  In connection with Figs. 2.9.1 and 2.9.2 , we are very much conscious of the place they occupy in the monograph.Namely that to provide a paradigmatic example for the need to unify nuclear structure and reaction mechanisms,in particular in connection with the study of exotic,halo,weakly bound as well as unbound nuclei, a subject lying at the forefront of nuclear research.  
   Concerning Fig. 2.9.1, it has taken short of a decade to get it drawn.Its origin goes back to predictions made by our group in 2001 (Barranco et al (2001)). They were confirmed in a *tour of force*-like  experiment carried out at TRIUMF (Vancouver)  by Tanihata et al (2008)) providing,for the first time,direct evidence of phonon mediated pairing in nuclei (Potel et al (2010).Figure 2.9.1 displays an analytic synthesis of a nuclear fiel theory solution **---** (NFT) presented and discussed at the pedestrian level in Sect.2.7 **---** of the the structure of one- and two- neutron halo nuclei lying at the dripline (10Li and 11Li) and thus,of the unified interpretation of the results of more than a decade of cutting edge experimental research carried and,being carried out at major laboratories around the world ( RIKEN (Tokyo), TRIUMF (Vancouver) , ISOLDE (CERN),LNS (Catania),etc).

        Figs. 2.9.1 and 2.9.2 condense also a number of facets of what is known about pygmy resonances in nuclei\*),and of quantal dipole fluctuations mediated pairing , an intermediate boson also found at the basis of the van der Waals interaction.Within this scenario it is only natural the presence of *Section 3.6 Halo pair addition mode and pygmy*, as well as the parallel carried out in connection with the role the van der Waals interaction plays in molecular systems in general,and proteins in particular (see *Appendix B* )*.*The analytic solution worked out with classroom detail , has been published in full length in the Proceedings of an extended Summer Workshop (see second attachment ) . Furthermore, the results condensed in Figs. 2.9.1 and 2.9.2 are at the basis of a nuclear physics analogue (embodiment) of Hawking Radiation our group published recently,with strong input from the black hole community , as testified by the acknowledgements found in the paper (see third attachment).  
       Yes, we are aware of how busy Figs. 2.9.1 and 2.9.2 are. But also of the eventual wonder which, for the attentive reader, perspires from them : the possibility to summarize a major growing field of nuclear structure and reaction research in such compact and neat fashion ,without compromising with regard to consistency and/or accuracy. Anybody who desires to reproduce the results shown in Fig. 2.9.1 ,and thus understand its contents and message , making use of the few parameters displayed at the beginning of the figure ,will need no more than half an hour to do so. The toughest task being that of diagonalizing 2x2 matrices, something than even a fourth year student will be able to do.And the message stemming from these figures is , at least, twofold : **1)**  The ubiquitous presence of the same quantum concepts in the description of the most varied many-body systems, providing interdisciplinary validation to the different embodiments ; **2)** When the associated physics is understood,within the extent one can claim to do so in research,also as a result of enormously complex high dimensionality calculations ------ among them no core shell model and ab intio calculations----- can one fully appreciate the universal validity of the low-dimensionality models ---- like van der Waals mediated Cooper pair binding ---- found at the basis of the (NFT)s+r picture summarized in Figs.2.91 and 2.92.

Summing up, being the nucleus a finite quantum many-body system,it responds in a variety of fashions to the different experimental probes. Either a theoretical approach,like e.g. NFT, is able to describe all of them with similar accuracy , in particular concerning the data associated with the specific probe -----  Cooper pair transfer in the case of pairing---- with the help of a very small number of physical parameters,or one has to look for a better (improved) theoretical framework.It is our understanding that the reader will appreciate having a summary of much of the basic concepts of structure and reactions we introduce int the text summarized in just two figures.

   Concerning the title.Our judgement is that the one you suggested is the the proper one,reflecting the balance and interweaving between the structure and reaction aspects of the subject.  
  
   Length: It is right now 590 pp,including also the complete bibliography at the end of the book.Eliminating the Chapter references and trimming on repetitions found in the text as already indicated by the referees,we can likely bring the page count down to somewhere in the range 490-500 pages.It is not realistic to think that we can do much better than that.  
  
Regarding other points raised by the referees which you did not mentioned explicitly :

  Ref A  
   *" The choice of the placement of Sect. 2.6 ...  [which] provides a derivation of semi classical coupled-channel method...sandwiched between...structure properties...looks a bit orphan here."*

**Section 2.5** explains the origin of the particle vibration coupling (PVC) and thus of NFT of structure ( (NFT)s ). Namely,non-orthogonality between elementary modes of excitation, that is single-particle and collective degrees of freedom,reflecting the overcompletness of the selected physical basis.**Section 2.6** explains the origin of the coupling between the relative motion of initial and final (eventually also intermediate) transfer channels.That is,the particle-recoil coupling vertex (PRCV) found at the basis of NFT of reaction ( (NFT)r ). As expressed through Eq.(2.6.10) and the  following text,namely "...*the overlaps between the intrinsic channel wavefunctions* " , non-orthogonality is again the reason for the appearance of the PRCV (note that the variety of coupling vertices associated with both structure and reactions are brought togheter in a unified fashion in Fig. 2.9.2 ). **Section 2.7** starts with a discussion of structure NFT (Feynmam) diagrams from which reaction NFT diagrams emerge by acting with external fields (reactions) on the (structure)zero point fluctuations (Figs. 2.71 , 2.72 , and 2.7.3,and associated text). Summing up , Section 2.6 rather than orphan appears flanked by its closest physical relatives,reflecting our presentation of a unified nuclear field theory of structure and reactions,and the resulting tight knit texture of the text with which we do so.

Ref.C  
  2... *"A diagram is expected to correspond to an equation,term by term,but such correspondence is not explained, and differs in this book compare to the original papers.This causes difficulties of understanding. "*  
      We have taken, when available,the equations  from the published material,although sometimes making use of a somewhat different notation.Reason which may confuse the reader.A couple of paragraphs in the appropriate places can clarify the issue.The referee's comment is well taken, and we shall change the text accordingly so as to eliminate possible confusions regarding this point.  
  
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\*)Within this context see the recent papers from our group: Broglia *et al.*, Phys. Scr. **94** (2019) 114002; Broglia *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. A **55** (2019) 243.  
  
  
**References**

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