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Supplement of

A ubiquitous ice size bias in simulations of tropical deep convection

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Figure S1. Distribution by flight number of 5-second flight samples with TWC > 0.1 g m$^{-3}$ from the HAIC-HIWC Darwin campaign (blue bars). Only flight segments used in this study are included. Simulated events are labelled by date. Red diamonds represent the mean temperature (°C) for the entire flight, red lines show one standard deviation from the mean, and the temperature scaling is given on the right ordinate.
Figure S2. Joint histograms color-filled with relative differences (simulated - observed) for the 23 January 2014 simulated event. Thompson is shown in (a)-(c) and Morrison is shown in (d)-(f). Panels (a) and (d) show differences in TWC as a function of w-T bins, panels (b) and (e) show differences in MMD as a function of w-T bins, and panels (c) and (f) show differences in MMD as a function of TWC-T bins. Observed values are subtracted from simulated values, only bins where observational data are available are shown, and observed values are retrieved from all campaign flights rather than this event alone.
Figure S3. As in Fig. S2, but for the 2-3 February 2014 simulated event.
Figure S4. As in Fig. S2, but for the 7 February 2014 simulated event.