Anonymous Referee #1:

We sincerely appreciate for your professional review work on our paper. The comments and suggestions you gave are very helpful for us to improve our study. Below are our point-by-point responses (in black) to all your comments (in green) and the corresponding changes in the revised manuscript are highlighted in blue.

Specific comments:

1. ***Page 1, Line 24: CDP -> Cloud Droplet Probe (CDP).***

It has been corrected in the revised manuscript.

2. ***Figure 1(b), the unit of CTH -> km.***

It has been corrected in the revised manuscript.

3. ***Page 3, Line27-28: This study only focused on the warm liquid water cloud, right? Are the supercooled water clouds excluded in the analysis?***

Yes, we only discuss water cloud in this study. From radiosonde and airborne data analysis, we conclude that the low-level cloud, which aim to cloud seeding, was mainly composed of liquid phase.

4. ***For the Figure 2, a detailed information is needed in the figure caption. Such as, what's the mean of the top left and bottom right subplots in the figure 2.***

It has been added in the revised manuscript.

5. ***Page 6, Line 19: domain 1 -> domain A.***

It has been corrected in the revised manuscript.

6. ***Page 7, Line 1: the reflectivity threshold of CR is 19dBz, please give the reference.***

There is no exact reference about the selection of reflectivity threshold. Our goal was to select a lower limit of reflectivity, which could objectively and completely characterize the life history of seeded and non-seeded clouds. We tried different values in the range of 15~25 dBz, and 19dBz was the final choice.

7. ***Page 7, Line 5: I am a little bit confused by your results in the Figure 8. In my feeling, the cloud seeding may alter cloud properties and suppress precipitation, it means that clouds should have more longer lift time. But the seeded cell appears to have the shortest life cycle in your study, why?***

First of all, the decaying of seeded cloud cell was observed by a rain radar which measures rain drops only. The shortest life cycle of radar echo does not mean that the life time of this cloud is also the shortest.

Secondly, we totally agree with you that cloud seeding may alter cloud properties and suppress precipitation, which lead a longer life time. In this study, a large number of cloud droplets were

observed accumulating to 17-18μm by hygroscopic growth and few of them continue grow bigger (figure 10), which confirmed your viewpoint from another aspect. However, this process only lasts for a short while, probable due to the initiation of precipitation that dissipates cloud. In our opinion, compared with the natural process of cloud depletion, the increase of cloud life time by cloud seeding was much weaker.

8. Please add the color bar in the Figure 6c, 6f and Figure 7.

It has been added in the revised manuscript.