

SUMMARY

The exposure of upper cretaceous variegated marls (subsilesian unit – flysch Carpathians) of the 'Kunegunda' drift of the Wieliczka Salt Mine

Variegated marls of the Węglówka facies are exposed in a form of olistoliths within the salt deposits of a Zuber-type at the higher exploited level of the 'Kunegunda' drift of the Wieliczka Salt Mine (Fig. 1, 2). This is the southernmost zone of the occurrence of redeposited blocks of the flysch sediments within the salt deposits.

The variegated marls (Fig. 3, 4) contain a very characteristic assemblage of small foraminifera. This assemblage consists of entirely benthonic taxa both agglutinated and calcareous, which display considerable species diversity, and there is lack of planktonic foraminifera. Basing on the ranges of the characteristic species the Węglówka Marls in the 'Kunegunda' drift are dated to Turonian-Campanian and two zones of benthonic foraminifera have been recognised: *Uvigerinammina jankoi* and *Goesella rugosa*.

The foraminiferal assemblage of the youngest segment of the Węglówka marls is dominated by the calcareous benthonic taxa with *Stensioeina gracilis* as the most numerous species. Its presence indicates the Campanian age of this part of the studied deposits.