Are there neural correlates of language ability; if so, where should we look for them? Different activation patterns and language lateralization measurements have been proposed to correlate with language performance; however no consensus has been reached on how they correlate. This dissertation presents evidence for positive right-hemispheric cortical influences on high language ability. Furthermore, it is shown that decreased deactivation patterns in people with generalized epilepsy impact language ability negatively. These results shed a new light on how language ability can be imaged in the brain.