Ho *et al.* Respond: The motivation and approach of our paper[1] is very different than that of Combescot and Dombre (CD).[2] To the extent of our understanding of their papers our views of their Comment are as follows.

(1) That quasiparticle bound states are present in arbitrary inhomogeneities of the textures is implied in our paper; for example, by adjusting the parameters of the global texture—such as the width of the domain wall and the angle θ_0—one may simulate arbitrary linear variations of the gap about any point in space. However, our approach and results are more general than those of CD, since we also treat situations in which the order parameter varies rapidly in space, on the scale of the coherence length, a region inaccessible with the techniques of CD. Moreover, we have shown explicitly that bound states can be caused by both bending *or* twisting, not just bending as considered by CD. (Even though a globally twisting texture is incompatible with surface boundary conditions, there are no limitations for twists in the bulk.) Finally, the qualitative reasons offered by CD in the Comment on the origin of the bound states are similar to those advanced in the fourth paragraph of our Letter.

(2) A main thrust of our Letter is to point out the existence of a special set of *"topological"* bound states; i.e., the zeroth branch of the spectra $E_0(\hat{\mathbf{p}})$ around the Fermi surface is completely independent of the *local* details of the texture. Such topological properties are not contained in the CD papers.

Furthermore, we have explicitly shown that the "topological" spectrum lacks invariance under time reversal and space inversion, a property which is the origin of the spontaneous particle current even in thermodynamic equilibrium.

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[1]T. L. Ho, J. R. Fulco, J. R. Schrieffer, and F. Wilczek, Phys. Rev. Lett. **52**, 1524 (1984).
[2]R. Combescot and T. Dombre, preceding Comment [Phys. Rev. Lett. **54**, 1461 (1985)].

