ANALYSIS OF QUANTITATIVE C-13 AND N-15 CPMAS NMR-SPECTRA OF SOIL ORGANIC MATTER\_AND COMPOSTS.

R. Fründ<sup>1</sup>, K. M. Haider<sup>2</sup>, G. Almendros<sup>3</sup>, F.J. Gonzalez-Vila<sup>4</sup>,

H.-D. Lüdemann<sup>1</sup>

1 Institut f. Biophysik, Universität Regensburg, D-8400 Regensburg

2 Institut f. Pflanzenernährung und Bodenkunde, D-3300 Braunschweig

3 Instituto de Edafologia y Biologia Vegetal, C.S.I.C., Madrid,

<sup>4</sup> Centro de Recursos Naturales y Agrobiologia, C.S.I.C., Sevilla, Spain

Sensitivity in C-13-CPMAS experiments could be enhanced by optimizing the durations in the CP-pulse-sequence. For this the relevant relaxation-times in soil organic matter were measured. The enhancement was sufficient to measure native soils with a carbon content of about 1% in 12 hours.

C-13-CPMAS spectra of different soils are discussed with regard to the significance of other soil science aspects.

NMR spectra of composts from N-15 enriched plants provide information concerning the nitrogen distribution during the composting process. First results from N-15 CPMAS spectra of soil extracts are given.