



## **Universality of rain event size distributions**

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We compare rain event size distributions derived from measurements in climatically very different regions, which we find to be well approximated by power laws of similar exponents over wide ranges of event-size scales. Previous studies have found similar distributions, and it has been hypothesized that their scale-free nature is related to an attractive critical concentration of water vapor in the transition to atmospheric convection. The aim of this work is to assess the degree of universality in rainfall processes.