

# Corrigendum: Left temporal alpha-band activity reflects single word intelligibility

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#### A commentary on

## Left temporal alpha-band activity reflects single word intelligibility

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Figure 5 of the article by Becker et al. (2013) contained a minor error, which we hereby rectify. In the original figure at the bottom left of panel C the indication of the sagittal section used for display of the inverse solution is incorrect. We therefore

re-submit **Figure 5** with the correct cross-section for subpanel C.

#### REFERENCES

- Becker, R., Pefkou, M., Michel, C. M., and Hervais-Adelman, A. G. (2013). Left temporal alphaband activity reflects single word intelligibility. *Front. Syst. Neurosci.* 7:121. doi: 10.3389/fnsys. 2013.00121
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**FIGURE 5 | Results of ANOVA of induced activity in the alpha-band.** (**A**) Electrode-by-time plot of the *p*-values for the interaction of rotation × spectral detail with corresponding *F*- and *p*-values, thresholded at p = 0.001, revealing the time-window of interest (462–633 ms). The color bar indicates the corresponding *F*- and *p*-values, the threshold for *p*(FDR) < 0.05 is indicated. (**B**) Topography of this effect, using the same color scale as in (**A**) at the peak of the effect (533 ms), indicating a contribution of left-temporal sources. (**C**) Localization of this effect in the inverse space, the main source being in the left supramarginal gyrus extending into left inferior parietal and superior temporal structures, showing the average F-statistic over the time-window of interest. (D) Average time-course of this effect in a cluster of five contributing electrodes across NV conditions, demonstrating enhanced alpha-band suppression for more intelligible conditions. (E) Corresponding time-courses for the spectrally rotated conditions, where the effect of spectral detail is absent. (F) Alpha-band activity for each condition in the significant time-window, error bars represent standard error of the mean corrected to be appropriate for repeated-measures comparisons, as described in Loftus and Masson (1994).