

The restriction of copying, which is inscribed by the copyist following the completion of the manuscript, constitutes a hallmark of Islamic manuscripts. In light of these considerations, the researcher has elected to employ the diverse information contained within the Naskh entries to provide a comprehensive account of the cultural landscape of Oman during the 12th century AH/18th century AD. The objectives of this paper are: first, to elucidate the concept and significance of the Naskh restriction in manuscripts; second, to monitor the names of Omani scholars and their biographies; third, to highlight the most prominent cultural centers in Oman; and fourth, to highlight the scientific production in Oman. – The researcher anticipates the generation of a series of findings, the most salient of which are as follows: – Demonstrating the richness of the copy entries with a variety of information that would facilitate the composition of historical accounts through them, with a focus on the scholars, their biographies, and their contributions to the composition of manuscripts. Moreover, scribes were meticulous in documenting pivotal information such as the era of the ruler during which the manuscript was composed and select details pertaining to the characteristics of his reign. This study will employ a historical method that utilizes the extrapolation, descriptive and analytical approach to correlate the information in the copying restrictions in Omani manuscripts. This restriction of copying comprises a plethora of information, including the names of the copyists and authors, their genealogies and professions, the locale of copying, and the date of copying. The researcher has participated in several local and international conferences, the most recently the Humanities and Social Sciences Conference Contemporary Issues in Berlin, Germany, in November 2019. Additionally, she has published a book titled *Scientific Life in Oman during the Centuries of Conflict between Rustaqiyya, Nizawania, and Nabahana*. – Concluding the most prominent urban centers in Oman during the study period and the role of these centers in the cultural sphere. The following is a brief biography of the researcher: A history curriculum specialist at the Ministry of Education in Oman, she previously worked as a teacher in several schools. The importance of this topic lies in the use of copy restrictions in manuscripts as an additional documentary source for writing cultural history. – Analyzing the nature of the copied books and inferring the nature of the scientific production in Oman during that period. She obtained a master's degree from Sultan Qaboos University in 2017 and she is currently a doctoral student in the history department at Sultan Qaboos University. Despite the value of this source, the texts written in copy restrictions have not yet received sufficient scientific attention. By doing so, it aims to achieve the following objectives.