^{259}Lr

Eskola et al. identified ^{259}Lr in "Studies of lawrencium isotopes with mass numbers 255 through 260" in 1971 (1971Es01). Boron, nitrogen, and oxygen beams with a maximum energy of 10.4 MeV/u from the Berkeley heavy-ion linear accelerator bombarded ^{249}Cf, ^{248}Cm, and ^{249}Bk targets. Recoil products were swept by rapidly flowing helium gas onto a collection wheel which rotated periodically in front of a series of Si-Au surface-barrier detectors. "The 8.45-MeV, 5.4-sec peak has been assigned to ^{259}Lr."

Adapted from reference (2013Th02)

1971Es01 K. Eskola, P. Eskola, M. Nurmia, and A. Ghiorso, Phys. Rev. C **4**, 632 (1971).

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