Resource Summary Report

Generated by ASWG on Aug 25, 2026

Sound Analysis Pro

RRID:SCR_016003
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Sound Analysis Pro (RRID:SCR_016003)

Resource Information

URL: http://soundanalysispro.com/

Proper Citation: Sound Analysis Pro (RRID:SCR_016003)

Description: Software for birdsong analysis that performs automated recording and analysis of animal vocalization. It can record, analyze and manage sound data over prolonged periods.

Abbreviations: SAP

Resource Type: data analysis software, data processing software, software application, software resource

Keywords: matlab, bird, birdsong, avian, auditory, animal, communication, record, auditory analysis

Funding: NIDCD

Availability: Free, Available for download

Resource Name: Sound Analysis Pro

Resource ID: SCR_016003

License: GNU GPL 2.0

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080328+0000

Record Last Update: 20260821T194032+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Sound Analysis Pro.

No alerts have been found for Sound Analysis Pro.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 28 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at ASWG .

Soares AYM, et al. (2026) Vocal and social impairments in songbirds embryonically exposed to an autism risk factor. iScience, 29(6), 115907.

Rao D, et al. (2025) Introductory notes before zebra finch song have unique timing properties while sharing acoustic properties with song. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Blumstein DT, et al. (2025) The sound of fear is heritable. Current zoology, 71(1), 49.

James LS, et al. (2025) Temporal organization of song modulates vocal learning. iScience, 28(7), 112789.

Leit??o A, et al. (2024) Babbling opens the sensory phase for imitative vocal learning. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 121(18), e2312323121.

Mackevicius EL, et al. (2023) Self-organization of songbird neural sequences during social isolation. eLife, 12.

Yamaguchi A, et al. (2023) Two conserved vocal central pattern generators broadly tuned for fast and slow rates generate species-specific vocalizations in Xenopus clawed frogs. eLife, 12.

Lorenz C, et al. (2022) Interactive extraction of diverse vocal units from a planar embedding without the need for prior sound segmentation. Frontiers in bioinformatics, 2, 966066.

Duffy A, et al. (2022) Dopamine neurons evaluate natural fluctuations in performance quality. Cell reports, 38(13), 110574.

Orije J, et al. (2021) Uncovering a 'sensitive window' of multisensory and motor neuroplasticity in the cerebrum and cerebellum of male and female starlings. eLife, 10.

Paul A, et al. (2021) Behavioral discrimination and time-series phenotyping of birdsong performance. PLoS computational biology, 17(4), e1008820.

Hayase S, et al. (2021) Seasonal regulation of singing-driven gene expression associated with song plasticity in the canary, an open-ended vocal learner. Molecular brain, 14(1), 160.

Ausra J, et al. (2021) Wireless battery free fully implantable multimodal recording and neuromodulation tools for songbirds. Nature communications, 12(1), 1968.

Barr HJ, et al. (2021) Dopamine in the songbird auditory cortex shapes auditory preference. Current biology : CB, 31(20), 4547.

James LS, et al. (2021) Phylogeny and mechanisms of shared hierarchical patterns in birdsong. Current biology : CB, 31(13), 2796.

Roeske TC, et al. (2020) Categorical Rhythms Are Shared between Songbirds and Humans. Current biology : CB, 30(18), 3544.

Orije J, et al. (2020) In vivo online monitoring of testosterone-induced neuroplasticity in a female songbird. Hormones and behavior, 118, 104639.

Hamaide J, et al. (2020) In vivo assessment of the neural substrate linked with vocal imitation accuracy. eLife, 9.

Vellema M, et al. (2019) Accelerated redevelopment of vocal skills is preceded by lasting reorganization of the song motor circuitry. eLife, 8.

Burkett ZD, et al. (2018) FoxP2 isoforms delineate spatiotemporal transcriptional networks for vocal learning in the zebra finch. eLife, 7.