

INTRODUCTION TO THE FIELD TRIP

The Outer Western Carpathians consist of several nappes composed of flysch deposits. The occurrence of products of Mesozoic volcanic activity is limited mainly to the Silesian Nappe. The small sills of the picrite-teschenite association occur between Cieszyn and Bielsko-Biała. At Żywiec these rocks outcrop in a tectonic window in the Silesian Nappe exposing the underlying Subsilesian unit. In the Polish Western Carpathians outcrops of presented volcanic bodies are scarce; many outcrops which were accessible last years are now covered with landslides. We selected four small quarries with the best-preserved mineral assemblages from three localities to present a wide variety of these igneous rocks. The most common rock type in the Polish Western Carpathians termed as teschenite will be presented in Rudów village, north of Cieszyn (stop 3). The next two points are located in Boguszowice, at the border between the Czech Republic and Poland (Olza valley). The stop 1 is devoted to mineralogical problems of diabases while the stop 2 is concerned with alkali lamprophyre problems. The small quarry in Międzyrzecze Górne (hill 330.2) is the only place in the Polish part of Western Carpathians where the picrite rocks may be observed (stop 4). The field trip leads from Cieszyn (stops 1- 2 and next 3) to Międzyrzecze Górne near Bielsko-Biała and Katowice. More information about mineralogy and petrology of the picrite-teschenite association can be found in the next article of this volume.

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