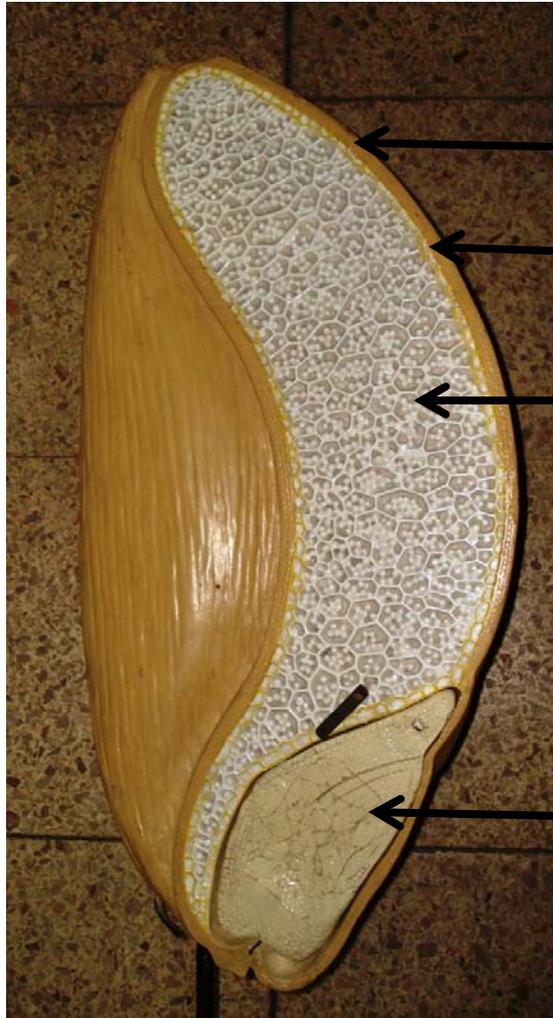
Trébol de olor (*Melilotus* spp.)



CARIOPSE, fam. Poaceae (= Gramíneas)



**EL PERICARPO
ESTÁ SOLDADO
A LA SEMILLA**



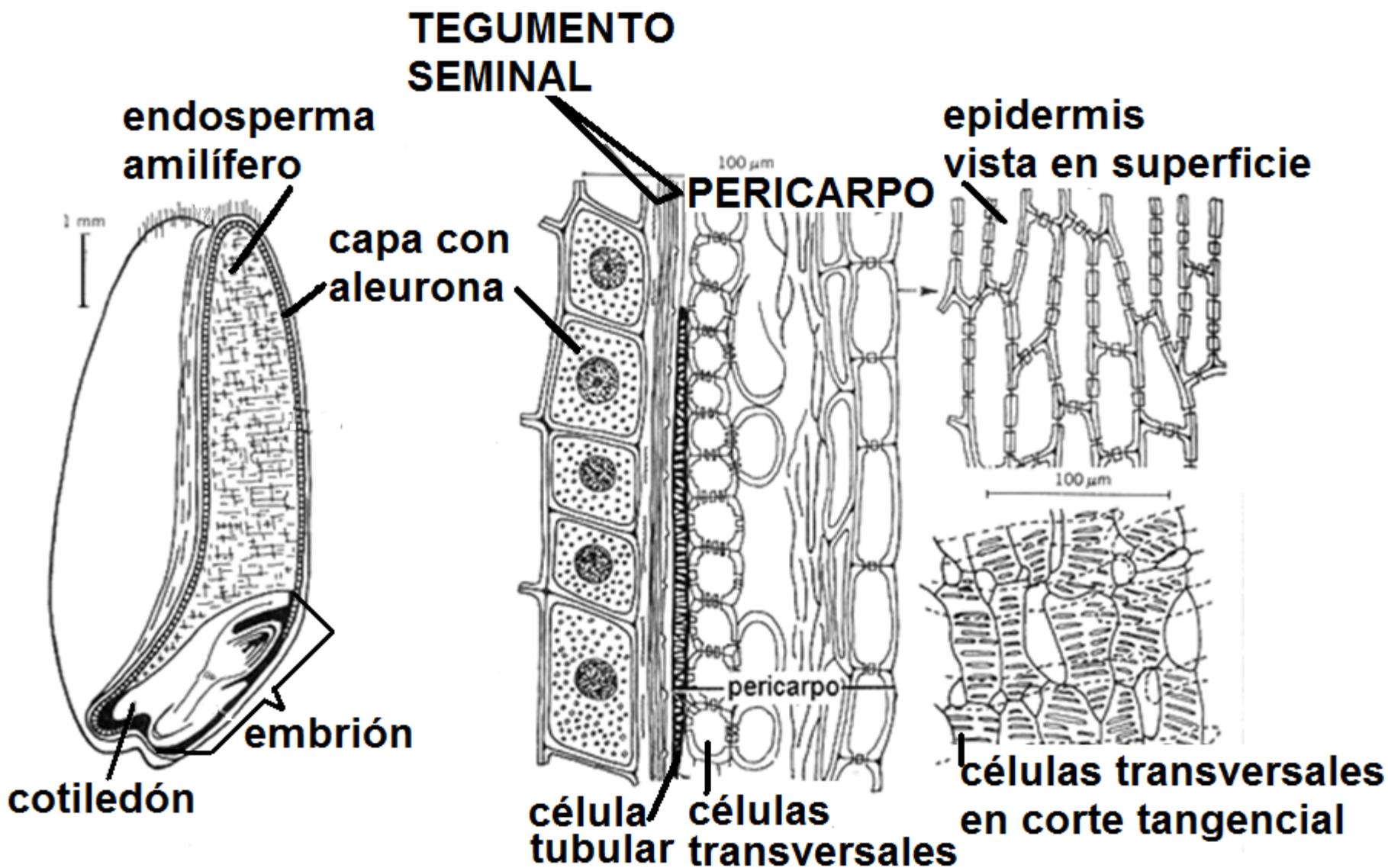
PERICARPO

TEGUMENTO DE LA SEMILLA

SUSTANCIAS DE RESERVA

EMBRIÓN

Trigo (*Triticum aestivum* L.)



SÁMARA

DISÁMARA

TRISÁMARA

TIPA BLANCA

Tipuana tipu



ARCE
Acer sp.

SERJANIA

Serjania sp.

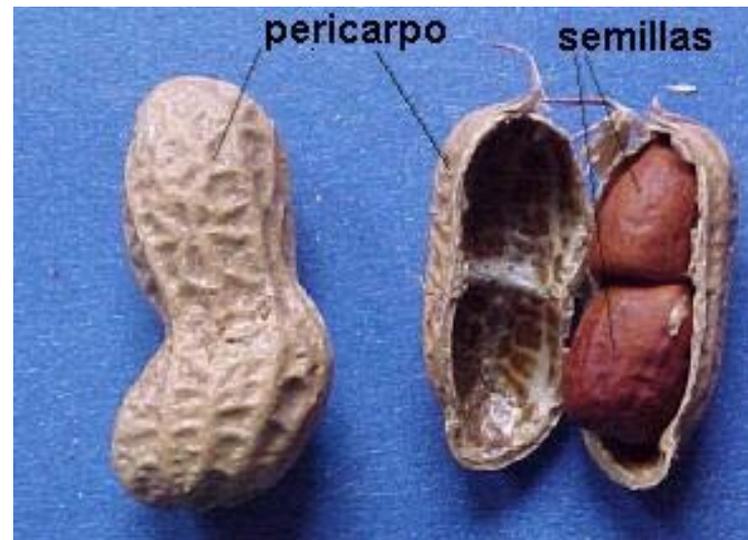


LEGUMBRE INDEHISCENTE



Timbó (*Enterolobium contortisiliquum* (Vell.) Morong

GEOCARPO



Maní (*Arachis hipogaea* L.)

CARCÉRULO

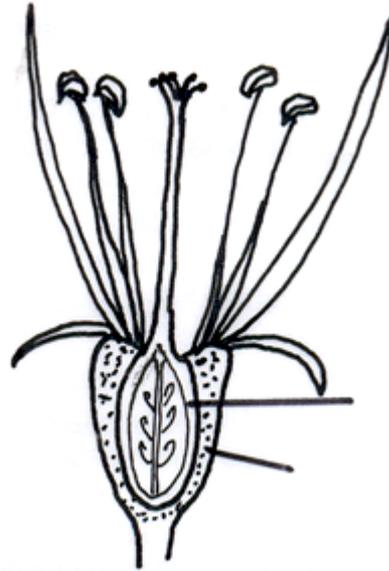
tilo



FRUTOS MONOTALÁMICOS SIMPLES

SECOS E INDEHISCENTES

DE GINECEO ÍNFERO



AQUENIO DE GINECEO ÍNFERO O CIPSELA

**SEMILLA LIBRE DEL
PERICARPO**

**PERICARPO SOLDADO
AL RECEPTÁCULO**



Girasol (*Helianthus annuus* L.)

Fam. Asteraceae = Compositae

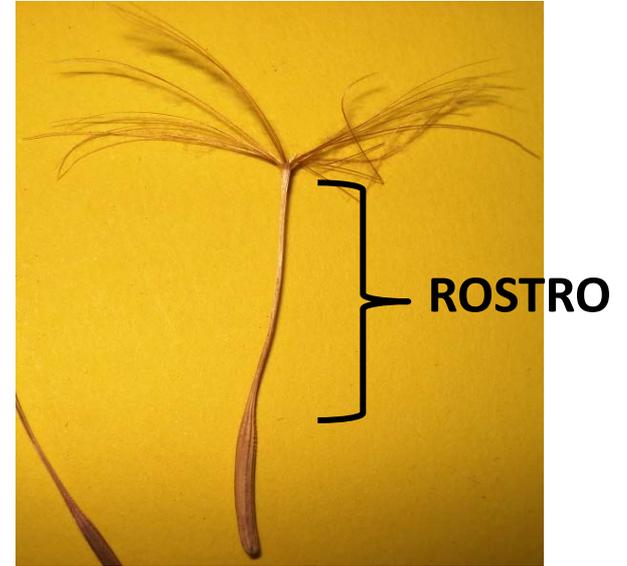
CIPSELAS, fam. Asteraceae



Girasol
(*Helianthus annuus* L.)

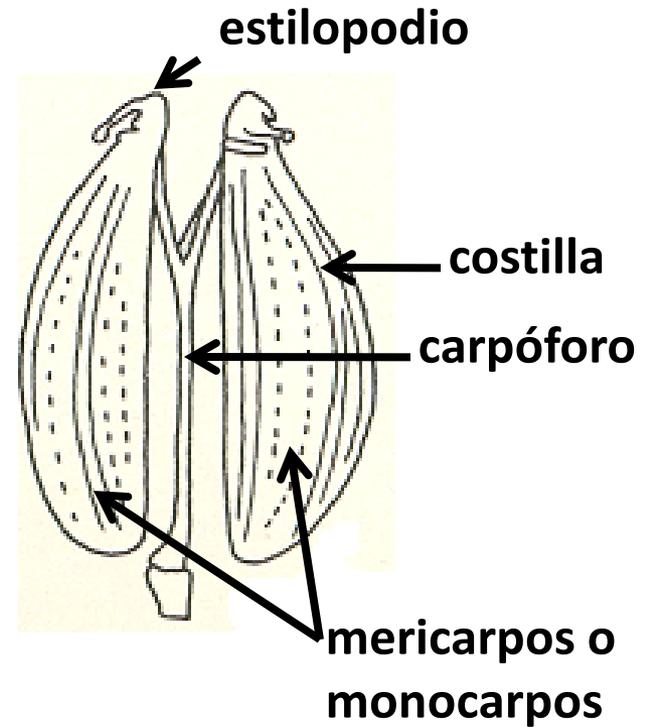


Cerraja (*Sonchus oleraceus* L.)



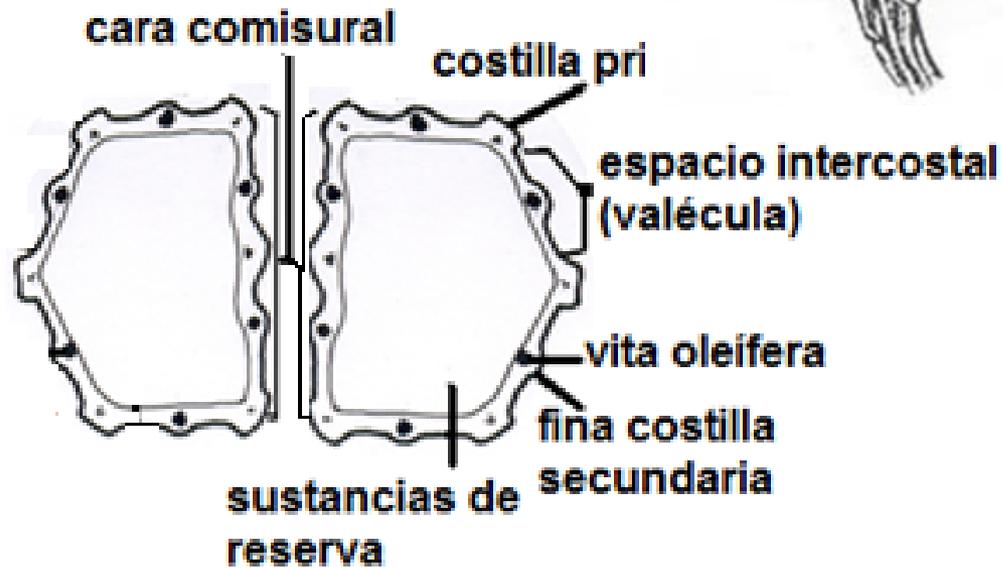
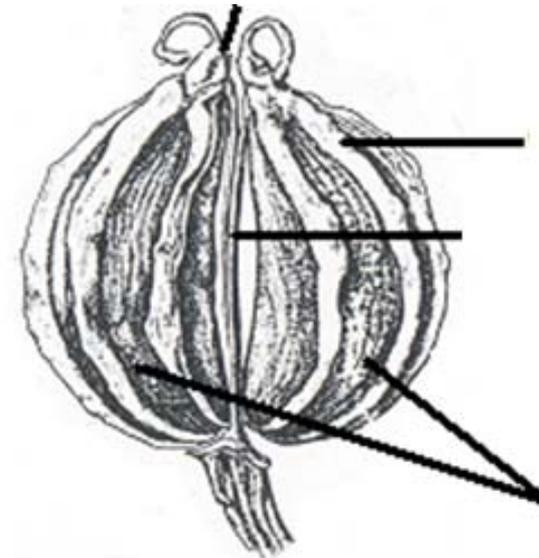
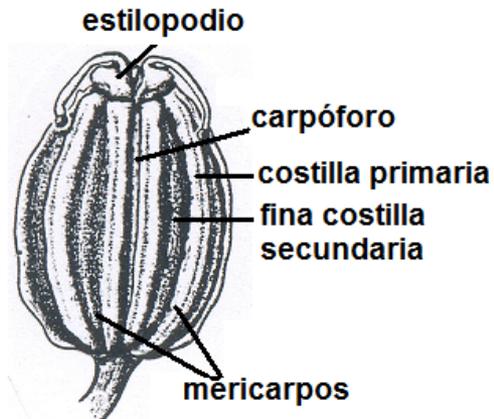
Salsifí (*Tragopogon porrifolius* L.)

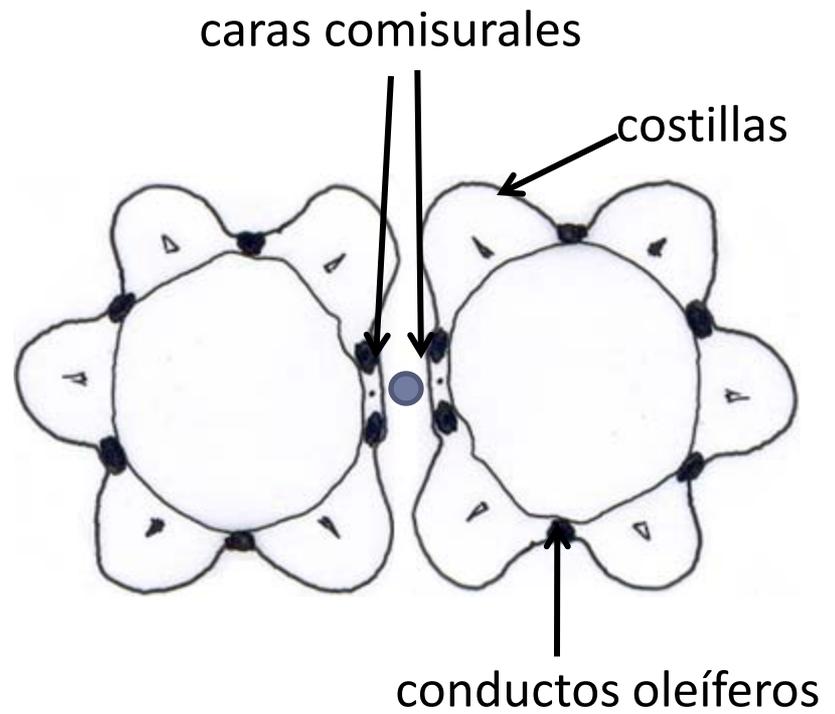
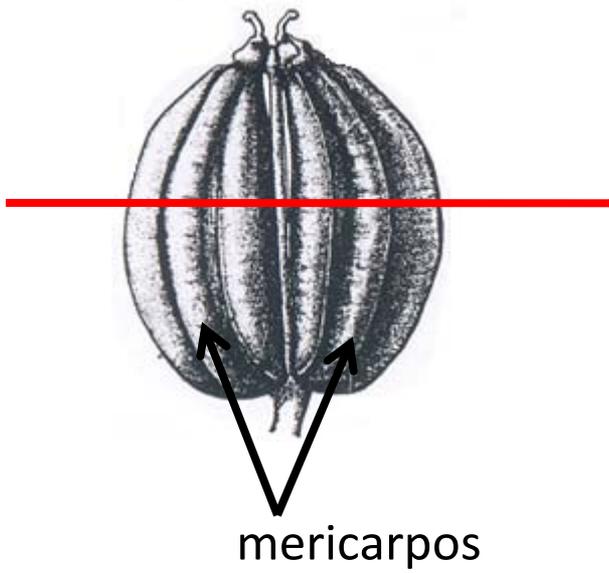
CREMOCARPO o ESQUIZOCARPO



Fam. Apiaceae o Umbelliferae

CORTE TRANSVERSAL DE LOS DOS MERICARPOS





NUEZ, BELLOTA o glans



Robles (*Quercus* spp.)
Fam. Fagaceae