The evident zoning of the Devonian limestone facies (e.g. Hladil 1992) in the Moravosilesian branch of the Lugosilesian orocline indicates a distinct polarization between both the paleonorth-southern stable foreland and the advanced accretionary wedge of active Variscan orogen since the Lower Devonian already. Moreover, also Lower Devonian siliciclastic facies on the Brunovistulian foreland (continental Old Red-like sandstones and conglomerates) differs from those in the Silesicum (littoral and sublittoral mature marine sands, interfingering with mostly with graphitite shales and acid or intermediate volcanites). Along with the occurrences of Silurian rocks near the village of Stínava in the axial zone of the Moravosilesian flysch foredeep, these indicate the existence of a different, "mobile", deeper-marine Drahany facies of the Devonian and of Rhenohercynian suture zone getting closed later, mainly during the Lower Carboniferous.

An early Variscan approach of advanced orogenic front to the Brunovistulian foreland terrane, already previously docked to the southern promontory of Baltica, caused an oblique rifting of the foreland - transmountional faulting of the brittle pre-Variscan crust of the Brunovistulicum. A divergent type of syn-rifting volcanism, well known from the Moravosilesian zone (e.g. Příchystal 1990, 1993), also exemplified the initial rifting stage.

The origin of the Brunovistulian terrane s.l. (including Upper Silesian and Malopolska "Massifs" as well as the Lysogory terrane) is still an open question, which needs a separate synthesis from a wider point of view. Most probably, Brunovistulicum s.l. is not only one complex terrane (also Belka et al. 1998). The position and significance of the Cracow Zone and Holy Cross Mts. mobile zones represent suture-like domains with complex Early Paleozoic history. However the dilemma of a possible original link between the Malopolska terrane and the Ukrainian Shield promontory of Baltica (in the sense of Grygar 1988) pose a less unresolved question today. The provenance data (ages of detrital muscovites – Belka et al. 1998) and the fauna show that these domains represent Gondwana-derived terranes at the margin of Baltica: evidence from K/Ar ages of detrital muscovites and faunistic data, Acta Univ. Carol. Geolog. 1998, 42, 211-212.


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