

Figure S1: Values of LL_{mean} for each considered branch of MPS19 for the localities in five macro-areas and for all the sites, for SA 0.2 s, MI6+ (left) and MI8+ (right), and for each GMM (“BeA11”: Bindi et al., 2011; “BeA14”: Bindi et al., 2014; “CeA15”: Cauzzi et al., 2015). The branches are represented in abscissa from left to right grouped according to the 11 seismicity models.

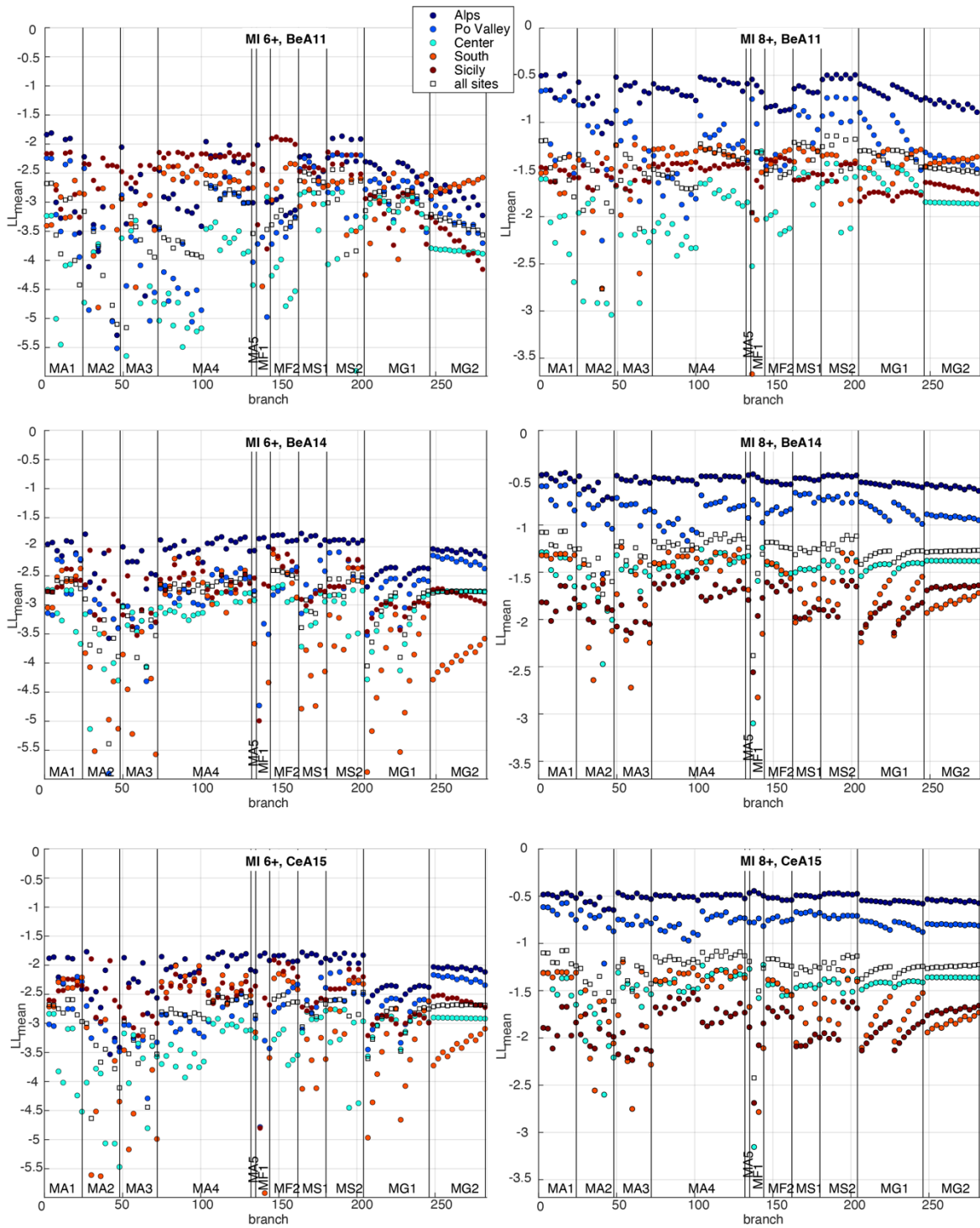


Figure S2: Values of LL_{mean} for each considered branch of MPS19 for the localities in five macro-areas and for all the sites, for SA 1 s, MI6+ (left) and MI8+ (right), and for each adopted GMM. The branches are represented in abscissa from left to right grouped according to the 11 seismicity models.

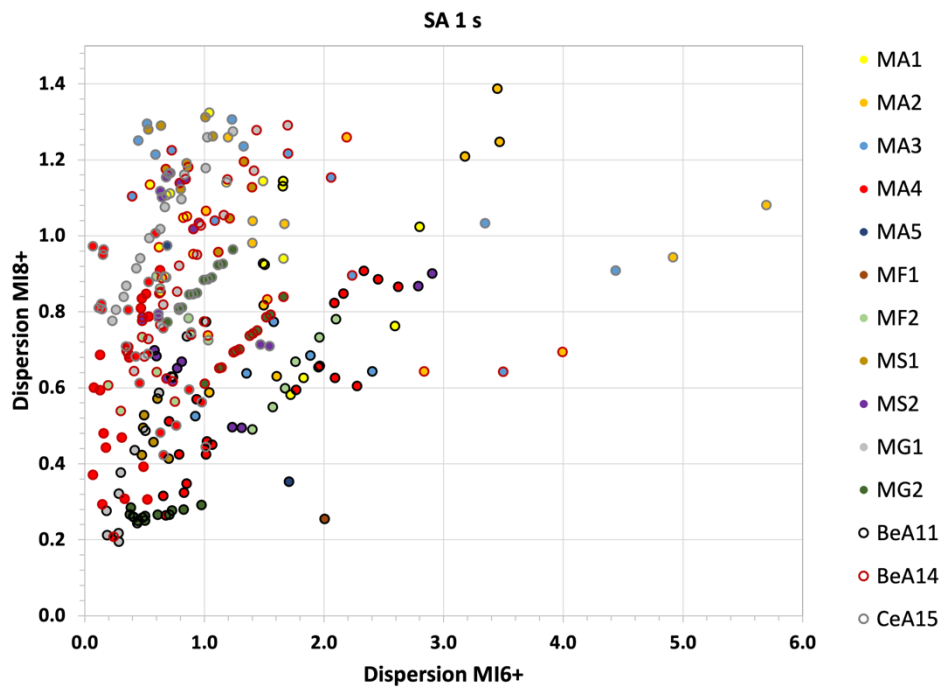
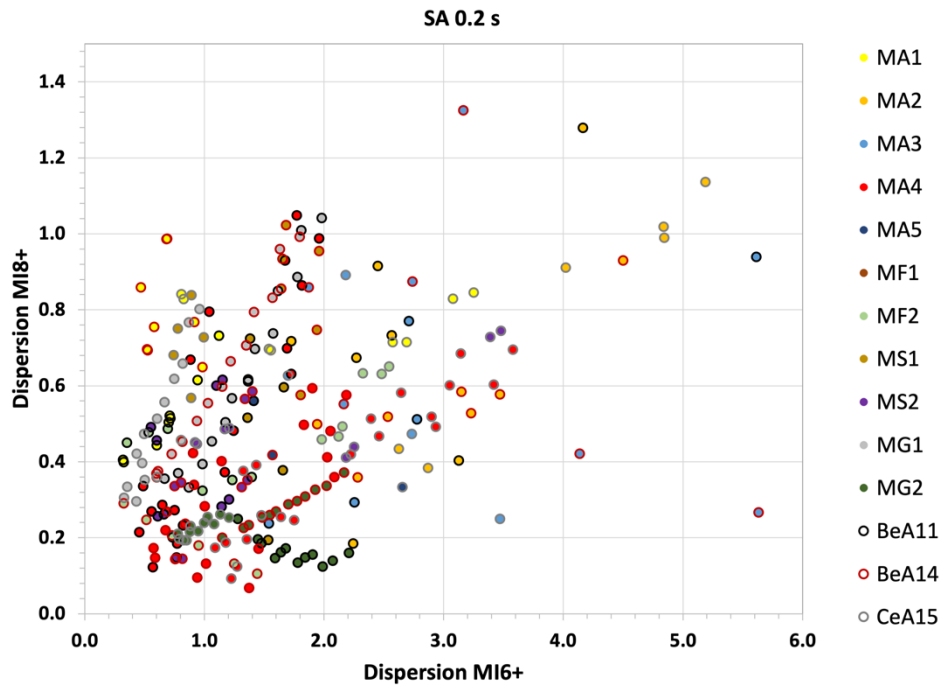


Figure S3: Dispersion of the LL_{mean} values among the four more representative macro-areas for each branch, for SA 0.2 s (top) and 1 s (bottom), MI6+ and MI8+. The color of the dots indicates the seismicity model, while the color of the borders indicates the GMM used in that branch.

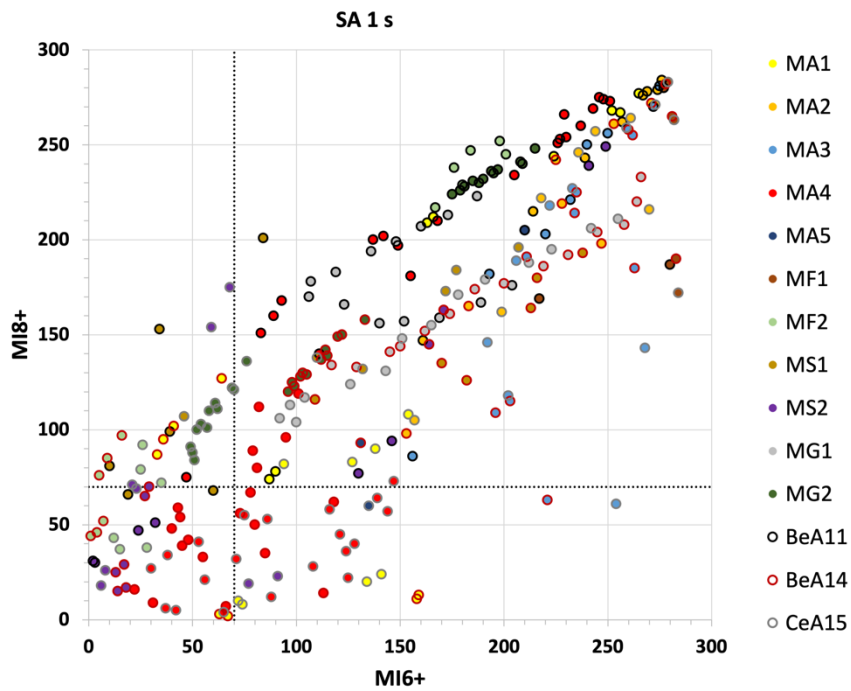
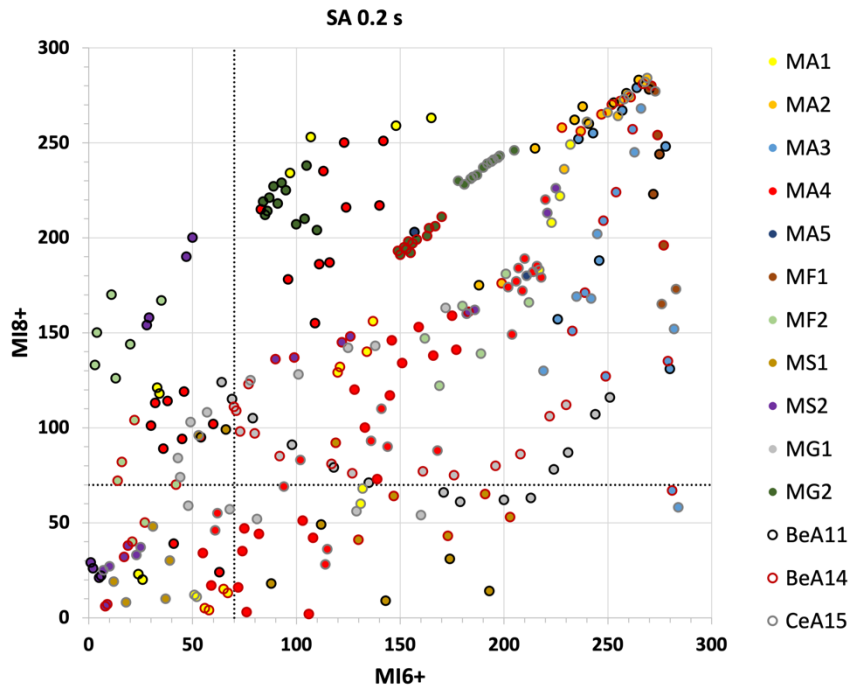


Figure S4: Comparison between the ranking of the branches for SA 0.2 s (top) and 1 s (bottom), based on the LL_{mean} values for MI6+ and MI8+. The color of the dots indicates the seismicity model, while the color of the borders indicates the GMM used in that branch. Black dotted lines identify the 70th position in both rankings.