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This is the ultimate list of the 150 longest long words in the English language. If youre here, you either have an undying love for polysyllabic monstrosities or youve simply lost a bet and now need to know what antidisestablishmentarianism means. Either way, youre in for a wild ride. (This post may have affiliate links. Please see my full disclosure)I made this image with AI Longest Words Lets get one thing straight: a long word isnt just something that takes up half your notepad when you try to write it. These are the tongue-twisters, the 12+ letter juggernauts, and the beasts that make spelling bees fun to watch but terrifying to compete in. In technical terms, long words are polysyllabic meaning they have many syllables. They also tend to be much longer than most words you use them in conversation. You might think these words exist purely to torture people who try to spell them (thanks, English language), but long words actually serve a purpose. Sometimes, a big word can sum up an idea that would otherwise need an entire sentence. Other times, people just like showing off. Now, for what you came for the 150 longest words, ranked from thats a mouthful to Id need a week to say that. Youve been warned. The words that have been torturing spelling bee contestants for decades. Antidisestablishmentarianism (28) Opposition to the disestablishment of the Church of England. Floccinaucinihilipilification (29) The act of deeming something worthless. Pneumonoultramicroscopicsilicovolcanoconiosis (45) A lung disease caused by inhaling fine silicate or quartz dust. Hippopotomonstrosesquipedaliophobia (35) Ironically, the fear of long words. Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious (34) Fictional word made famous by Mary Poppins. Honorificabilitudinitatibus (27) The quality of being impossible to understand. Disproportionableness (21) The state of being out of proportion. Uncharacteristically (20) Not typically representative of ones character. Inconsequentialities (20) Things that are of little importance. Words that make going to the doctor even scarier. Electroencephalographically (27) Relating to brain wave recording. Otorhinolaryngologist (21) Ear, nose, and throat doctor. Cardiothoracicvascularization (29) Heart and lung surgery. Immunoelectrophoretically (25) Relating to the electrical separation of molecules. Psychophyscitherapeutics (25) The treatment of mental and physical disorders. Pseudopseudohypoparathyroidism (30) A rare inherited disorder that simulates hypoparathyroidism. Thyroparathyroidectomized (25) Having had the thyroid and parathyroid glands removed. Hematospectrophotometrically (28) Related to the measurement of blood light absorption. Esophagogastroduodenoscopy (26) A diagnostic procedure examining the esophagus, stomach, and duodenum. Lymphangioleiomyomatosis (24) A rare lung disease that affects women of childbearing age. These words exist where chemistry meets spelling nightmares. Methionylthreonylthreonylglutaminylarginyl (42) A component of a proteins chemical name. Dimethylaminophenyltrimethylpyrazoline (38) A chemical compound. Dichlorodifluoromethane (23) A refrigerant gas. Tetrakishexahexaheptane (23) A type of chemical compound. Hexakosioihexekontahexaphobia (29) Fear of the number 666. Tetramethylethylene (19) A hydrocarbon molecule. Sphygmomanometrically (21) Related to measuring blood pressure. Anthropomorphologically (23) Relating to attributing human traits to objects or animals. Spectrophotometrically (22) Relating to the measurement of light spectra. Xenotransplantation (19) Transplanting organs from one species to another. These long words are perfect for impressing people at dinner parties or annoying your friends. Insubstantialities (18) Things that lack substance. Counterrevolutionaries (22) People who oppose a revolution. Overintellectualization (23) Analyzing something too much. Disenfranchisement (18) The act of depriving someone of the right to vote. Thermochromatography (20) A process of separating compounds by temperature. Unconstitutionality (19) The state of being unconstitutional. Hyperventilation (16) Breathing too fast, leading to excess oxygen. Uncopyrightables (16) Things that cannot be copyrighted. Deinstitutionalization (22) The process of disbanding an institution. Anthropomorphization (20) The process of giving human traits to non-humans. Here are words that will impress your English teacher (and likely no one else). Magnificent (12) Speaking in a lofty or grandiose style. Sesquipedalianism (17) The use of long words. Perspicaciousness (17) The quality of having insight. Circumlocutionary (17) Using too many words to express something. Obfuscatory (11) Intentionally making something unclear. Pulchritudinous (15) Physically beautiful. Acrimoniously (13) Speaking or acting with bitterness. Idiosyncratically (17) Relating to an individuals unique mannerisms. Quizzicality (12) A puzzled or questioning attitude. Unobjectionable (15) Unable to be objected to. These long words will level up your Scrabble game with language jawbreakers. Antitransubstantiationalist (27) Opposed to transubstantiation. Uncontradictorily (17) Without contradiction. Thermodynamically (17) Relating to the science of heat and energy. Irreconcilabilities (19) Things that cannot be made compatible. Gastroenterologically (21) Relating to the digestive system. Uninterchangeably (17) Not capable of being exchanged. Ultramicroscopically (20) On a very small scale. Compartmentalization (20) The act of dividing into sections. Subcontrariety (14) The relation of being subcontrary. Paleomagnetism (14) The study of Earths ancient magnetic field. The grand finale of long words that youll probably never needunless youre in a spelling bee. Unobjectionably (15) Without objection. Misinterpretation (17) An incorrect understanding. Overimaginative (15) Having too much imagination. Unfathomability (15) The quality of being incomprehensible. Preponderantly (14) In greater number or amount. Overcapitalization (18) Too much investment in capital. Supernaturalism (15) Belief in supernatural forces. Uncontrollability (17) Not able to be controlled. Unceremoniously (15) In a rough or abrupt manner. Electromagnetism (16) The science of magnetic fields and electricity. Unsuccessfulness (16) The state of being unsuccessful. Misunderstanding (16) A failure to understand something correctly. Nonrepresentational (19) Not representing real-world things. Hyperventilating (16) Breathing too fast. Psychotherapeutically (21) Relating to therapy for mental disorders. Miscommunication (16) Failure to communicate effectively. Nontransferability (18) Not able to be transferred. Incommunicatively (17) Not able to communicate. Irreplaceableness (17) Not able to be replaced. Disillusionment (15) The feeling of being let down. Hypochondriacally (17) In a manner relating to excessive health anxiety. Inaccessibility (15) The quality of being difficult to reach or access. Uncharacteristic (16) Not typical or usual for someone or something. Reconceptualization (19) The act of rethinking a concept or idea. Institutionalization (20) The process of establishing something as a norm. Irresponsibility (16) The state of lacking responsibility. Unquestionability (17) Not able to be questioned or doubted. Intercontinental (16) Between continents. Hyperconsciousness (18) An excessive awareness of oneself or ones environment. Disproportionality (18) The state of being out of proportion. Uncompartmentalized (19) Not divided into sections. Irretrievableness (17) The state of being unable to recover. Constitutionality (17) Whether something is in accordance with the constitution. Underrepresentative (19) Not fully or properly represented. Inappropriateness (17) The quality of being unsuitable or improper. Photosynthesizing (17) The process by which plants convert light into energy. Antiferromagnetism (18) A type of magnetism where adjacent ions spin in opposite directions. Misinterpretations (18) Multiple incorrect understandings of something. Microminiaturization (20) The process of making something very small. Inapplicabilities (17) The state of not being applicable. Oversimplification (18) The process of making something simpler than it actually is. Electrocardiography (19) The measurement and recording of electrical activity in the heart. Hypercholesterolemia (20) The condition of having high levels of cholesterol in the blood. Constitutionalizing (19) The act of establishing or giving something a constitution. Extraterrestrialism (19) Belief in or the existence of life beyond Earth. Thermoregulation (16) The process of maintaining a stable body temperature. Interrelationship (17) A mutual relationship between two or more things. Nonrepresentatives (18) Things or people that do not represent something. Electromagnetically (19) Relating to electromagnetism. Counterintuitively (18) In a manner that goes against intuition. Individualistically (19) In a way that emphasizes individual rights or qualities. Uncommunicativeness (19) The quality of being unwilling or unable to communicate. Reconceptualizing (17) Rethinking or redefining a concept. Overintellectualized (20) Having been analyzed too much or in a too-intellectual way. Misunderstandingly (18) In a manner of misunderstanding something. Uncharacteristically (20) In a way that is unusual for someone or something. Disenfranchisements (19) The acts of depriving someone of the right to vote. Overcommercialization (21) The process of making something excessively commercial. Disenfranchisement (19) The state of being deprived of the right to vote. Transubstantiation (18) The belief in the transformation of substances, often used in religious contexts. Irreconcilabilities (19) The state of being impossible to reconcile. Counterproductively (19) In a way that is counter to achieving a goal. Disproportionately (18) In a way that is out of proportion. Incomprehensibility (19) The quality of being impossible to understand. Individualization (17) The process of making something suited to an individual. Counterrevolutionary (20) Opposed to a revolution. Underrepresentation (19) The state of being inadequately represented. Hypersensitiveness (18) Excessive sensitivity to stimuli. Intercontinentalism (19) Involving two or more continents. Antidiscriminatory (18) Opposed to discrimination. Misinterpretation (18) A wrong or incorrect understanding. Overindustrialization (21) Excessive industrial development. Hyperresponsiveness (19) Excessive reaction to stimuli. Individualistically (18) In a way that emphasizes personal independence. Antiauthoritarianism (20) Opposed to authority or authoritarian systems. Unquestionableness (18) The quality of being beyond question. Extraterrestriality (19) The existence or origin of life beyond Earth. Noninterchangeable (18) Not able to be exchanged. Institutionalizing (18) The act of establishing something as a formal institution. Overproliferation (17) The excessive increase of something. Thermodynamically (17) In relation to the science of heat and energy. Transcendentalism (17) The philosophy that emphasizes spiritual over material reality. Electrocardiograms (18) Records of the electrical activity of the heart. Electroencephalograph (18) An instrument for recording the electrical activity of the heart. Overcomplications (17) The state of being unnecessarily complicated. Hyperconsciousness (18) An extreme awareness of ones own thoughts or actions. Ununderstandability (19) The quality of being impossible to understand. Underappreciation (17) The state of not being sufficiently appreciated. Electrotherapies (16) Medical treatments that use electricity. Counterrevolutions (18) Movements or actions that oppose a revolution. Check out this interesting video about the worlds longest long words: YouTube Video by RobWords Long Words So youve learned some colossal wordsnow what? Here are a few ways you can actually use these gigantic words to your advantage (and sound like a genius in the process). Learning long words can be an excellent way to boost your English vocabulary, especially if youre a non-native speaker aiming to master complex expressions. Start by breaking down these words into smaller parts, or morphemes, to understand their root meanings. For example, in the word antidisestablishmentarianism, each segment can tell you something about the words meaning. Practicing with long words can also help with pronunciation skills and improve your confidence when using English in formal settings. Plus, its a great way to show off in advanced language classes. Lets face itnothing impresses your trivia team quite like dropping a 30-letter word in the middle of a tough quiz. Long words like floccinaucinihilipilification or pneumonoultramicroscopicsilicovolcanoconiosis are crowd-pleasers in the world of trivia. Memorizing these words (and knowing their definitions) will make you the star of trivia night, especially when a question about obscure vocabulary or medical terminology comes up. Plus, if the category involves spelling, your knowledge could give you that winning edge. If youre a teacher, long words can be a fantastic educational tool. Theyre perfect for vocabulary building, showing students how English can be playful, challenging, and even a little ridiculous. You can use long words to introduce students to etymologyteaching them how smaller root words and prefixes combine to form larger ones. And lets be honest, students will always get a kick out of trying to pronounce hippopotomonstrosesquipedaliophobia. You can also use these long words to spice up spelling bees, making them more challenging and engaging for students of all levels. Feel free to try out these colossal words the next time you want to impress, educate, or entertain! Once you get bitten by the word nerd bug, there is no saving you. Keep binge-learning more words with the treasure-trove of guides listed below. You know you want to. I suggest you start with the very first one and work your way down through the rest. The identity of the longest word in English depends on the definition of "word" and of length.Words may be derived naturally from the language's roots or formed by coinage and construction. Additionally, comparisons are complicated because place names may be considered words, technical terms may be arbitrarily long, and the addition of suffixes and prefixes may extend the length of words to create grammatically correct but unused or novel words. Different dictionaries include and omit different words.The length of a word may also be understood in multiple ways. Most commonly, length is based on orthography (conventional spelling rules) and counting the number of written letters. Alternate, but less common, approaches include phonology (the spoken language) and the number of phonemes (sounds).WordLettersMeaningClaimDisputemethionylthreonylthreonylglutaminylalanyl...isoleucine189,819The chemical composition of titin, the largest known proteinLongest known word overall by magnitudes. Attempts to say the entire word have taken two[1] to three and a half hours.[2]Technical; not in dictionary; whether this should be considered a word is disputedmethionylglutaminylarginyltyrosylglutamyl...serine1,909The chemical name of E. coli TrpA (P0A877)Longest published word[3]Technicallopadotemachoselachogaleokranioleipsano...pterygon183A fictional dish of foodLongest word coined by a major author.[4] the longest word ever to appear in literature[5]Contrived nonce word; not in dictionary; Ancient Greek transliterationpneumonoultramicroscopicsilicovolcanoconiosis45The disease silicosisLongest word in a major dictionary[6]Contrived coinage to make it the longest word; technical, but only mentioned and never actually used in communicationsupercalifragilisticexpialidocious34Unclear generally understood as a positive adjective or a nonsense wordMade popular in the Mary Poppins film and musical[7]Contrived coinagepseudopseudohypoparathyroidism30A hereditary medical disorderLongest non-contrived word in a major dictionary[8]Technicalantidisestablishmentarianism28The political position of opposing disestablishmentLongest non-contrived and nontechnical word[9]Not all dictionaries accept it due to lack of usage.[10]honorificabilitudinitatibus27The state of being able to achieve honorsLongest word in Shakespeare's works; longest word in the English language featuring alternating consonants and vowels[11]LatinThe longest word in any of the major English language dictionaries is pneumonoultramicroscopicsilicovolcanoconiosis (45 letters), a word that refers to a lung disease contracted from the inhalation of very fine silica particles,[12] specifically from a volcano; medically, it is the same as silicosis. The word was deliberately coined to be the longest word in English,[6] and has since been used[citation needed] in a close approximation of its originally intended meaning, lending at least some degree of validity to its claim.The Oxford English Dictionary contains pseudopseudohypoparathyroidism (30 letters).Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary does not contain antidisestablishmentarianism (28 letters), as the editors found no widespread, sustained usage of the word in its original meaning. The longest word in that dictionary is electroencephalographically (27 letters).[13]The longest non-technical word in major dictionaries is floccinaucinihilipilification at 29 letters. Consisting of a series of Latin words meaning "nothing" and defined as "the act of estimating something as worthless", its usage has been recorded as far back as 1741.[14][15][16]Ross Eckler has noted that most of the longest English words are not likely to occur in general text, meaning non-technical present-day text seen by casual readers, in which the author did not specifically intend to use an unusually long word. According to Eckler, the longest words likely to be encountered in general text are deinstitutionalisation (or deinstitutionalization) and counterrevolutionaries, with 22 letters each.[17]A computer study of over a million samples of normal English prose found that the longest word one is likely to encounter on an everyday basis is uncharacteristically, at 20 letters.[18]In his play Assemblywomen (Ecclesiazousae), the ancient Greek comedic playwright Aristophanes created a word of 171 letters (183 in the transliteration below), which describes a dish by stringing together its ingredients:Lopadotemachoselachogaleokranioleipsanodrimhypotrimmatosilphiokarabomelitokatakechymenokichlepikossyphophattoperisteralektryonoptekephalliokigklopeleiolagoiosiraiobaphetraganopterygon.Henry Carey's farce Chrononhotonthologos (1743) holds the opening line: "Aldiborontiphoscophornio! Where left you Chrononhotonthologos?"Thomas Love Peacock put these creations into the mouth of the phrenologist Mr. Cranium in his 1816 book Headlong Hall: osteosarchaematosplanchnochondroneuromuelous (44 characters) and osseocarnisanguineoviscericartilaginonervomedullary (51 characters).James Joyce made up nine 100-letter words plus one 101-letter word in his novel Finnegans Wake, the most famous of which is Bababadalgharaghtakamminarronnkonnbronntonnerronntuonnthunntrovarrhounawnskawntoohoohoordenenthurnuk. Appearing on the first page, it allegedly represents the symbolic thunderclap associated with the fall of Adam and Eve. As it appears nowhere else except in reference to this passage, it is generally not accepted as a real word. Sylvia Plath made mention of it in her semi-autobiographical novel The Bell Jar, when the protagonist was reading Finnegans Wake."Supercalifragilisticexpialidocious", the 34-letter title of a song from the movie Mary Poppins, does appear in several dictionaries, but only as a proper noun defined in reference to the song title. The attributed meaning is "a word that you say when you don't know what to say." The idea and invention of the word is credited to songwriters Robert and Richard Sherman.The English language permits the legitimate extension of existing words to serve new purposes by the addition of prefixes and suffixes. This is sometimes referred to as agglutinative construction. This process can create arbitrarily long words: for example, the prefixes pseudo (false, spurious) and anti (against, opposed to) can be added as many times as desired. More familiarly, the addition of numerous "great"s to a relative, such as "great-great-great-great-grandparent", can produce words of arbitrary length. In musical notation, an 819?nd note may be called a semihemidemisemihemidemisemihemidemisemiquaver.Antidisestablishmentarianism is the longest common example of a word formed by agglutinative construction.Parastriatosphecomyia stratiosphecomyioidesA number of scientific naming schemes can be used to generate arbitrarily long words.The IUPAC nomenclature for organic chemical compounds is open-ended, giving rise to the 189,819-letter chemical name Methionylthreonylthreonyl...isoleucine for the protein also known as titin, which is involved in striated muscle formation. In nature, DNA molecules can be much bigger than protein molecules and therefore potentially be referred to with much longer chemical names. For example, the wheat chromosome 3B contains almost 1 billion base pairs,[19] so the sequence of one of its strands, if written out in full like Adenilyladenilylguanilylcystidylthymidyl..., would be about 8billion letters long. The longest published word, Acetylseryltyrosylseryliso...serine, referring to the coat protein of a certain strain of tobacco mosaic virus (P03575), is 1,185 letters long, and appeared in the American Chemical Society's Chemical Abstracts Service in 1964 and 1966.[20] In 1965, the Chemical Abstracts Service overhauled its naming system and started discouraging excessively long names. In 2011, a dictionary broke P03575's record with a 1,909-letter word describing the trpA protein (P0A877).[3]John Horton Conway and Landon Curt Noll developed an open-ended system for naming powers of 10, in which one sexmilliagintingensexagintillion, coming from the Latin name for 6,560, is the name for 1036(6,560+1) = 1019,683. Under the long number scale, it would be 1066(6,560) = 1039,360.[21]Gammaracanthuskytodermogammarus loricatoides cinctaalensis is sometimes cited as the longest binomial named is a kind of amphipod. However, this name, proposed by B. Dybowski, was invalidated by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in 1929 after being petitioned by Mary J. Rathbun to take up the case.[22]Mycococcus ilanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwlllantysiliogogogochis is the longest accepted binomial name for an organism. It is a bacterium found in soil collected at Llanfairpwllgwyngyll (discussed below). Parastratiosphecomyia stratiosphecomyioides is the longest accepted binomial name for any animal and any organism visible with the naked eye. It is a species of soldier fly.[23] The genus name Parapropalaeoplophorus (a fossil glyptodont, an extinct family of mammals related to armadillos) is two letters longer, but does not contain a similarly long species name.Aequeosalinocalcalinoceraceoaluminosocupreovitriolic, at 52 letters, describing the spa waters at Bath, England, is attributed to Dr. Edward Strother (16751737).[24] The word is composed of the following elements:Aequeo: equal (Latin, aequo[25])Salino: containing salt (Latin, salinus)Calcalino: calcium (Latin, calx)Ceraceo: waxy (Latin, cera)Aluminoso: alumina (Latin)Cupreo: from "copper"Vitriolic: resembling vitriolMain article: List of long place namesThe sign at TaumatawhakatangihangakoauauotamateaturipukakapikimaungahoronukupokaiwhenuakitanatahuThe station sign at Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwlllantysiliogogogoch in North WalesThe longest officially recognized place name in an English-speaking country is Taumatawhakatangihangakoauauotamateaturipukakapikimaungahoronukupokaiwhenuakitanatahu (85 letters), which is a hill in New Zealand (see the signpost photo on this page). The name is in the Mori language. There are several variant spellings of the name, including some that are longer. In Mori, the digraphs ng and wh are each treated as single letters.In Canada, the longest place name is Dysart, Dudley, Harcourt, Guilford, Harburn, Bruton, Havelock, Eyre and Clyde, a township in Ontario, at 61 letters or 68 non-space characters.[26]The 58-letter name Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwlllantysiliogogogoch is the name of a town on Anglesey, an island of Wales. In terms of the traditional Welsh alphabet, the name is only 51 letters long, as certain digraphs in Welsh are considered as single letters, for instance ll, ng and ch. It is generally agreed, however, that this invented name, adopted in the mid-19th century, was contrived solely to be the longest place name of any town in Britain. The official name of the place is Llanfairpwllgwyngyll, commonly abbreviated to Llanfairpwll or Llanfair PG.The longest non-contrived place name in the United Kingdom which is a single non-hyphenated word is Cottonshopeburnfoot (19 letters) and the longest which is hyphenated is Stoke-on-Wye-cum-Dinchope (29 characters).The longest place name in the United States (45 letters) is Charguggaggaugmanchauggagoggochaubunagungamaugg, a lake in Webster, Massachusetts. It means "Fishing Place at the Boundaries Neutral Meeting Grounds" and is sometimes facetiously translated as "you fish your side of the water, I fish my side of the water, nobody fishes the middle". The lake is also known as Webster Lake.[27] The longest place name in Canada is Saltchuckamuchwhichwhichkoosnootkwalkwalkwilkwilkwil