The focus of this analysis is to quantify precipitation uncertainty associated with historical landslides and examine the role of this uncertainty in diagnosing landslides. Existing studies comparing landslide-triggering precipitation compare only satellite and gauge observations, with the most prominent exclusively covering Italy (Rossi et al., 2017; Brunetti et al., 2018). Novel elements of this study include: consideration of ground-based radar measurements, a North American domain with diverse hydro-climate, and an inter-product analysis focusing on landslide events. This analysis has the potential to inform practitioners and researchers seeking to choose a precipitation product for studying landslides.