

Papillae filiformes

Papillae filiformes, or filiform papillae, are protrusions of the mucous membrane (epithelium and lamina propria mucosae) located on the entire dorsal surface of the tongue. The papillae have an elongated conical shape and a diameter of only a few tenths of a millimeter, thin secondary papillae often extend from their apical area. There is a keratinized epithelium on their surface, they significantly keratinize and desquamate (peel off). Macroscopically, they can be seen as conical white patches on the entire surface of the tongue.

Links

Related articles

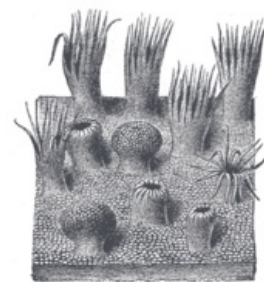
- [Dorsum linguae \(picture\)](#)
- [Papillae filiformes \(picture\)](#)
- [Tongue](#)

Practicing histological preparations

- [Exercise: Digestive system](#)

References

- KONRÁDOVÁ, Václava – UHLÍK, Jiří – VAJNER, Luděk. *Functional histology*. 2. edition. Jinočany : H&H, 2000. ISBN 978-80-86022-80-2.
- JUNQUIERA, L. Carlos – CARNEIRO, José – KELLEY, Robert O. *Basics of histology*. 1. edition. Jinočany : H & H, 1997. 502 pp. ISBN 80-85787-37-7.



Fungiform and filiform papillae of the tongue