GRANDMA CLANCY'S COOTHERMAN BOX

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As a child I was often fascinated by a small wooden box in which my grandmother kept her costume jewelry. She referred to it as her Cootherman box. It was not until recently that I decided to investigate the possible origin and meaning behind the word cootherman in an effort to understand its significance in relation to that mysterious box of jewelry.

My grandmother is no longer living so I was unable to ask her personally of its meaning or where she first heard the word. Instead I went first to The Oxford English Dictionary where I found a word very similar in sound: couterment, which was defined as "an aphetic form of the word accouterment." This seemed a probable solution to the mystery since the definition of accouterment (also accoutrement), according to Webster's Third New International Dictionary, is "any article of equipment or dress when used merely as an accessory." Since jewelry is considered an accessory, and her box contained jewelry, it seemed logical to assume that grandmother's word cootherman had evolved from the French word accoutrement and the subsequent English aphetic form couterment. If the English usage was an imitation of the French, that would also explain grandmother's silent t at the end of her word since in the French pronunciation the final t in accoutrement is silent.

At this point the origin of the word cootherman seemed clear, but an important question still remained: why did the second syllable of her word employ the th sound (as in thorn) as opposed to the aspirant t sound which is found in both the French and English versions of the word? The answer became apparent after consulting The Oxford English Dialect Dictionary. I found the word couther, a verb meaning "to gather together; collect." Again, the assumption according to the dialect dictionary is that the word cootherman had evolved from the French word accoutrement and the subsequent English aphetic form couterment. If the English pronunciation was an imitation of the French, that would also explain grandmother's silent t at the end of her word since in the French pronunciation the final t in accoutrement is silent.

A question still remained however: where did the word cootherman itself come from? I was able to find the words couther and couterment, but no dictionary, including The Dictionary of Regional American English, contained what appeared to be a combination of the two. It seems possible, then, that what has happened is indeed...
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just that: somewhere along the line the words were combined. Since
the verb couther means "to gather or collect," and the noun coterm-
ment meant accessories (i.e., jewelry), it seems quite logical that a
word which embodies both meanings would evolve, especially since
both words were so similar in sound.

Since I was unable to locate either cootherman or cootherman
box in The Oxford English Dialect Dictionary I can only conclude
that my grandmother's term is thus a product of the folk etymologi-
cal process, peculiar to her own family and or locality in Ireland,
and therefore not in wide enough usage to have been included in
the dialect dictionary.

Perhaps a definitive answer to the mystery of the cootherman
box will come about when I finally visit County Cavan in Ireland.
It was there that my grandmother must certainly have learned the
word.

A DICTIONARY OF IRISH PLACE-NAKES

This rather specialized onomastic study by Adrian Room con-
tains brief etymologies of about 2500 place names in Ireland
(including Northern Ireland), from ABBEY ('the monastery')
to YOUGHAL ('yew wood'). I've always wondered at the curi-
ous name of a church in East Durham, New York, "Our Lady
of Knock", - and this book informs me that KNOCK comes from
the Gaelic an Choc meaning 'the hill'. (Actually, there are
nearly 50 Irish place names beginning with knock, from KNOCK-
ACAPPEL to KNOCKTOPHER, but no KNOCKONWOOD.) Published
by Appletree Press in 1987 and distributed by G.K. Hall,
it is available in hardcover for $21.95.