Supplementary material

Correlations[a]

		Errors	VOT	delta	theta	alpha	beta	lowgamma	highgamma
Errors	Pearson Correlation	1	-.261	.458[*]	.448[*]	.257	.333	.323	.332
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.253	.037	.041	.261	.140	.153	.142
	N	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
VOT	Pearson Correlation	-.261	1	.076	.116	.293	.208	.249	.090
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.253		.744	.616	.197	.366	.277	.697
	N	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
delta	Pearson Correlation	.458[*]	.076	1	.972[**]	.712[**]	.621[**]	.454[*]	.364
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.037	.744		.000	.000	.003	.039	.105
	N	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
theta	Pearson Correlation	.448[*]	.116	.972[**]	1	.798[**]	.614[**]	.526[*]	.438[*]
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.041	.616	.000		.000	.003	.014	.047
	N	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
alpha	Pearson Correlation	.257	.293	.712[**]	.798[**]	1	.629[**]	.506[*]	.355
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.261	.197	.000	.000		.002	.019	.115
	N	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
beta	Pearson Correlation	.333	.208	.621[**]	.614[**]	.629[**]	1	.736[**]	.614[**]
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.140	.366	.003	.003	.002		.000	.003
	N	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
lowgamma	Pearson Correlation	.323	.249	.454[*]	.526[*]	.506[*]	.736[**]	1	.958[**]
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.153	.277	.039	.014	.019	.000		.000
	N	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
highgamma	Pearson Correlation	.332	.090	.364	.438[*]	.355	.614[**]	.958[**]	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.142	.697	.105	.047	.115	.003	.000	
	N	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

a. Group = patient

Table S1: *Correlation matrix including the general power, accuracy (nr. of errors), reaction times (voice onset time) and neuropsychological tests scores (Rey Osterreith Complex Figure and Digit Span) in the patient group. The reported p-values are not corrected for multiple comparisons (i.e. multiple frequency bands). The Bonferroni method was applied to correct for multiple comparisons, after which no correlation remained significant (p > 0.01, α-corr = 0.01).*

Correlations[a]

		VOT_S	Errors_S	F3	F4	FC4	Fz
VOT_S	Pearson Correlation	1	-.121	-.116	-.550**	-.428	-.257
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.600	.617	.010	.053	.261
	N	21	21	21	21	21	21
Errors_S	Pearson Correlation	-.121	1	-.078	-.097	.061	.204
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.600		.738	.676	.793	.376
	N	21	21	21	21	21	21
F3	Pearson Correlation	-.116	-.078	1	.419	.421	.401
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.617	.738		.059	.058	.072
	N	21	21	21	21	21	21
F4	Pearson Correlation	-.550**	-.097	.419	1	.327	.210
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.010	.676	.059		.148	.361
	N	21	21	21	21	21	21
FC4	Pearson Correlation	-.428	.061	.421	.327	1	.505*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.053	.793	.058	.148		.019
	N	21	21	21	21	21	21
Fz	Pearson Correlation	-.257	.204	.401	.210	.505*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.261	.376	.072	.361	.019	
	N	21	21	21	21	21	21

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

a. Group = patient

Table S2: *Correlation Matrix including the time-frequency modulation (within the significant cluster: sentence condition, 300-2000 ms, 3-9 Hz, electrodes F3 F4 Fz FC4), accuracy (nr of errors), reaction times (voice onset time) in the sentence condition and neuropsychological test scores (Rey Osterreith Complex Figure and Digit Span) in the patient group. A significant correlation between time-frequency values at electrode F4 and voice onset time is shown. The reported p-values are not corrected for multiple comparisons (i.e. multiple electrodes). The Bonferroni method was applied to correct for multiple comparisons, after which the correlation between time-frequency values at electrode F4 and voice onset time remained significant (p = 0.010, α-corr = 0.0125).*