1   I have read the revised version of the manuscript and i find it much improved.

2   I still have some suggestions before publication:

3   Reply：

4   Thank you very much.

5

6   i) I suggest to present a plot (also as an inset of Fig.4) of the amplitude ratio as function of

7   time at the fixed frequency 10^{-4} Hz $\pm 10\%$ for all the three panels of Fig.4. This will

8   show an increase of the amplitude at negative time, a decrease when time goes to zero and

9   an increase later. This plot also allows the reader to better quantify the difference of the

10   amplitude increase as function of the mainshock magnitude;

11   Reply:

12   The amplitude ratios as function of time at three fixed frequencies of 1×10^{-4} Hz, 5×10^{-4} Hz,

13   and 1×10^{-3} Hz have been added in Figs. 4d-4f, respectively.   An increase of the amplitude

14   at negative time, a decrease when time goes to zero and an increase later can be observed

15   from the ratios at frequency of 1×10^{-4} Hz in Fig. 4d.   The amplitude ratios of the

16   enhancements and earthquake magnitudes generally show a proportional relationship.

17   Associated statements have been added in the revision in lines 283-304.

18

19   ii) I am not fully satisfied for the authors'answer about the dependence of results on the

20   number of used seismometers. Indeed it is important to understand if this method can be

21   efficient also in regions with a less dense seismic network.

22   I therefore invite the authors to perform the same analysis of the new Fig.4 by considering

23   only half of the seismometers (16). It should be not too complicated for the authors.

24   Reply:

25   We have reproduced the associated results by using 16 seismometers shown in Fig. A (below).

26   The enhancements mainly range between $\sim5\times10^{-4}$ Hz and $\sim10^{-3}$ Hz that can be consistently

27   observed in the results using 16 seismometers.   Note that the results from 16 seismometers

28   seems clearer due to a removal of noisy stations.

29
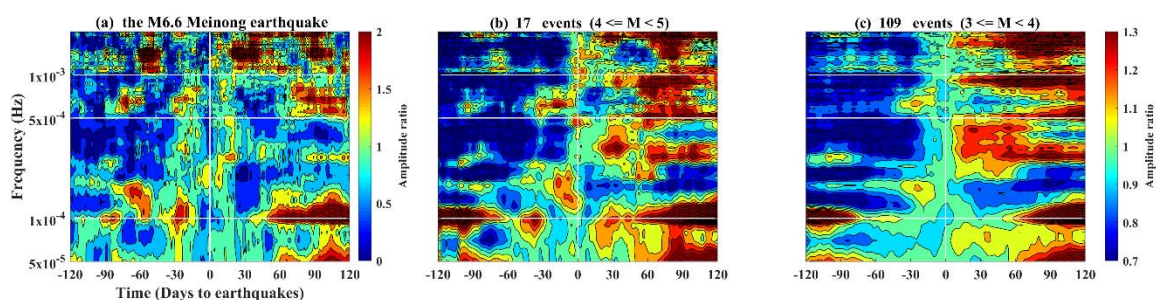
31   Fig. A. The amplitude ratio of the superimposed time-frequency-amplitude distribution

32   associated with earthquakes with distinct magnitudes using a half number (i.e., 16) of

33   seismometers.   The superimposed results 120 days before and after quakes with the M6.6

34   Meinong earthquake, $4 \leq M < 5$ and $3 \leq M < 4$ are shown in (a), (b) and (c), respectively.

35   The distribution is normalized for comparison by using the average amplitude in each

36   frequency band of 30 days before and after the quakes.   The total number of earthquakes in

37   each magnitude group is shown in the title of each diagram.