

In this study, the authors investigate the relationship between the effective radius of droplets and ice particles and the precipitation water content at the top of convective clouds. They use flight measurements with different pollution levels over the Amazon Basin from the ACRIDICON-CHUVA campaign in September 2014.

I thank the authors for this nice article and recommend it for publication after minor revisions. Please find my comments below.

- Title: I think the title is too general. The linear relation was only found for the flight measurements in September 2014. Maybe try to rephrase the title and include e.g. the campaign name. For example 'Linear relationship between effective radius and precipitation water content near the top of convective clouds- In situ measurements from the ACRIDICON-CHUVA campaign in 2014'
- Abstract: The campaign name ACRIDICON-CHUVA should be also stated in the abstract.
- Lines 32-35: Please add more recent references describing the Amazonian dry season.
- Extent the introduction a little bit with a more general description and references to aerosol-cloud interactions and the study domain.
- Lines 45, 50: Please add references to the chosen size ranges.
- Lines 46-63: This would fit better in the Methods section.
- Fig. 1: Please state the color for the different flights also in the figure caption.
- Lines 85, 86: A short description , just one or two sentences, about the CCP would be good.
- Lines 95-102: Please revise this part. Lines 98,99: The precipitation probability is also described in Section 3.1. Lines 100,101: This should be Section 3.2. There is no Section 3.3. as stated in your text. But I think splitting up the Results section in 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3. would be good.
- Equations 3)-9): You should refer to the equation number in the results section.
- Line 137: How small is the uncertainty in  $r_e$  and PWC?
- Results section: In general, more referencing to the different flights would be interesting.
- Discussion and Conclusions sections: It should be emphasized here that the linear relationship was only found for the campaign measurements in 2014 in the Amazonian dry-season.