

The ISC Event Bibliography ([www.isc.ac.uk/event\\_bibliography/index.php](http://www.isc.ac.uk/event_bibliography/index.php), see also [Di Giacomo et al., SRL2014](#)) has the potential to be a useful resource for this study. Launched in 2014 by the International Seismological Centre (ISC, [www.isc.ac.uk](http://www.isc.ac.uk)), this service allows users to search for publications studying seismic events (earthquakes as well other types of seismic sources, e.g., explosion, mine collapses etc.) included in the ISC Bulletin ([www.isc.ac.uk/iscbulletin/search/](http://www.isc.ac.uk/iscbulletin/search/)). As such, the ISC Event Bibliography covers the period of instrumental seismology (i.e., seismic events occurring since the beginning of the last century) and with references that go back to 1904. Being associated to seismic event information in the ISC Bulletin, searches are based not only bibliographic parameters (journal, year, author), but also on seismic event information (e.g., origin time, coordinates).

In our database we include works from over 500 distinct journal titles and, to a lesser extent, reports from various institutions (e.g. reports from the USGS Publication warehouse).

The journals we follow are focused on multiple geoscience and engineering themes, and journals specialized in earthquake-triggered landslides (EQTLs) are included (e.g., *Landslides*, *Eng. Geol.*, *Geomorphology* and others as shown in Figure 2).

With this note we want to simply inform the authors that the work they presented here can greatly benefit from the ISC Event Bibliography. Indeed, as the authors put it in the Conclusions ("...the authors invite all the readers to report not only new-published articles on EQTLs theme, but also articles that were published in the past and were not included in the database due to shortcomings in the use of keywords during the literature search on Web of Science database."), we are well aware of the enormous difficulties in creating such a database (we indeed invite authors to notify as for missing references). In this spirit we invite the authors to look into our service and use it as a starting point (surely we cannot help in performing the fine and detailed classification of article topic) for expanding the bibliographic record in their database. Just to give a couple of examples, from the search page the authors can look to all events between 1904 and 2022 associated to papers published in the journals "*Landslides*" and "*Eng. Geol.*" at the following links:

[www.isc.ac.uk/cgi-bin/bibsearch.pl?searchshape=POLY&coordvals=&start\\_year=1904&start\\_month=01&start\\_day=01&stime=00%3A00%3A00&end\\_year=2023&end\\_month=01&end\\_day=01&etime=00%3A00%3A00&minyear=1984&maxyear=&sortby=day&publisher=Landslides&authors=](http://www.isc.ac.uk/cgi-bin/bibsearch.pl?searchshape=POLY&coordvals=&start_year=1904&start_month=01&start_day=01&stime=00%3A00%3A00&end_year=2023&end_month=01&end_day=01&etime=00%3A00%3A00&minyear=1984&maxyear=&sortby=day&publisher=Landslides&authors=)

[http://www.isc.ac.uk/cgi-bin/bibsearch.pl?searchshape=POLY&coordvals=&start\\_year=1904&start\\_month=01&start\\_day=01&stime=00%3A00%3A00&end\\_year=2023&end\\_month=01&end\\_day=01&etime=00%3A00%3A00&minyear=1984&maxyear=&sortby=day&publisher=Engng+Geol.&authors=](http://www.isc.ac.uk/cgi-bin/bibsearch.pl?searchshape=POLY&coordvals=&start_year=1904&start_month=01&start_day=01&stime=00%3A00%3A00&end_year=2023&end_month=01&end_day=01&etime=00%3A00%3A00&minyear=1984&maxyear=&sortby=day&publisher=Engng+Geol.&authors=)

Of course other types of searches can be performed (e.g. based on origin time of the event, see for example work for 2018 Eastern Iburu earthquake, that notoriously generated lots of landslides [www.isc.ac.uk/cgi-bin/FormatBibprint.pl?evid=612697604](http://www.isc.ac.uk/cgi-bin/FormatBibprint.pl?evid=612697604)).

The other advantage of the ISC Event Bibliography is that references are associated to the event in the ISC Bulletin, regarded as the definitive and most comprehensive record of the Earth's seismicity. As such the authors would have an easier way to maintain their database as the association to the corresponding EQTL is already provided thanks to our work.

We usually update the ISC Event Bibliography database once a month by adding newly published works, but we never stop to look for past references missing in our system.

In this respect, we are grateful to the authors for the references they collected that allowed us to add about 150 missing works in our system, particularly from journals that rarely publish works related to seismology.

Hope you find this note and our service useful and please do not hesitate to contact me for further discussions.

Domenico Di Giacomo