**Legume**
Dry, more or less elongated fruit derived from a single carpel that opens, often explosively, along two longitudinal sutures; the most common fruit type of members of Fabaceae.

**Loment**
Dry, schizocarpic fruit derived from a single carpel that breaks transversely into one-seeded segments.

**Nut**
Fairly large, indehiscent, dry fruit with a thick bony wall surrounding a single seed.

**Nutlet**
A small, indehiscent, dry fruit containing a single seed; may in some cases be synonymous with mericarps of a schizocarp.
**Samara**
Winged, indehiscent, dry fruit containing a single seed (or rarely two seeds).

**Silique**
Fruit derived from a two-carpellate gynoecium in which the two halves of the fruit split away from a persistent partition (around the rim of which the seeds are attached); sometimes restricted only to such fruits that are more than twice as long as wide (with shorter fruits then called silicles).

**Schizocarp**
Dry to rarely fleshy fruit breaking into one-seeded (or few-seeded) segments (mericarps).