Given the wide-ranging issues associated with precipitation estimation, this study presents a multi-product, multi-site analysis focused on landslide-triggering storms. We address an existing gap in evaluating extreme precipitation through the lens of rainfall-triggered landslide hazards, while conducting inter-product analyses into storm characteristics of potential relevance for the hydrological community. Rainfall-triggered landslides are a global problem that cause tens of thousands of deaths each year, and this analysis has the potential to inform international practitioners and researchers seeking to make decisions about which precipitation products provide the most information about where and when landslides have occurred.