^{176}Au

Cabot et al. reported the first discovery of ^{176}Au in 1975 at Orsay, France in the paper "Ca induced reactions on ^{141}Pr and ^{150}Sm: New gold and lead isotopes ^{176}Au, ^{175}Au, ^{185}Pb" (1975Ca06). ^{176}Au was produced in the reaction ^{141}Pr(^{40}Ca,5n) and identified by α-decay measurements. "Their shifts of $\approx$ 12 MeV excitation energy with reference to the ^{177}Au curves lead us to assign these transitions to the α-decay of ^{176}Au produced by (^{40}Ca,5n)." A half-life of 1.25(30) s was deduced. While this value is consistent with later measurements, the energy of the α-decay could not be confirmed.

Adapted from reference (2010Sc35)

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