# Interactive comment on "Permian plume beneath Tarim from receiver functions" by Lev Vinnik et al. 

Lev Vinnik et al.

yangfandeng@gig.ac.cn
Received and published: 17 July 2018

A figure displaying the values in Table 1 would be preferable to Table 1 (also suggested by reviewer 1) as it would give a good visualization of which parts of the study region have a large number of stacks. We have removed the Table and replaced it by a new Figure 3.

The reviewer would like "the authors to try and find other evidence that may indicate whether the tectosphere extends to over 400km depth." and suggests looking at azimuthal anisotropy. I understand this may be difficult to do with your data, but please, include the reviewer's concern and your response in the paper discussion for completeness. We have addressed this in lines 191-196.

Reviewer 2 proposed a change to Figure 5, which I think is good advice. However, I do not understand your response. What do you mean by positive effect? Why couldn't
you replace the 400 my curve by a 300 my curve? Figure 5 shows that a significant thermal anomaly in the mantle can be preserved for $300 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{y}$. This is the time interval between the anomalies calculated for $400 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{y}$ and $100 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{y}$. The interval of $300 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{y}$. is determined by geologic considerations (the Permian age). You want us to show the curve not for 400 m.y. but for $300 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{y}$. Then to get the interval of $300 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{y}$. another curve should be for $0 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{y}$. This will be delta-function which has no lateral dimension and cannot image realistic thermal anomalies.

Please also note the supplement to this comment:
https://www.solid-earth-discuss.net/se-2018-41/se-2018-41-AC4-supplement.pdf
Interactive comment on Solid Earth Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/se-2018-41, 2018.

## SED

Interactive
comment


Fig. 1.

