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| **Specific Information**  **Stimuli used in:**  Zäske, R., Volberg, G., Kovacs, G., & Schweinberger, S. R. (2014). Electrophysiological Correlates of Voice Learning and Recognition. Journal of Neuroscience, 34(33), 10821-10831. doi: 10.1523/jneurosci.0581-14.2014.  **Content:** 552 sound files of 46 speakers (23 male) à 12 sentences (wav-format).  **Description:** These stimuli contain recordings from 46 adult native speakers of German (23 female) aged 18-25 yrs. This is a subset of the 48 speakers used in the original study (Zäske et al., 2014) who provided their recordings to use in other studies. Speakers uttered 12 German sentences half of which started with the article “der” and “die”. All sentences consisted of 7-8 syllables and had the same syntactic structure, e.g. “Der Fahrer lenkt den Wagen.” (The driver steers the car.), “Die Kundin kennt den Laden.” (The customer knows the shop.). Each sentence was recorded 4-5 times in a quiet and semi-anechoic room by means of a Sennheiser MD 421-II microphone with pop protection and a Zoom H4n audio interface (16-bit resolution, 48 kHz sampling rate, stereo). Speakers were instructed to intonate sentences as emotionally neutral as possible and to mimic as closely as possible a pre-recorded model speaker (first author) presented via loudspeakers. This was in order to standardize intonation and sentence duration and to keep regional accents to a minimum. Recordings with the least artefacts, the least background noise and with clear pronunciation were chosen as stimuli. Using PRAAT software (Boersma & Weenink, 2001) voice recordings were cut to contain one sentence starting exactly at plosive onset. Voice recordings were then resampled to 44.1 kHz, converted to mono and RMS normalized to 70 dB.  Transcripts of speech content of the 12 sentences (and their English translations):  Die Frau bügelt die Wäsche. (The woman irons the clothes.)  Die Katze durchquert den Garten. (The cat walks across the garden.)  Die Kundin kennt den Laden. (The customer knows the shop.)  Die Mutter wischt den Boden. (The mother cleans the floor.)  Die Nachfrage bestimmt den Preis. (The demand rules the price.)  Die Nachricht erreicht die Stadt. (The news reach the town.)  Der Bauer pflügt den Acker. (The farmer ploughs the field.)  Der Fahrer lenkt den Wagen. (The driver steers the car.)  Der Hund vergräbt den Knochen. (The dog buries the bone.)  Der Lehrer erhält die Nachricht. (The teacher receives the message.)  Der Richter verliest das Urteil. (The judge reads the verdict.)  Der Zug passiert die Ortschaft. (The train passes the town.)  File name conventions (e.g. derbauer\_fAH18.wav) code for the following information in order: first two words of the sentence, speaker gender (f or m), initials and age at time of recording.  Note that these stimuli have been provided to you as an academic researcher on the agreement that you:  will make sure that the stimuli are not passed on to other researchers without previous request to, and agreement from, the authors of the original Journal of Neuroscience paper (present mail address of corresponding author: [romi.zaeske@uni-jena.de](mailto:romi.zaeske@uni-jena.de))  will cite the following articles in any published report of your research  Zäske, R., Volberg, G., Kovacs, G., & Schweinberger, S. R. (2014). Electrophysiological Correlates of Voice Learning and Recognition. Journal of Neuroscience, 34(33), 10821-10831. doi: 10.1523/jneurosci.0581-14.2014. |
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