Reply to Referee's Comment:

The Referee is correct, the equation as presented is unclear. Somehow the full response to the original comment was lost. The paragraph now reads as

The pressure anisotropy shown in Figure 3 is defined as

$$A = \frac{P_{\perp} - P_{\parallel}}{P_{\perp} + P_{\parallel}}$$

with

$$P_{\perp} = \int_{-1}^{+1} p_{eq}(\alpha) \sin^2 \alpha \; d\cos\alpha \quad \& \quad P_{\parallel} = 2\int_{-1}^{+1} p_{eq}(\alpha) \cos^2 \alpha \; d\cos\alpha$$

where α is the pitch angle and p_{eq} is the equatorial pressure as a function of location and pitch angle which was obtained from the energy dependent number flux deconvolved from the TWINS ENA images, i.e.,

$$p_{eq} = \frac{2\pi}{m} \int_0^{\infty} E \; f(E, n, \cos\alpha) \; dE$$

where $f(E, n, \cos\alpha)$ is the number of ions per unit area, energy, and steradian. This definition is derived from Braginskii (1965) and is consistent with previous formulations, e.g., Lui et al. (1987).