



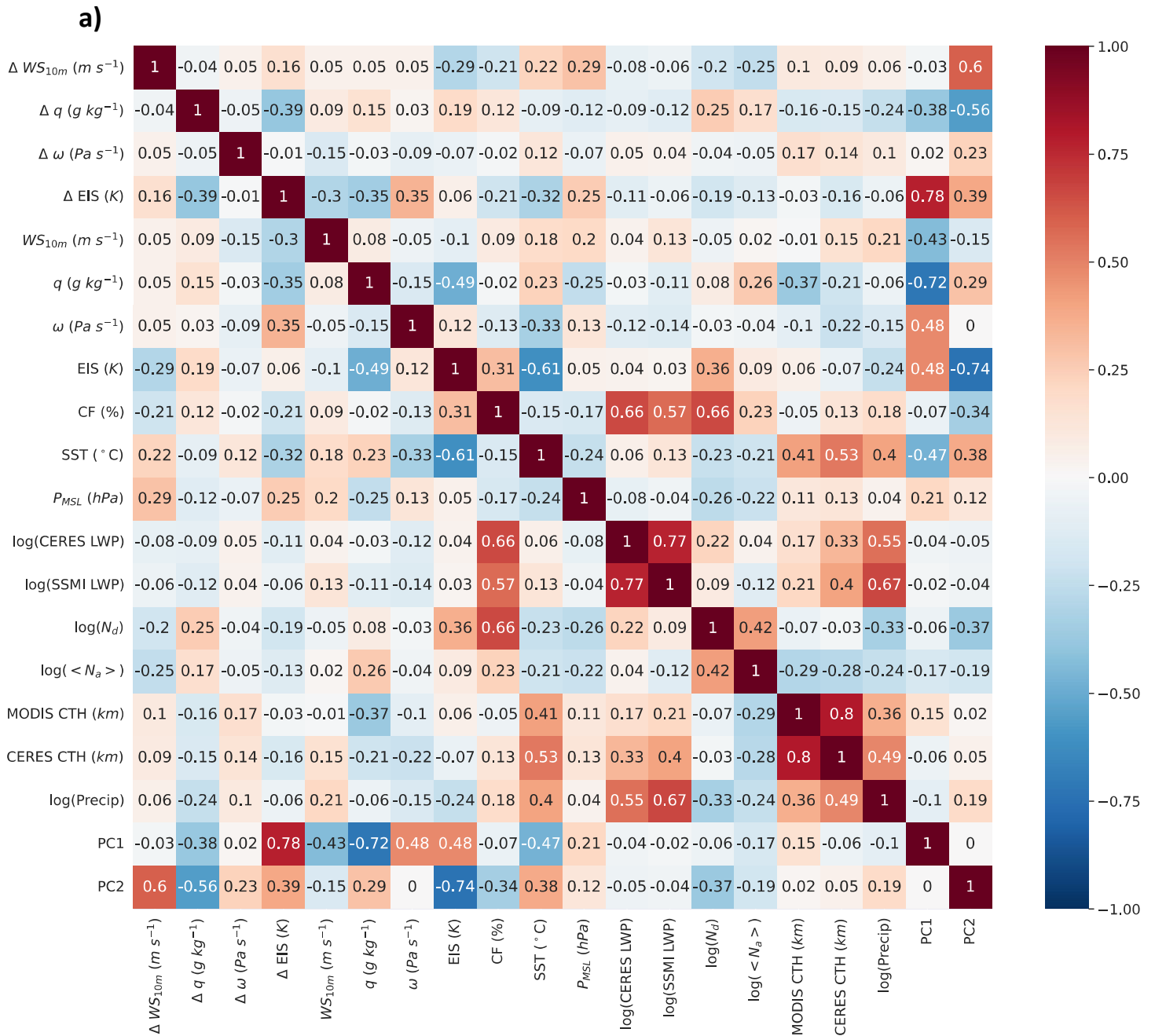
*Supplement of*

**Building a comprehensive library of observed Lagrangian trajectories for testing modeled cloud evolution, aerosol–cloud interactions, and marine cloud brightening**

**Ehsan Erfani et al.**

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20 Figure S1. Pearson correlation coefficients (R-values) between various CCFs, cloud variables, and the first three PCs based on 1663 trajectories in JJA 2018-2021 used in this study. Note that only the first (top-most) 8 variables from the left side of the x-axis are used as inputs of PCA. The use of a  $\Delta$  symbol before a variable means that the difference between the value of that variable at the beginning versus the end of the trajectory is calculated. Otherwise, the along-trajectory means are calculated.

b)

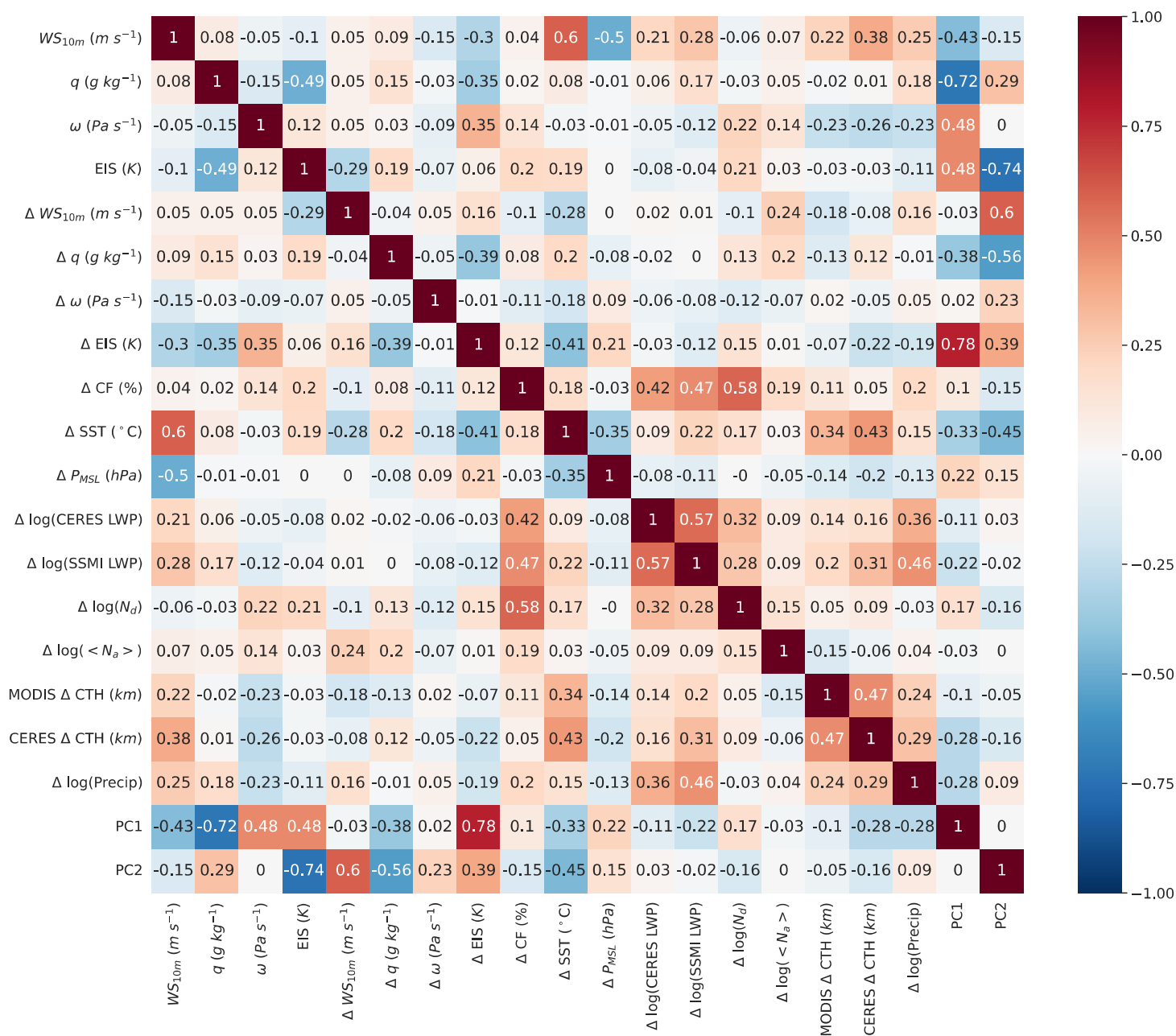


Figure S1. Continued.

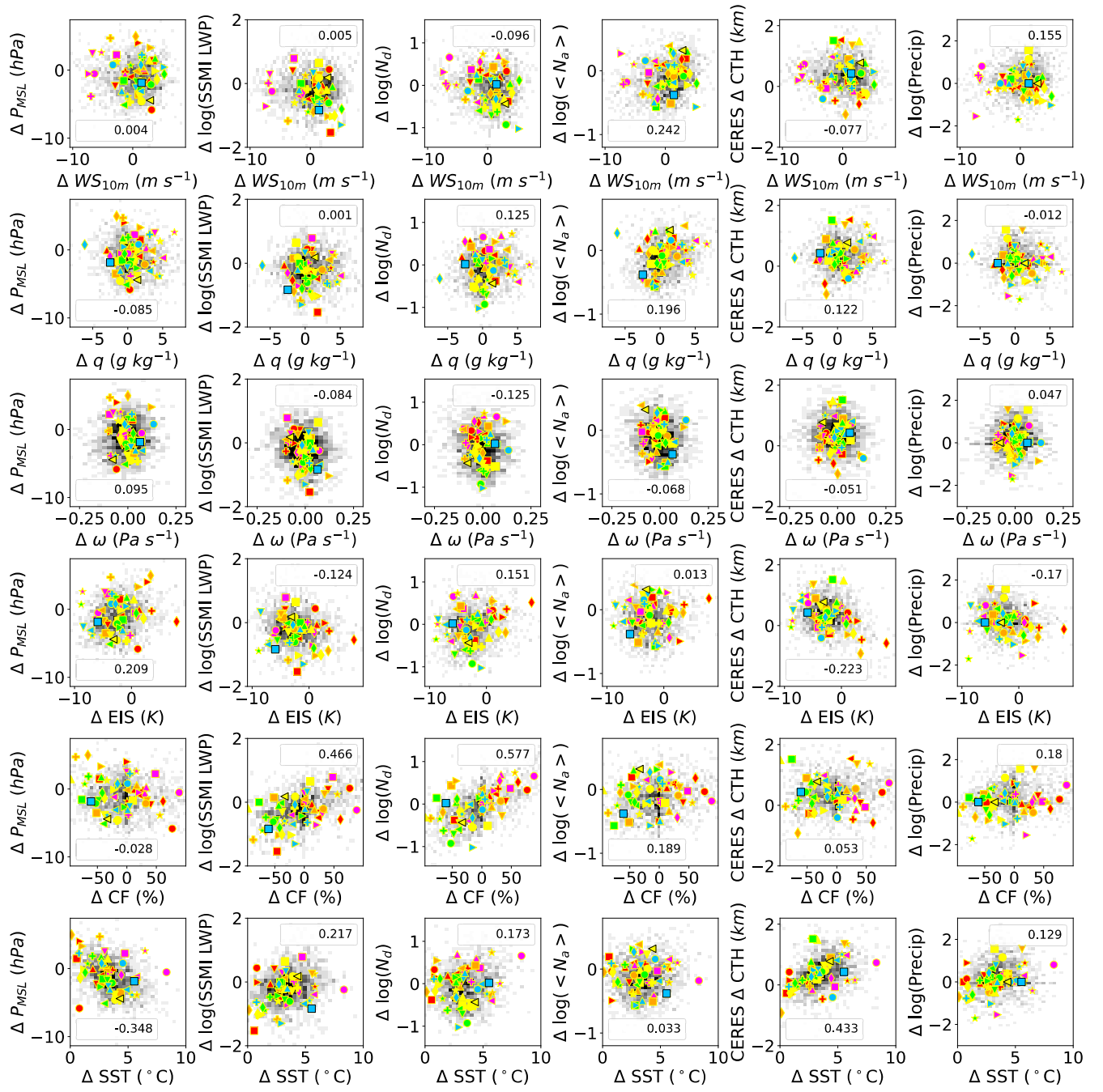


Figure S2. a) As in Figure 4b, but each panel shows differences between the beginning and end of the trajectories for a pair of variables.

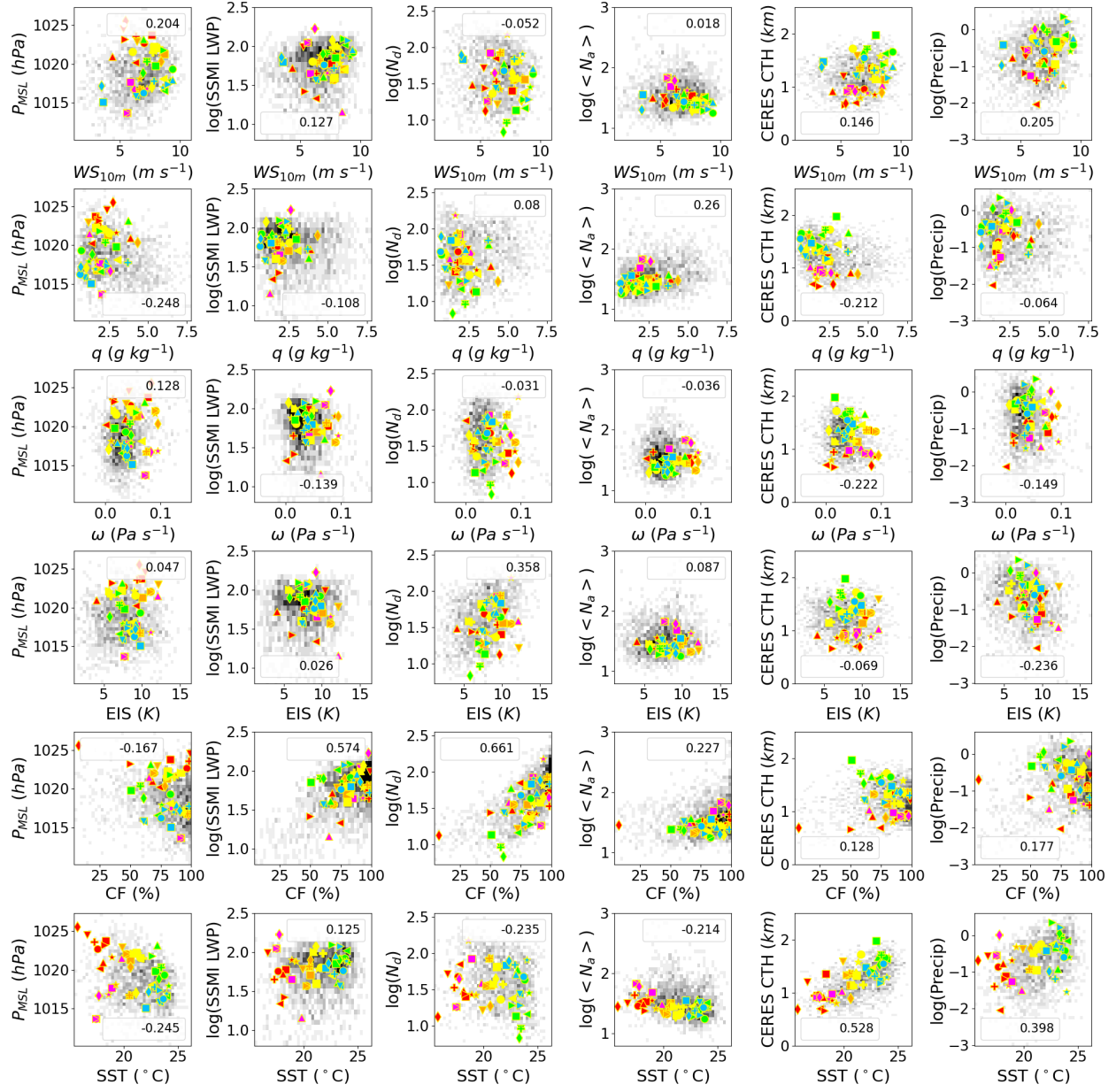


Figure S2. b) As in Fig. 4b, but the sampling is done randomly.

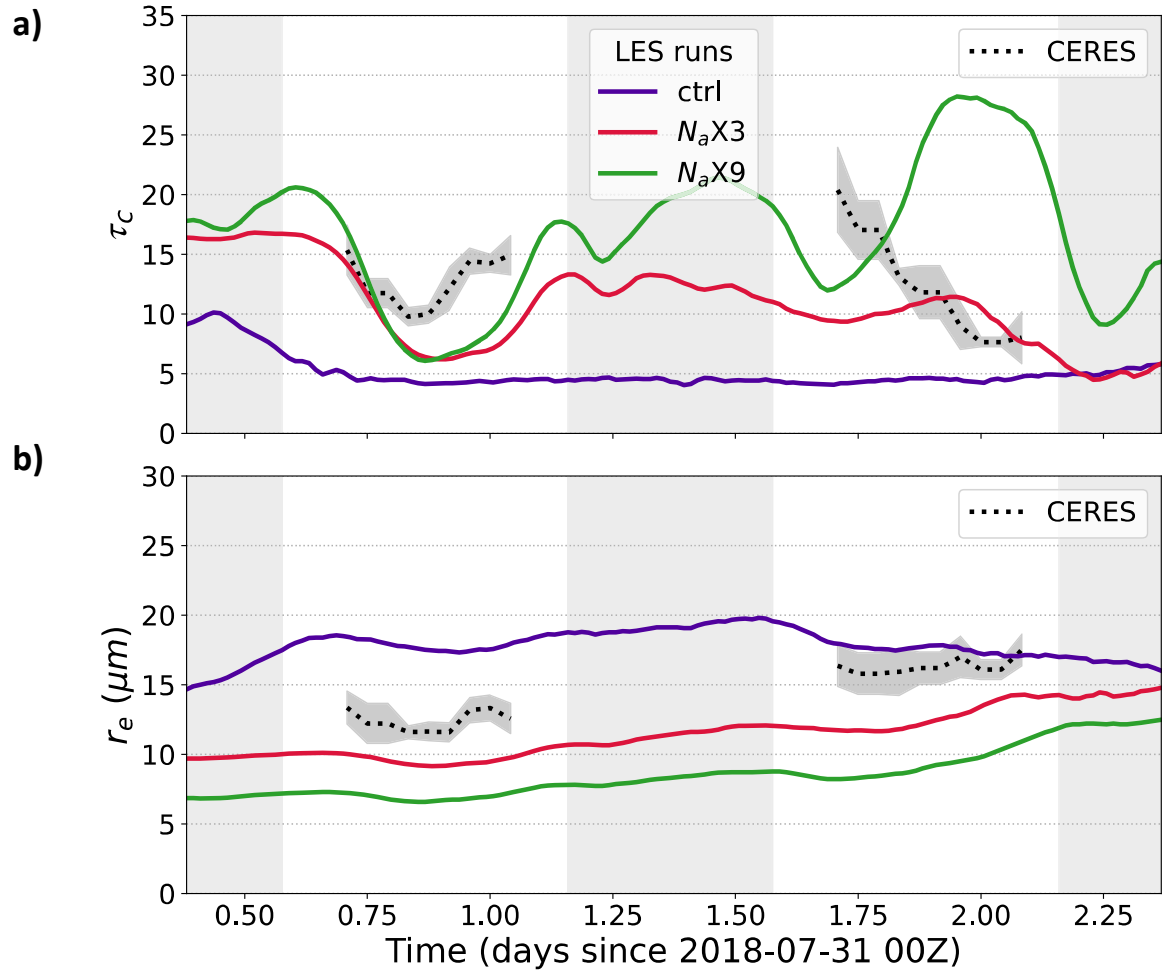
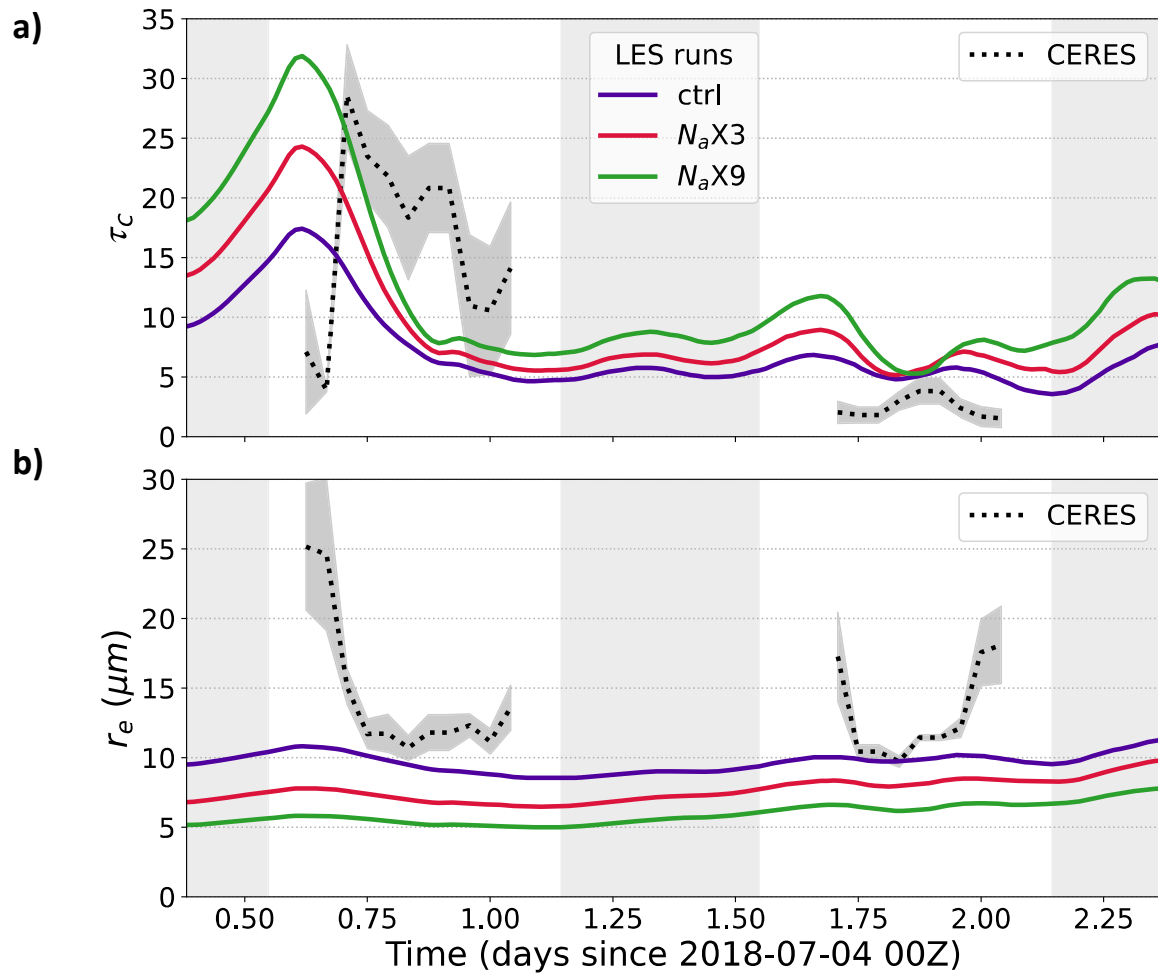


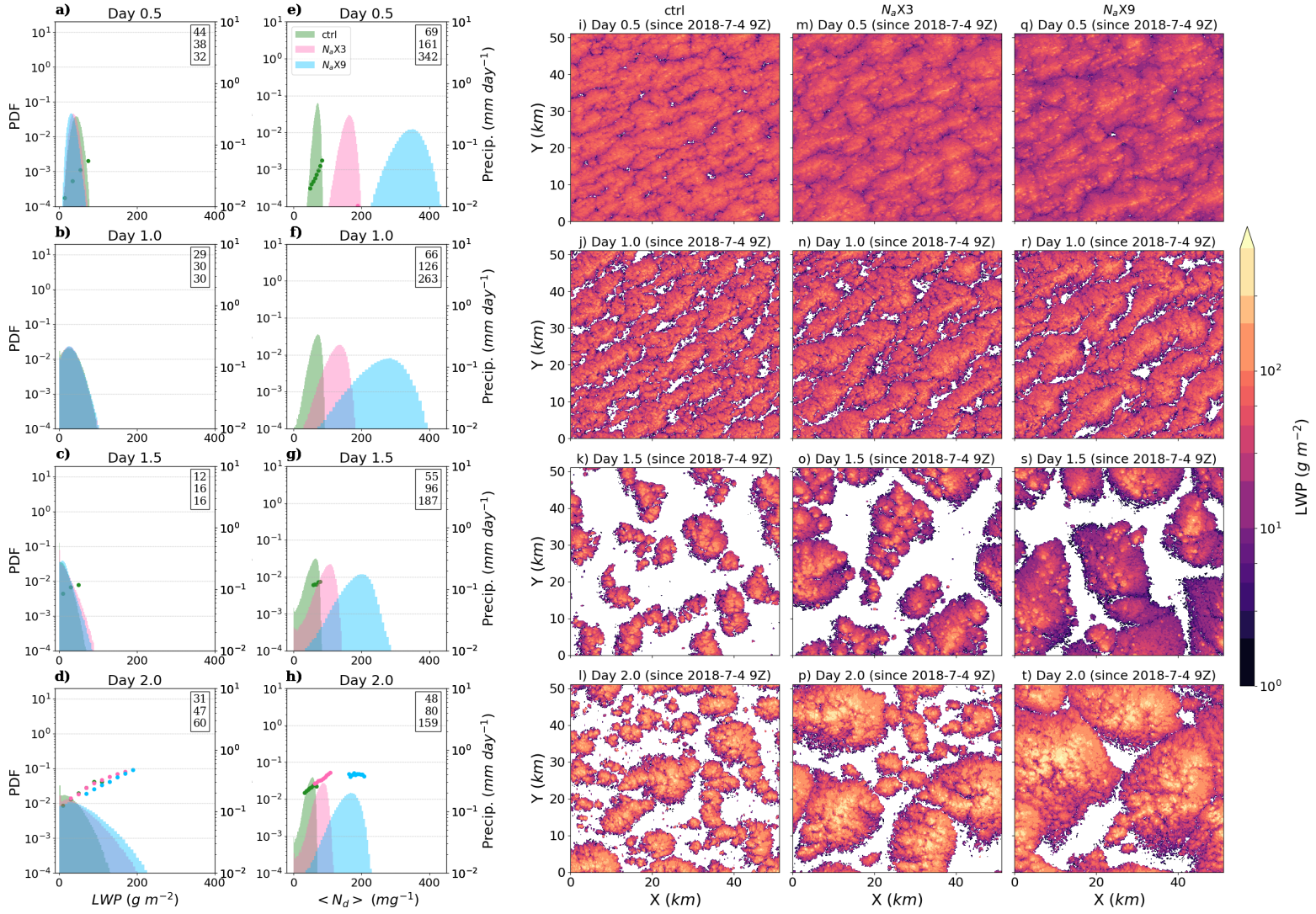
Figure S3. As in Figure 5, but for cloud optical depth ( $\tau_c$ ) and cloud droplet effective radius ( $r_e$ ).



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Figure S4. As in Figure S3, but for the Sandu 2010 (2018-07-04) trajectory.





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Figure S5. As in Figure 7, but for the Sandu 2010 (2018-07-04) trajectory.



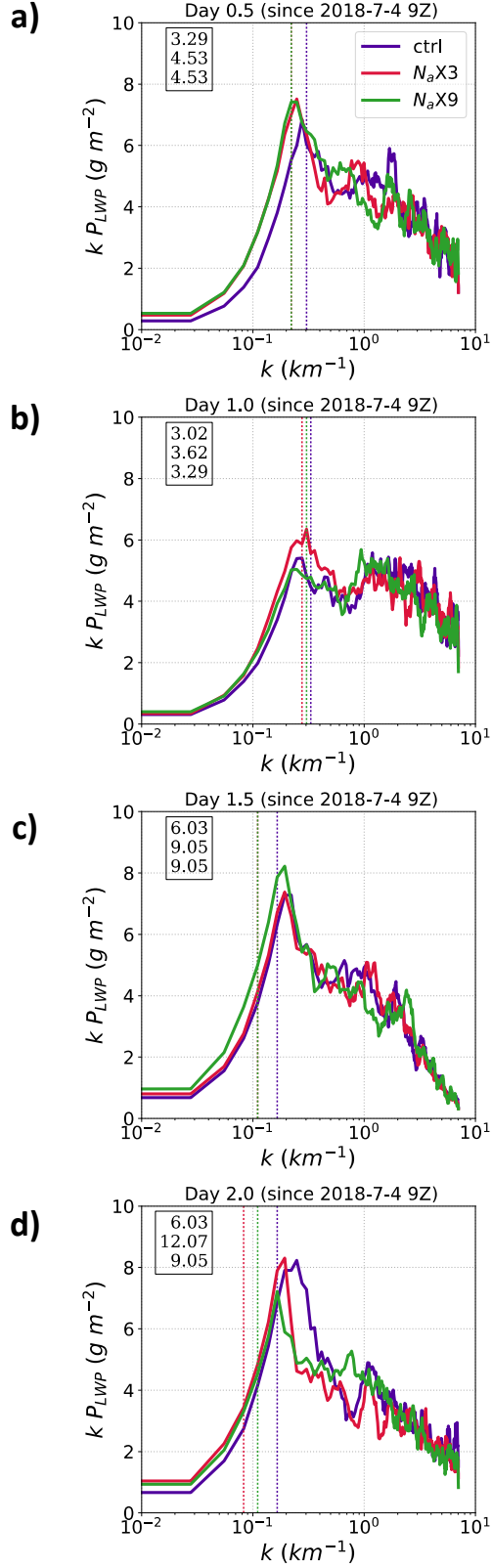


Figure S6. Variance spectrum for the LWP (solid lines) at four instantaneous times for three LES simulations (ctrl,  $N_a \times 3$ ,  $N_a \times 9$ ) along the Sandu 2010 (2018-07-04) trajectory.  $k$  is the wavenumber and  $P_{LWP}$  is the power spectrum for LWP calculated using Fast Fourier Transform (FFT). The LWP variance ( $\sigma_{LWP}$ ) can be calculated as:  $\sigma_{LWP} = \int_0^\infty P_{LWP} dk$ . The critical wavenumber ( $k_c$ ) is the wavenumber above which 2/3 of the total LWP variance is contained (dotted lines). The length scale ( $l$ ) is then defined as:  $l = 1/k_c$ . The values of  $l$  are provided within the box in each panel (from top to bottom for ctrl,  $N_a \times 3$ , and  $N_a \times 9$ , respectively). See de Roode et al. (2004) for a detailed description of the methodology to quantify the length scale.