

^{161}Gd

^{161}Gd was observed in 1949 by Butement at the Atomic Energy Research Establishment in Harwell, UK, published in the paper “Radioactive gadolinium and terbium isotopes” ([1949Bu01](#)). Natural gadolinium samples were irradiated with neutrons in a pile. Gamma- and beta-ray activities were measured following chemical separation. “The identity, within experimental error, of σ for the 218 sec. and the 6.75 d. activities suggests that they must be assigned as follows: $\text{Gd}^{161} \xrightarrow{218\text{sec. } \beta} \text{Tb}^{161} \xrightarrow{6.75\text{d. } \beta} \text{Dy}^{161}$ stable.”

Adapted from reference ([2013Ma01](#))

[1949Bu01](#) F. D. S. Butement, Phys. Rev. **75**, 1276 (1949).

[2013Ma01](#) E. May and M. Thoennessen, At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **99**, 1 (2013).

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