8. The She adjusts, or arranges, and composes, or collects together, the hair, said of a woman, from [The Prophet:] 

She is the owner, mistress, or master, of the beast, of the house, or the tent. (T.) With the article the, it is properly applied only to God: (T, M, A, Mughnee, K.) He is the Lord of lords. (The Lord of lords.) (T. [Thus the pl. with the article the is applied to created beings.] To any other being it is not properly applied but as a prefixed noun governing another noun as its complement in the gen. case [or in a similar manner]. (S.) The pagan Arabs, however, sometimes applied it to a king, (S) or to a lord as meaning a master or chief. (Mughnee): El-Harith says, (Mughnee, K.) i.e. Ibn-Hillizch, (S).

And he (meaning El-Mundhir Ibn-Ma's-Semna, or, as some say, 'Amm Ibn-Hind) was the king or lord and witness of our fighting on the day of El-Hydran (the name of a place), and the trial was a hard trial. (EM, p. 285: [in which the Prophet:] 

Some forbid that a man should be called the father of his slave: (Mughnee:) it is said in a trad. that the slave shall not say to his master, because it is like attributing a partner to God: (TA:) but a slave is sometimes used in the sense of lord as meaning master or chief prefixed to a noun signifying a rational being governed by it in the gen. case: thus in the saying of the Prophet, [So that the female slave shall bring forth him who will become her master], accord. to different transmitters: (Mughnee) relating to the signs of the hour of resurrection: i.e., the female slave shall bring forth to her master a child that shall be as a master [or mistress] to her because like his [or her] father in rank: meaning that captives and concubines shall be numerous. (TA.) As to the phrase in the Kur [xii. 42], [Verily he is my lord] may refer to Joseph's master or to God. (M, TA.) The words of the Kur [ixxxiii. 28 and 29], [And the peoples have known that there is not above him a lord beside Him who gives the portions of mankind and of others and grants the means of subsistence]. (L.) And Ahmad Ibn-Yahya [i.e. Th.] mentions the phrase the [in the pr.] in the plural of the article the, and [in the latter case]. (L, K) as in the following verse, cited by El-Mufaijhal.

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