Thoughts:

1. We need to emphasize two effects: Cue x Task and Group x Cue x Task. Cue x Task because it is very strong, novel, and in line with NPS focus on basic work and advances in cog neuro.

2. A possibility for Fig 5: collapse across groups for the Q-S/animacy plot, since there is no Group x Cue interaction there. That will also bring out the nature of the Cue x Task effect. Probably worth computing Q-S/mobility across groups too (I bet we have both these graphs already and I’m just forgetting it).

**Response to reviews of**

***The impact of depression on brain activity during source memory retrieval***

We were delighted to receive positive feedback from the reviewers of our work, who wrote that “Barrick and Dillon present an excellent study of source memory retrieval in major depressive disorder” (Reviewer 3), that “The manuscript is very well-written, the aims of the study are clear, and the analyses are thorough” (Reviewer 2), and that “This is an interesting topic and a novel design with potentially informative outcomes” (Reviewer 5). We also appreciate the reviewers’ constructive criticisms. Below we provide point-by-point replies to each one; we have taken the reviewers’ critiques very seriously and done our best to address them in this substantially revised manuscript. We believe the paper is significantly improved, and we hope the reviewers will agree.

Replies to Reviewer 1

1. *The selection and matching of the HC and MDD groups is a strength. Do the effects still hold when covarying education or IQ*?

Thank you for this question. As you noted, the groups are closely matched and do not differ on years of education or IQ, as estimated by WTAR scores.