

āg-lāca

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Noun, m., wk.

Att. sp.: aglæca | æglæca; æclæca | æglēce || aglæcan, aglæcean; ahlæcan | æglæcan | æglecan

ca. 35 occ. (in poetry, esp. in Beo)

awesome opponent, ferocious fighter

Jul 267: ða wæs seo fæmne for þam færspelle egsan geaclad, þe hyre se **aglæca**, wuldres wiþerbreca, wordum sægde (ref. to the devil).

Beo 645: sunu Healfdenes ... wiste þæm **ahlæcan** to þæm heahsele hilde geþinged. siððan hie sunnan leoht geseon <ne> meahton (ref. to Grendel).

Beo 893: hæfde **aglæca** elne gegongen þæt he beahhordes brucan moste selves dome (ref. to Sigemund).

Beo 2591: næs ða long to ðon þæt ða **aglæcean** hy eft gemetton (ref. to Beowulf and the dragon).

And 1356: utan gangan eft, þæt we bysmrigen bendum fæstne ... habbað word gearu wið þam **æglæcan** eall getrahtod (ref. to Andreas, but in the words of the enemy).

a. *atol aglæca* ‘terrible opponent’

Beo 815: licsar gebad atol **æglæca**; him on eaxle wearð syndolh sweetol (ref. to Grendel).

El 900: ongan þa hleoðrian helledeofol, eatol **æclæca**, yfela gemyndig.

And 1311: þa com ... to sele geongan, atol **æglæca** yfela gemyndig (ref. to the devil).

b. *earm aglæca* ‘woeful opponent, miserable warrior’ (ref. to devils, Satan)

Sat 72: sceaðan <hwearfedon>, earme **æglecan**, geond þæt atole scref, for ðam anmedlan þe hie ær drugon.

Sat 711: Satan seolua ran and on susle gefeol, earm **æglēce**.

GuthA 574: woldun hy geteon mid torncwidum earne **aglæcan** in orwennysse, meotudes ceman.

Phoen 437: swa ða forengan, yldran usse ... tugon longne sið in hearmra hond, þær him hettende, earne **aglæcan**, oft gescodan.

See also: *āglæce*; *cf.* *āglāc*.