## **SUMMARY**

## Molluscs of the Bolechowicka Valley

The Krakowsko-Częstochowska Upland has been an area of malacological research for over 100 years. The result is a list of about 100 species which occur irregularly in the Krakowsko-Częstochowska Jura region. The malacofauna of some parts of the Krakowsko-Częstochowska Jura, including the Bolechowicka Dolina valley, is an object of ecological research due to the need of optimisation of biodiversity conservation methods as well as its use in landscape protection. Over 50 land snails were recorded there. On the ground of seminatural habitats observations – first of all monadnocks, valleys and tree clumps among fields - it appeared that euryecological and forest species, including those migrating to the equivlent biotopes, dominate the malacofauna of the study area. Occurrence of Balea biplicata (Montagu, 1803), Cochlodina orthostoma (Menke, 1830) and Chilostoma faustinum (Rossmaessler, 1835) in samples indicates that in the Krakowsko-Częstochowska Jura region conditions typical for its natural biocenoses still maintain. The malacofauna of the Bolechowicka Dolina valley can find favorable conditions by rock foots and in bottom of the upper part of the gully as well as on small rocks among grasslands growing on rocky substratum.