There were found some traces of a multicultural and polyphase settlement from the beginning of the Odra glaciation (Saale) (before 240,000 B. P.) to Middle Ages in sediments of caves located in the middle part of Jura Krakowsko-Częstochowska. In Poland these are the oldest middle Palaeolithical cave cultural levels with the rich fauna embracing more than seventy species of the vertebrates. Multidisciplinary research, including archaeology, geology, palaeozoology, speleology, reconstructed the settlement and changes of natural environment lasting for the last 250,000 years. This palaeological analysis enabled to study long-lasted environmental changes which consisted of series of sediments accumulated in the periods when the climate got sharpened and there appeared animals connected with the tundra and steppe-tundra environment as the periods of warming up with the supremacy of the forest fauna. It is worthy of notice that there were found numerous devices made of bone and lithic artefacts as well as a middle Palaeolithical construction of place to live an to work antlers.