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Supplementary Materials for

Speech perception at birth: The brain encodes fast and slow temporal information

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This PDF file includes:

Figs. S1 and S2

Supplementary information: Figure S1 and S2

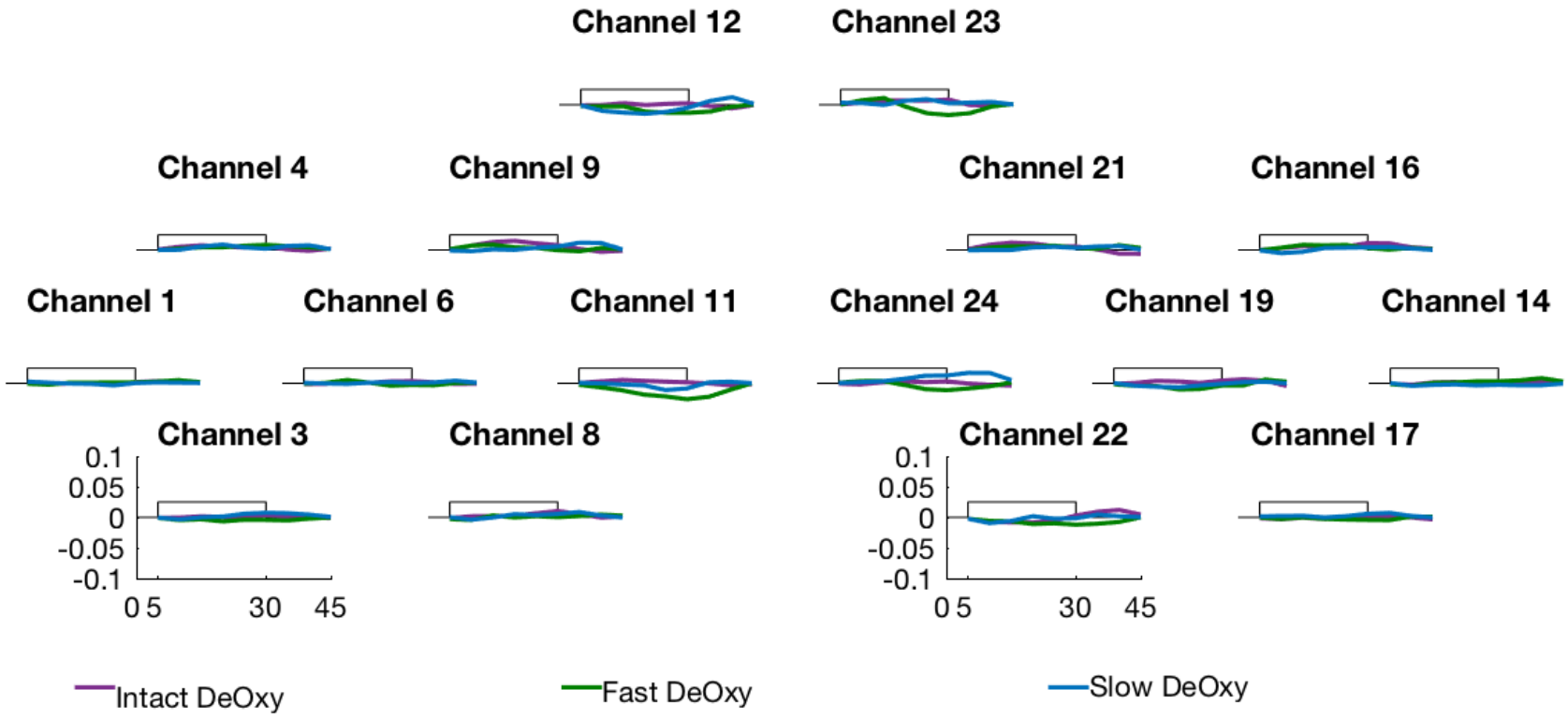

Fig. S1. Deoxygenated hemoglobin concentration changes over stimulation blocks in each channel and in each hemisphere. The x-axis represents time in seconds and the y-axis concentration in mmol-mm. The rectangle along the x-axis indicates time of stimulation. The purple lines represent the concentration for the Intact condition, the green for the Fast and the bleu for the Slow condition. Changes in concentration did not differ from baseline in any channel for any condition ($p > .05$).

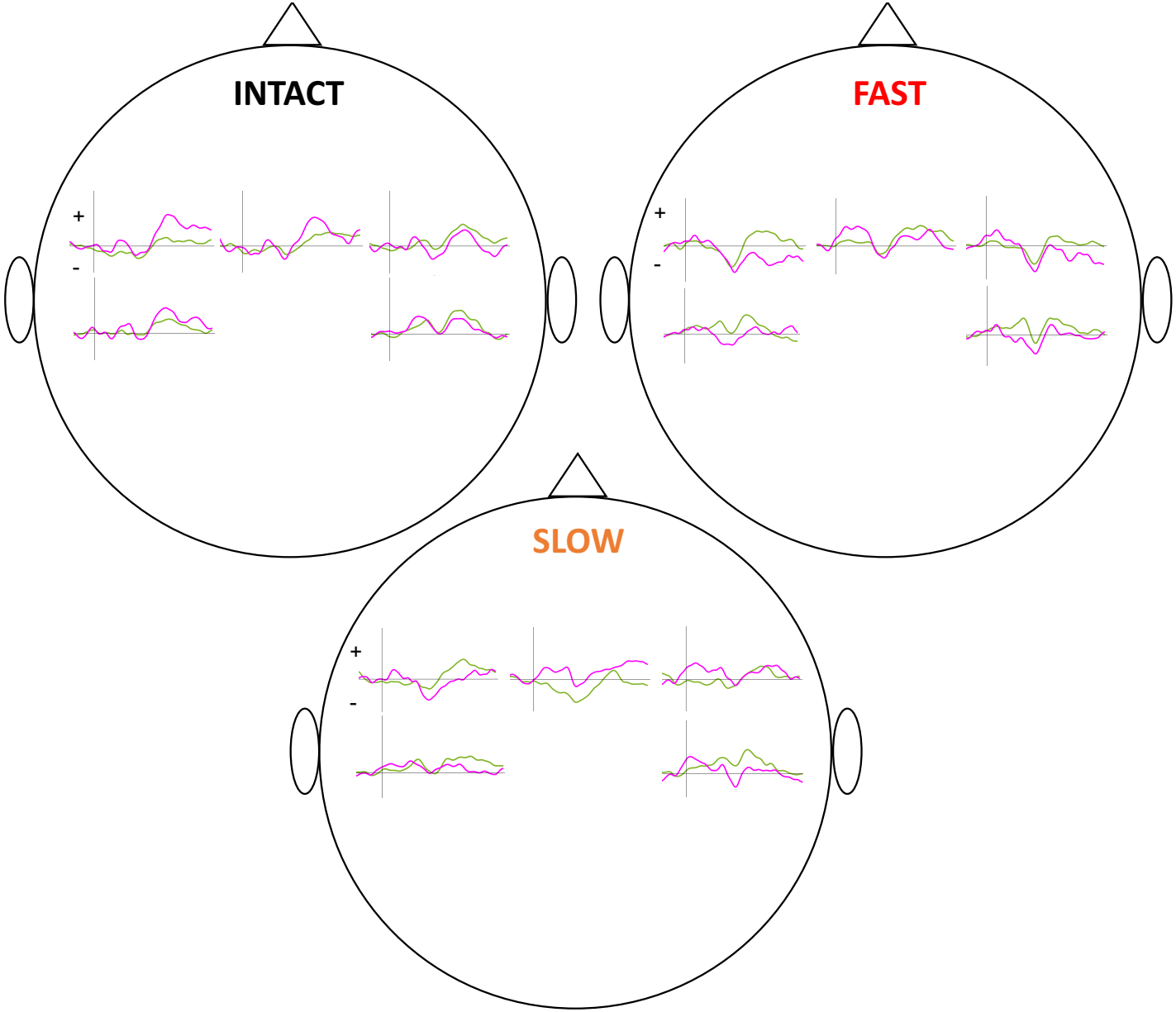

Fig. S2. Grand average of amplitude variations (on the y-axis in μV) of EEG responses over time (on the x-axis from – 200 to +800 ms) recorded at F3, Fz, F4 (from left to right upper row, respectively), C3 and C4 (from left to right lower row, respectively) for the Standard (green lines) and the Deviant (magenta lines) in each condition for the group of newborns.