

Dear prof. Middelburg,

we are submitting a corrected manuscript. Thank you very much for additional comments and corrections. We included all the suggested changes into the text as presented below.

Yours sincerely,

Tereza Novotná Jaroměřská

*l. 32, to increase their surface area (because it refers to ablation zones).*

Corrected as suggested.

*l. 92/93: ... favour lighter or discriminate heavier isotopes..*

Corrected as suggested.

*l. 108: unclear sentence: ... increased or decreased the uptake of isotopes to keep its isotopic signature... (I do not understand this message)*

This sentence refers to an isotopic homeostasis in organisms. Current version is: “Another study demonstrated, that if the diet is limited by a nutrient, the consumers’ body tends to increase or decrease the fractionation against heavier isotope to keep its isotopic values almost constant (Aberle and Malzahn, 2007)“.

*l. 127: ...empty stable isotope..*

Corrected to: “Here we apply the stable isotope analysis to examine whether the top consumers – tardigrades and rotifers – show probable differences in their food sources in the glacial ecosystem and discuss their trophic position in cryoconite holes.“

*l. 182: microL or milliL; do you really add 100 mL, that does not fit in cup!*

Corrected to  $\mu\text{l}$ .

*l. 294-296: Have a look at the significance: 53.33% or will 53 or 53.3% do?*

Shortened to integers.

*l. 298: ... is not equal among glaciers. If I look at the figure I would write ‘... is rather similar...’*

Changed to: “slightly different”.

*l. 323: Replace on the other hand with however, if you do not use on the one hand as well*

Changed as suggested.

*l. 339: which could be because they potentially consume algae.*

Changed as suggested.

*l. 375-380: write your isotope text simpler. For instance:.... Which would cause depletion in  $^{13}\text{C}$  in isotopic signature... Why not: which would lower  $d^{13}\text{C}$  (values)*

I tried to simplify the text to: "As presented by Post (2002), who focused on freshwater food webs, larger studied lakes evinced higher  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  values than small lakes suggesting higher occurrence of autochthonous carbon input increasing  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  of the food web. Based on these findings, we assume that due to its smaller size, Svenbreen may have a higher allochthonous input of nutrients in the form of organic matter from adjacent habitats, which could lower the  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  because of a longer chain of fractionations discriminating heavier  $^{13}\text{C}$  as it is typical for allochthonous source of carbon (Peterson and Fry, 1987; Post, 2002). Consequently, the depletion in  $^{13}\text{C}$  of consumers on Svenbreen could signify preferential consumption of DOM from the primary production or detritus (Abelson and Hoering, 1961; Iakovenko et al., 2015; Macko and Estep, 1984)."

We also made some corrections through the whole text:

1. isotopic signatures changed to values (as suggested);
2. Figure 3 + Figure 4: correction in the name of Nordenskiöldbreen;
3. small corrections in references.