^{161}Yb

"Method for obtaining separated short-lived isotopes of rare earth elements" was published in 1974 by Latuszynski et al. documenting their observation of ^{161}Yb (1974La32). A tantalum target was bombarded with 660 MeV protons from the Dubna synchrocyclotron. Gamma-ray spectra and decay curves were measured at the end of an electromagnetic separator. "Using the method proposed for investigations in the field of nuclear spectroscopy the gamma-spectra of short-living isotopes with $T_{1/2} \leq 1$ minute have been measured. The new isotopes ^{161}Yb (4.2 min), ^{148}Dy (3.5 min) ^{132}Pr (1.6 min) have been identified." The previous assignment of a 82(4) min half-life to ^{161}Yb (1959Ka08) was incorrect.

Adapted from reference (2013Fr10)

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