^{125}La

The first observation of ^{125}La was published by Nakai et al. from the University of California at Berkeley in their 1973 paper titled "Prolate deformation in neutron-deficient lanthanum isotopes" (1973Na08). Fusion evaporation reactions of ^{14}N on tin targets populated excited states in ^{125}La. Gamma-ray angular distribution measurements and γ-γ coincidences were recorded. "The odd-A La isotopes from A = 125 to 137 have been studied by in-beam γ-ray spectroscopy of Sn(^{14}N,xn)La reactions..." Three transitions at 241, 437, and 604 keV were measured in ^{125}La. In 1963, Preiss et al. (1963Pr02) could only quote an upper limit for the lifetime of ^{125}La. Bogdanov et al. who claimed the first observation of ^{125}La in 1978 (1978Bo32) was apparently not aware of the γ-ray spectroscopy work by Nakai et al.

Adapted from reference (2012Ma48)

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