

Gavin M Bidelman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

133
papers

5,365
citations

94433

37
h-index

110387

64
g-index

160
all docs

160
docs citations

160
times ranked

2618
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Children with amblyaudia show less flexibility in auditory cortical entrainment to periodic non-speech sounds. <i>International Journal of Audiology</i> , 2023, 62, 920-926.	1.7	2
2	Acoustic Features of Oral Reading Prosody and the Relation With Reading Fluency and Reading Comprehension in Taiwanese Children. <i>Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research</i> , 2022, 65, 334-343.	1.6	4
3	Song properties and familiarity affect speech recognition in musical noise.. <i>Psychomusicology: Music, Mind and Brain</i> , 2022, 32, 1-6.	0.3	5
4	Nonlinear dynamics in auditory cortical activity reveal the neural basis of perceptual warping in speech categorization. <i>JASA Express Letters</i> , 2022, 2, 045201.	1.1	3
5	Musical experience partially counteracts temporal speech processing deficits in putative mild cognitive impairment. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2022, 1516, 114-122.	3.8	2
6	Mandarin-speaking preschoolers' pitch discrimination, prosodic and phonological awareness, and their relation to receptive vocabulary and reading abilities. <i>Reading and Writing</i> , 2021, 34, 337-353.	1.7	13
7	Cross-linguistic contributions of acoustic cues and prosodic awareness to first and second language vocabulary knowledge. <i>Journal of Research in Reading</i> , 2021, 44, 434-452.	2.0	3
8	Subcortical rather than cortical sources of the frequency-following response (FFR) relate to speech-in-noise perception in normal-hearing listeners. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2021, 746, 135664.	2.1	18
9	Speech categorization is better described by induced rather than evoked neural activity. <i>Journal of the Acoustical Society of America</i> , 2021, 149, 1644-1656.	1.1	5
10	Data-driven machine learning models for decoding speech categorization from evoked brain responses. <i>Journal of Neural Engineering</i> , 2021, 18, 046012.	3.5	6
11	Lexical Influences on Categorical Speech Perception Are Driven by a Temporoparietal Circuit. <i>Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 33, 840-852.	2.3	6
12	Auditory cortex is susceptible to lexical influence as revealed by informational vs. energetic masking of speech categorization. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2021, 1759, 147385.	2.2	8
13	Attention reinforces human corticofugal system to aid speech perception in noise. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2021, 235, 118014.	4.2	34
14	Auditory and olfactory findings in patients with USH2A "related retinal degeneration" Findings at baseline from the rate of progression in USH2A "related retinal degeneration natural history study () Tj ETQq0 0 O.r.gBT /Overlock 10 TF		
15	Dichotic listening deficits in amblyaudia are characterized by aberrant neural oscillations in auditory cortex. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2021, 132, 2152-2162.	1.5	8
16	Enhanced brainstem phase-locking in low-level noise reveals stochastic resonance in the frequency-following response (FFR). <i>Brain Research</i> , 2021, 1771, 147643.	2.2	6
17	Auditory cortex supports verbal working memory capacity. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2021, 32, 163-168.	1.2	10
18	Frontal cortex selectively overrides auditory processing to bias perception for looming sonic motion. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2020, 1726, 146507.	2.2	8

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19	Decoding of single-trial EEG reveals unique states of functional brain connectivity that drive rapid speech categorization decisions. <i>Journal of Neural Engineering</i> , 2020, 17, 016045.	3.5	20
20	Auditory categorical processing for speech is modulated by inherent musical listening skills. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2020, 31, 162-166.	1.2	29
21	Psychobiological Responses Reveal Audiovisual Noise Differentially Challenges Speech Recognition. <i>Ear and Hearing</i> , 2020, 41, 268-277.	2.1	4
22	Multivariate Models for Decoding Hearing Impairment using EEG Gamma-Band Power Spectral Density. , 2020, , .		9
23	Decoding Hearing Loss From Brain Signals. <i>Hearing Journal</i> , 2020, 73, 42,44,45.	0.1	1
24	Decoding Hearing-Related Changes in Older Adultsâ€™ Spatiotemporal Neural Processing of Speech Using Machine Learning. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 14, 748.	2.8	12
25	Musicians Show Improved Speech Segregation in Competitive, Multi-Talker Cocktail Party Scenarios. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2020, 11, 1927.	2.1	18
26	Brainstem correlates of cochlear nonlinearity measured via the scalp-recorded frequency-following response.. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2020, 31, 702-707.	1.2	4
27	Effects of Noise on the Behavioral and Neural Categorization of Speech. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 14, 153.	2.8	24
28	Seizure localization using EEG analytical signals. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2020, 131, 2131-2139.	1.5	5
29	Decoding Categorical Speech Perception from Evoked Brain Responses. , 2020, , .		5
30	Enhanced temporal binding of audiovisual information in the bilingual brain. <i>Bilingualism</i> , 2019, 22, 752-762.	1.3	11
31	Acoustic noise and vision differentially warp the auditory categorization of speech. <i>Journal of the Acoustical Society of America</i> , 2019, 146, 60-70.	1.1	9
32	Plasticity in auditory categorization is supported by differential engagement of the auditory-linguistic network. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2019, 201, 116022.	4.2	24
33	Age-related hearing loss increases full-brain connectivity while reversing directed signaling within the dorsalâ€“ventral pathway for speech. <i>Brain Structure and Function</i> , 2019, 224, 2661-2676.	2.3	37
34	Auditory-frontal Channeling in δ and β Bands is Altered by Age-related Hearing Loss and Relates to Speech Perception in Noise. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 423, 18-28.	2.3	34
35	Afferent-efferent connectivity between auditory brainstem and cortex accounts for poorer speech-in-noise comprehension in older adults. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2019, 382, 107795.	2.0	44
36	Reply to Schellenberg: Is there more to auditory plasticity than meets the ear?. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 2785-2786.	7.1	7

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37	Acoustic Correlates and Adult Perceptions of Distress in Infant Speech-Like Vocalizations and Cries. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2019, 10, 1154.	2.1	11
38	A Single-Channel EEG-Based Approach to Detect Mild Cognitive Impairment via Speech-Evoked Brain Responses. <i>IEEE Transactions on Neural Systems and Rehabilitation Engineering</i> , 2019, 27, 1063-1070.	4.9	60
39	Music and Visual Art Training Modulate Brain Activity in Older Adults. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 182.	2.8	35
40	Linguistic, perceptual, and cognitive factors underlying musiciansâ€™ benefits in noise-degraded speech perception. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2019, 377, 189-195.	2.0	40
41	Brainstem correlates of concurrent speech identification in adverse listening conditions. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2019, 1714, 182-192.	2.2	18
42	Neural Correlates of Enhanced Audiovisual Processing in the Bilingual Brain. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 401, 11-20.	2.3	9
43	Predicting Speech Recognition Using the Speech Intelligibility Index and Other Variables for Cochlear Implant Users. <i>Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research</i> , 2019, 62, 1517-1531.	1.6	12
44	Autonomic Nervous System Correlates of Speech Categorization Revealed Through Pupillometry. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 1418.	2.8	9
45	Subcortical sources dominate the neuroelectric auditory frequency-following response to speech. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2018, 175, 56-69.	4.2	198
46	Low- and high-frequency cortical brain oscillations reflect dissociable mechanisms of concurrent speech segregation in noise. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2018, 361, 92-102.	2.0	18
47	Sonification of scalp-recorded frequency-following responses (FFRs) offers improved response detection over conventional statistical metrics. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2018, 293, 59-66.	2.5	15
48	What brain connectivity patterns from EEG tell us about hearing loss: A graph theoretic approach. , 2018, , .		10
49	Single Channel EEG Based Score Generation to Monitor the Severity and Progression of Mild Cognitive Impairment. , 2018, , .		1
50	Inherent auditory skills rather than formal music training shape the neural encoding of speech. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, 13129-13134.	7.1	92
51	BRAINsens: Body-Worn Reconfigurable Architecture of Integrated Network Sensors. <i>Journal of Medical Systems</i> , 2018, 42, 185.	3.6	2
52	Response properties of the human frequency-following response (FFR) to speech and non-speech sounds: level dependence, adaptation and phase-locking limits. <i>International Journal of Audiology</i> , 2018, 57, 665-672.	1.7	33
53	Brainstem-cortical functional connectivity for speech is differentially challenged by noise and reverberation. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2018, 367, 149-160.	2.0	46
54	Testâ€“Retest Reliability of Dual-Recorded Brainstem versus Cortical Auditory-Evoked Potentials to Speech. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Audiology</i> , 2018, 29, 164-174.	0.7	27

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55	Amplified induced neural oscillatory activity predicts musiciansâ€™ benefits in categorical speech perception. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 348, 107-113.	2.3	26
56	Mild Cognitive Impairment Is Characterized by Deficient Brainstem and Cortical Representations of Speech. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 37, 3610-3620.	3.6	76
57	Attentional modulation and domain-specificity underlying the neural organization of auditory categorical perception. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 45, 690-699.	2.6	43
58	Noise and pitch interact during the cortical segregation of concurrent speech. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2017, 351, 34-44.	2.0	19
59	Notched-noise precursors improve detection of low-frequency amplitude modulation. <i>Journal of the Acoustical Society of America</i> , 2017, 141, 324-333.	1.1	17
60	Musicianship enhances ipsilateral and contralateral efferent gain control to the cochlea. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2017, 344, 275-283.	2.0	32
61	Objective Identification of Simulated Cochlear Implant Settings in Normal-Hearing Listeners Via Auditory Cortical Evoked Potentials. <i>Ear and Hearing</i> , 2017, 38, e215-e226.	2.1	9
62	Single channel EEG time-frequency features to detect Mild Cognitive Impairment. , 2017, , .		6
63	Neural Correlates of Speech Segregation Based on Formant Frequencies of Adjacent Vowels. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 40790.	3.3	22
64	Cochlear, brainstem, and psychophysical responses show spectrotemporal tradeoff in human auditory processing. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2017, 28, 17-22.	1.2	2
65	Auditory Biomarker Identified for Early Cognitive Impairment. <i>Hearing Journal</i> , 2017, 70, 18,20.	0.1	1
66	Temporal progression in functional connectivity determines individual differences in working memory capacity. , 2017, , .		3
67	Auditory processing, linguistic prosody awareness, and word reading in Mandarin-speaking children learning English. <i>Reading and Writing</i> , 2017, 30, 1407-1429.	1.7	20
68	A pilot investigation of audiovisual processing and multisensory integration in patients with inherited retinal dystrophies. <i>BMC Ophthalmology</i> , 2017, 17, 240.	1.4	10
69	Communicating in Challenging Environments: Noise and Reverberation. <i>Springer Handbook of Auditory Research</i> , 2017, , 193-224.	0.7	11
70	Relative contribution of envelope and fine structure to the subcortical encoding of noise-degraded speech. <i>Journal of the Acoustical Society of America</i> , 2016, 140, EL358-EL363.	1.1	16
71	Auditory perceptual restoration and illusory continuity correlates in the human brainstem. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2016, 1646, 84-90.	2.2	12
72	Objective detection of auditory steady-state evoked potentials based on mutual information. <i>International Journal of Audiology</i> , 2016, 55, 313-319.	1.7	6

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73	Stimulus familiarity and attentional effects on the neural organization of auditory categorical perception. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2016, 108, 154-155.	1.0	0
74	Musicianship and Tone Language Experience Are Associated with Differential Changes in Brain Signal Variability. <i>Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 28, 2044-2058.	2.3	2
75	Design and validation of a wearable "DRL-less" EEG using a novel fully-reconfigurable architecture. , 2016, 2016, 4999-5002.		5
76	Musicians have enhanced audiovisual multisensory binding: experience-dependent effects in the double-flash illusion. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2016, 234, 3037-3047.	1.5	46
77	Cortical encoding and neurophysiological tracking of intensity and pitch cues signaling English stress patterns in native and nonnative speakers. <i>Brain and Language</i> , 2016, 155-156, 49-57.	1.6	13
78	Musical experience sharpens human cochlear tuning. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2016, 335, 40-46.	2.0	26
79	Functional changes in inter- and intra-hemispheric cortical processing underlying degraded speech perception. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2016, 124, 581-590.	4.2	94
80	Right-ear advantage drives the link between olivocochlear efferent "antimasking" and speech-in-noise listening benefits. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2015, 26, 483-487.	1.2	62
81	Cognitive and neural plasticity in older adults' prospective memory following training with the Virtual Week computer game. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 592.	2.0	80
82	PsyAcoustX: A flexible MATLAB® package for psychoacoustics research. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2015, 6, 1498.	2.1	20
83	Multichannel recordings of the human brainstem frequency-following response: Scalp topography, source generators, and distinctions from the transient ABR. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2015, 323, 68-80.	2.0	145
84	Single trial prediction of normal and excessive cognitive load through EEG feature fusion. , 2015, , .		20
85	Induced neural beta oscillations predict categorical speech perception abilities. <i>Brain and Language</i> , 2015, 141, 62-69.	1.6	50
86	Listening to the Brainstem: Musicianship Enhances Intelligibility of Subcortical Representations for Speech. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 1687-1691.	3.6	42
87	Hierarchical neurocomputations underlying concurrent sound segregation: Connecting periphery to percept. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2015, 68, 38-50.	1.6	27
88	Towards an optimal paradigm for simultaneously recording cortical and brainstem auditory evoked potentials. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2015, 241, 94-100.	2.5	44
89	Musical Training Orchestrates Coordinated Neuroplasticity in Auditory Brainstem and Cortex to Counteract Age-Related Declines in Categorical Vowel Perception. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 1240-1249.	3.6	205
90	Sensitivity of the cortical pitch onset response to height, time-variance, and directionality of dynamic pitch. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2015, 603, 89-93.	2.1	8

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91	Effects of language experience and stimulus context on the neural organization and categorical perception of speech. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2015, 120, 191-200.	4.2	59
92	Bilinguals at the “cocktail party”: Dissociable neural activity in auditory “linguistic brain regions reveals neurobiological basis for nonnative listeners’ speech-in-noise recognition deficits. <i>Brain and Language</i> , 2015, 143, 32-41.	1.6	52
93	Pitch expertise is not created equal: Cross-domain effects of musicianship and tone language experience on neural and behavioural discrimination of speech and music. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2015, 71, 52-63.	1.6	54
94	Tone-language speakers show hemispheric specialization and differential cortical processing of contour and interval cues for pitch. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 305, 384-392.	2.3	18
95	On the Relevance of Natural Stimuli for the Study of Brainstem Correlates: The Example of Consonance Perception. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0145439.	2.5	4
96	NeuroMonitor ambulatory EEG device: Comparative analysis and its application for cognitive load assessment. , 2014, , .		10
97	Psychophysical auditory filter estimates reveal sharper cochlear tuning in musicians. <i>Journal of the Acoustical Society of America</i> , 2014, 136, EL33-EL39.	1.1	32
98	Objective Information-Theoretic Algorithm for Detecting Brainstem-Evoked Responses to Complex Stimuli. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Audiology</i> , 2014, 25, 715-726.	0.7	16
99	Modulation of brain connectivity by memory load in a working memory network. , 2014, , .		5
100	Age-related changes in the subcortical “cortical encoding and categorical perception of speech. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2014, 35, 2526-2540.	3.1	187
101	Spectrotemporal resolution tradeoff in auditory processing as revealed by human auditory brainstem responses and psychophysical indices. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2014, 572, 53-57.	2.1	11
102	Examining neural plasticity and cognitive benefit through the unique lens of musical training. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2014, 308, 84-97.	2.0	161
103	Coordinated plasticity in brainstem and auditory cortex contributes to enhanced categorical speech perception in musicians. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 40, 2662-2673.	2.6	138
104	Spectrotemporal dynamics of the <scp>EEG</scp> during working memory encoding and maintenance predicts individual behavioral capacity. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 40, 3774-3784.	2.6	75
105	Functional organization for musical consonance and tonal pitch hierarchy in human auditory cortex. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2014, 101, 204-214.	4.2	39
106	Turning down the noise: The benefit of musical training on the aging auditory brain. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2014, 308, 162-173.	2.0	113
107	Explaining the high voice superiority effect in polyphonic music: Evidence from cortical evoked potentials and peripheral auditory models. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2014, 308, 60-70.	2.0	37
108	Turning down the noise: The benefit of musical training on the aging auditory brain. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2014, 308, 162-173.	2.0	45

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109	Tracing the emergence of categorical speech perception in the human auditory system. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2013, 79, 201-212.	4.2	160
110	Age-related differences in the sequential organization of speech sounds. <i>Journal of the Acoustical Society of America</i> , 2013, 133, 4177-4187.	1.1	22
111	Brain signal variability as a window into the bidirectionality between music and language processing: moving from a linear to a nonlinear model. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2013, 4, 984.	2.1	22
112	Tone Language Speakers and Musicians Share Enhanced Perceptual and Cognitive Abilities for Musical Pitch: Evidence for Bidirectionality between the Domains of Language and Music. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e60676.	2.5	213
113	The Role of the Auditory Brainstem in Processing Musically Relevant Pitch. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2013, 4, 264.	2.1	46
114	Experience-dependent plasticity in pitch encoding. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2012, 23, 498-502.	1.2	50
115	Relationship between brainstem, cortical and behavioral measures relevant to pitch salience in humans. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2012, 50, 2849-2859.	1.6	63
116	Distortion products and their influence on representation of pitch-relevant information in the human brainstem for unresolved harmonic complex tones. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2012, 292, 26-34.	2.0	31
117	Musicians and tone-language speakers share enhanced brainstem encoding but not perceptual benefits for musical pitch. <i>Brain and Cognition</i> , 2011, 77, 1-10.	1.8	141
118	Musicians demonstrate experience-dependent brainstem enhancement of musical scale features within continuously gliding pitch. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2011, 503, 203-207.	2.1	29
119	Brainstem correlates of behavioral and compositional preferences of musical harmony. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2011, 22, 212-216.	1.2	43
120	Enhanced brainstem encoding predicts musicians'™ perceptual advantages with pitch. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 33, 530-538.	2.6	80
121	Functional ear (a)symmetry in brainstem neural activity relevant to encoding of voice pitch: A precursor for hemispheric specialization?. <i>Brain and Language</i> , 2011, 119, 226-231.	1.6	16
122	Songbirds tradeoff auditory frequency resolution and temporal resolution. <i>Journal of Comparative Physiology A: Neuroethology, Sensory, Neural, and Behavioral Physiology</i> , 2011, 197, 351-359.	1.6	33
123	Cross-domain Effects of Music and Language Experience on the Representation of Pitch in the Human Auditory Brainstem. <i>Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 23, 425-434.	2.3	269
124	Auditory-nerve responses predict pitch attributes related to musical consonance-dissonance for normal and impaired hearing. <i>Journal of the Acoustical Society of America</i> , 2011, 130, 1488-1502.	1.1	48
125	Linguistic status of timbre influences pitch encoding in the brainstem. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2011, 22, 801-803.	1.2	8
126	Language-dependent pitch encoding advantage in the brainstem is not limited to acceleration rates that occur in natural speech. <i>Brain and Language</i> , 2010, 114, 193-198.	1.6	45

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127	Brainstem pitch representation in native speakers of Mandarin is less susceptible to degradation of stimulus temporal regularity. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2010, 1313, 124-133.	2.2	29
128	Effects of reverberation on brainstem representation of speech in musicians and non-musicians. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2010, 1355, 112-125.	2.2	191
129	Neural representation of pitch salience in the human brainstem revealed by psychophysical and electrophysiological indices. <i>Hearing Research</i> , 2010, 268, 60-66.	2.0	57
130	The effects of tone language experience on pitch processing in the brainstem. <i>Journal of Neurolinguistics</i> , 2010, 23, 81-95.	1.1	122
131	Neural Correlates of Consonance, Dissonance, and the Hierarchy of Musical Pitch in the Human Brainstem. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 29, 13165-13171.	3.6	168
132	Experience-dependent neural representation of dynamic pitch in the brainstem. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 2009, 20, 408-413.	1.2	92
133	Functional Plasticity Coupled With Structural Predispositions in Auditory Cortex Shape Successful Music Category Learning. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 0, 16, .	2.8	5