

## Responses to the Editor's Corrections

Dear Editor,

We sincerely acknowledge the editor's careful reading and the detailed corrections, which certainly helped us improve the manuscript's quality. The manuscript has been revised following the annotated version of this paper from the editor. The revisions are shown in balloons in the 'track changes' file. In addition to correcting the typos and rephrasing the sentence, we also made the following modifications as the editor required and suggested:

Figure 6:

As the editor required, we marked the position of the numerical gauge in the maximum wave height figures with the black cross. To be clear, we also addressed the numerical gauge location of the Jiateng Harbor again in the figure caption (shown already in Fig.1 and line 126). The changes to the figure caption are marked in red prints.

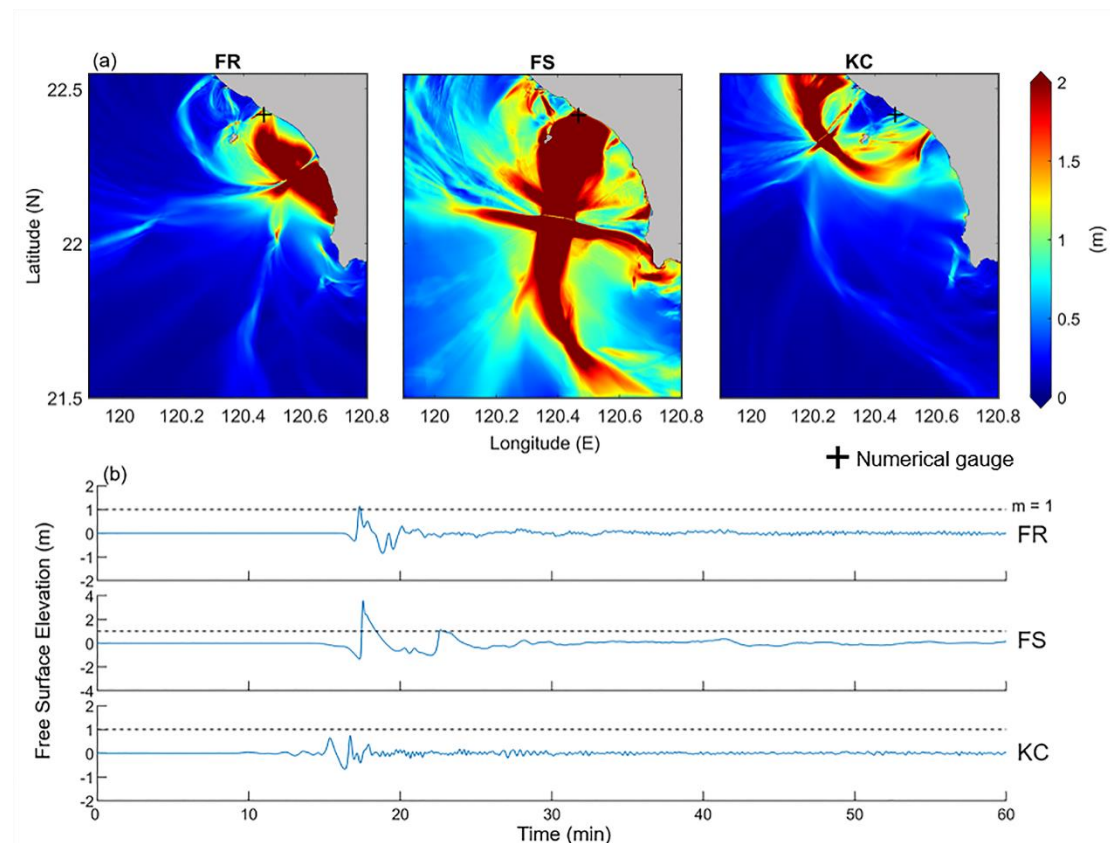


Figure 6 (a) Maximum wave height of the 1781 SMF tsunami simulations. **The black cross denotes the numerical gauge of Jiateng Harbor (120.467°E, 22.417°N).** (b) Numerical gauge records at the Jiateng Harbor study site for the SMFs scenarios of FR, FS and KC. One-meter elevation was marked with **dashed** lines for comparison.

Text A1:

The original French text is available indeed. It has been provided in Text A1 before the translation part as the editor suggested. The changes are marked in red prints.

Text A1

Original text from Gazette de France.: De Paris, le 12 Août 1783.

Une lettre de la Chine fait mention d'un évènement arrivé l'année dernière, & peut-être plus terrible encore que ceux qu'ont éprouvés la Sicile & la Calabre dans le commencement de celle-ci féconde en désastres. En attendant une relation plus détaillée, voici ce que l'on en raconte : Le 22 Mai de l'année dernière, la mer s'éleva sur les côtes de Fo-Kien à une hauteur prodigieuse, & couvrit presque entièrement pendant huit heures l'île de Formose qui en est à 30 lieues. Les eaux, en se retirant, n'ont laissé à la place de la plupart des habitations que des amas de décombres sous lesquels une partie de la population immense de cette Isle est restée ensevelie. L'Empereur de la Chine, voulant juger par lui-même des effets de ce désastre, est sorti de sa capitale ; en parcourant ses provinces, les cris de son Peuple excités par vexations de quelques Mandarins, ont frappé ses oreilles ; & on dit qu'il en a fait justice en faisant couper plus de 300 têtes.

(Translated from French to English by T.-C. Liu, June 2020)

A letter from China mentions an event that happened last year, and perhaps it's more terrible than those experienced in Sicily and Calabria, where suffers disasters a lot in the beginning. Pending a more detailed narrative, here's what they tell us: On May 22, 1782, the sea level rose to a prodigious height on the coast of Fujian, covering almost the entire island of Formosa for 8 hours, which situated 30 league (1) away. The water ebbed, leaving most of the residential areas nothing but piles of rubble, under which a part of the huge population stayed buried. Wanting to inspect the effects of this disaster by himself, The Emperor of China left the capital. During the journey going through his provinces, the cries of his People, whipped up by the irritation of some Mandarins, struck his ears, and it is said that he executed over 300 people.

(1) The ancient measurement unit "lieue" is about 4 km long in length.

Line 441:

We added the address of Gazette de France, which could be found in Gallica, the digital library of the National Library of France in the reference.

Gazette De France.: De Paris, le 12 Août 1783," in Gazette De France, Organe officiel du Gouvernement Royal, Paris, pp. 288 (in French), <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k6254403x/f4.item>, 1783.