APE - Albino Penis Envy Psilocybe Cubensis Syringe (UK) – Premium Microscopy Sample

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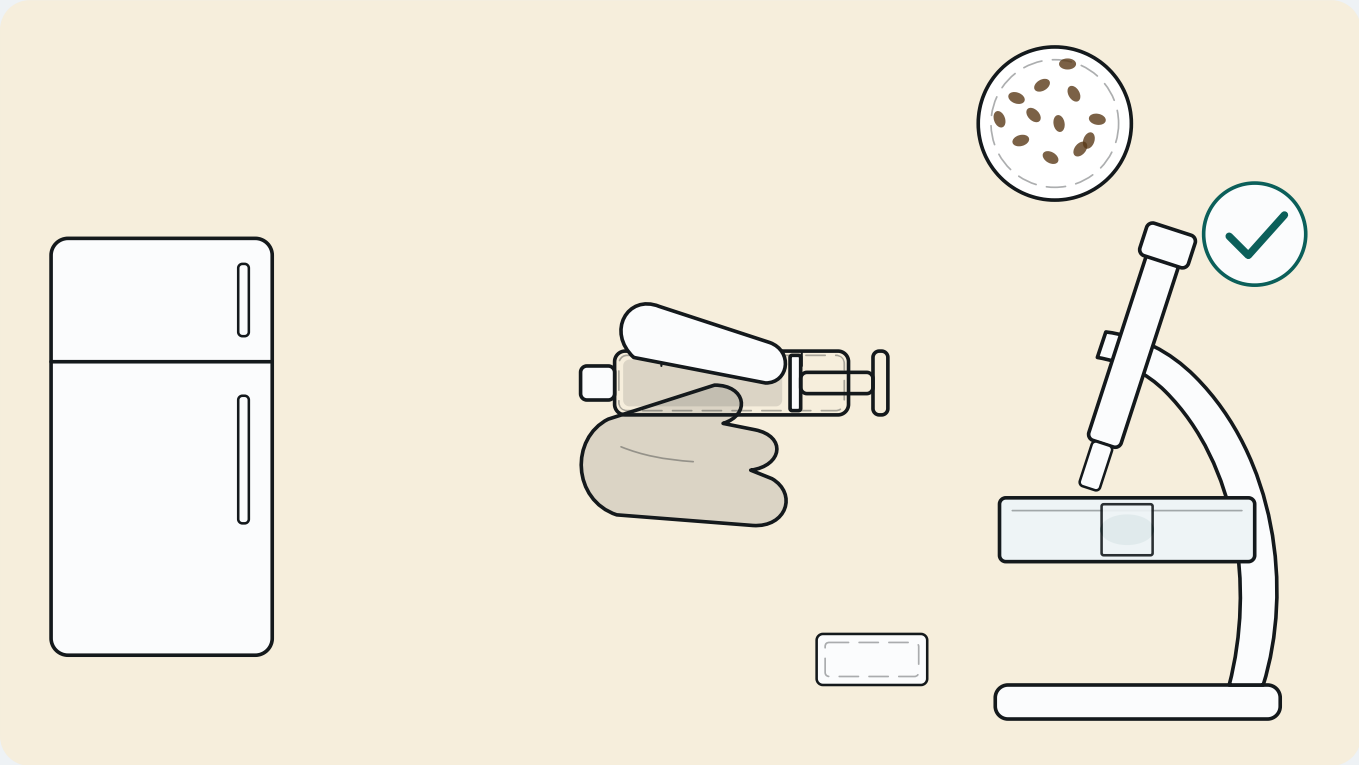
HOW THE SYRINGE IS USED FOR MICROSCOPY



1 Shake the syringe for ten seconds, cap on

2 Cap off

3 Needle on straight from its wrapper, never heated or wiped; cover off

4 One drop through the needle onto the slide

5 Coverslip down

6 Under the microscope: for microscopy and taxonomy

7 Needle off, end cap back on

8 Into the fridge at 2 to 8 °C

About APE - Albino Penis Envy

The Albino Penis Envy Psilocybe cubensis strain syringe (UK) is one of the rarest and most visually striking microscopy strains available, a leucistic line whose mushrooms are pale; on the slide its spores are dark like other cubensis, sometimes a little lighter. Prepared in a HEPA-filtered UK laboratory, this high-quality microscopy syringe delivers batch-checked samples ideal for studying structural variation in Psilocybe cubensis spores under a microscope. Available in 10 ml, and 20 ml formats, each syringe contains a double-density solution and comes supplied sterile with a medical-grade needle.

Origin and lineage

Albino Penis Envy is a mutated variant of the Penis Envy lineage of Psilocybe cubensis, and it takes both its name and its place in a reference collection from that parent. It is usually compared with standard Penis Envy, Melmac and PE6, other members of the same family. As with every named cubensis cultivar, its identity rests on the provenance of the source print rather than on anything visible on a slide.

Under the microscope

APE spores follow the general Psilocybe cubensis pattern: broadly ellipsoid, smooth-walled and thick-walled, with a distinct germ pore at one end. The thick wall is a recurring point of interest in this line, and the outline is sometimes described as slightly elongated. Because APE is a true albino line, no spore colour is stated here as fact; pigment can be lighter in albino lines, and the print is the place to check for a given batch. Slides should be read for wall thickness, germ-pore clarity and outline, and compared against standard Penis Envy from the same collection, rather than judged on colour alone.

What it is used for

The main use for an APE syringe is comparison within the Penis Envy family. Set beside standard Penis Envy, Melmac or PE6, it lets a reader look for differences in wall thickness, germ-pore clarity and outline across lines that share a parent, and record how much of that variation is real and how much is down to preparation. It also serves as the albino reference in a broader cubensis collection, where it is compared with standard strains. Teaching collections use it to show that an albino label describes the source line, not a set of spore features that can be read off a slide on their own.

Handling and storage

Each syringe arrives capped, with one individually wrapped sterile needle. Fit the needle, expel a drop onto a clean slide, add a coverslip and view; a 2.5ml volume is not offered for this line, so the 10ml size is the usual starting point and will cover a good number of slides. Between uses, recap the syringe and return it to the refrigerator at 2–8 °C. Do not freeze it. Kept sealed and cold, the suspension has a shelf life of up to 6 months unopened; once opened, handle it with clean technique and keep the needle covered so the remaining volume stays usable. Spare needles and gloves are offered as extras for the accident-prone.

Species	Psilocybe cubensis
Strain	Albino Penis Envy (APE)
Format	Double-density spore suspension in a sterile syringe
Available volumes	10ml and 20ml
Included	One individually wrapped sterile needle
Storage	Refrigerate at 2–8 °C; do not freeze
Shelf life	Up to 6 months unopened
Intended use	Microscopy and taxonomic research only

How to Study Psilocybe Cubensis Spores Under a Microscope

Disclaimer

- This guide is for microscopy and educational purposes only.
- Cultivating or germinating spores into mushrooms containing psilocybin is illegal in the UK.

Introduction

- Each spore is a tiny, structured cell, and under the lens it shows its shape, size, wall and pigmentation.
- SporeSyringes.co.uk supplies double-density Psilocybe cubensis spore syringes, every batch checked under the microscope before dispatch, so the field is well populated for beginners and professionals alike.

Step 1: Prepare Your Workspace

Choose a clean, well-lit area and wipe the surfaces with isopropyl alcohol. You need:

- A microscope (400 to 1000× magnification)
- Sterile slides and coverslips

- A spore syringe (2.5 ml, 10 ml or 20 ml)
- Gloves and alcohol wipes
- A still air box, if you have one, to keep contaminants away while the slide is prepared

Step 2: Applying the Spore Solution

1. Shake the syringe for ten seconds with its cap on, so the spores disperse evenly.
2. Cap off, then fit the sterile needle straight from its wrapper; never heat or wipe it.
3. Take the needle cover off and put one small drop of solution onto the microscope slide.
4. Lower a coverslip over the drop carefully, to avoid air bubbles.
5. Needle off, end cap back on, and the syringe back in the fridge at 2 to 8 °C.

You now have a ready-to-observe spore sample. Strain clarity

Step 3: Viewing Under the Microscope

- Start at 400× to find the spores, then move to 1000× for detail.
- Expect ellipsoid spores, each strain with its own surface texture and pigmentation. The one exception among the strains we have imaged is Creeper, whose spores are angular rather than ellipsoid under the electron microscope.
- Strains such as Golden Teacher, Albino A+ and Hill Billy are studied side by side; spore size and colour overlap between strains, so record what you see rather than expecting a signature for each.

Step 4: Recording Your Findings

Take photos or notes of each strain's spore pattern. Over time you will learn to identify:

- Spore size and shape
- Colour variations (dark brown, purple or translucent)
- Wall thickness and density

Step 5: Build Your Microscopy Collection

- Many enthusiasts collect and compare spores from various strains for taxonomy studies.
- Start with a reliable source such as SporeSyringes.co.uk, where every batch is checked under the microscope before it is released.

Advanced Observation Tips

- Use MEA agar plates to grow out gourmet cultures and observe mycelium under the microscope.
- Compare strains such as Golden Teacher and B+ side by side to see the variations in spore shape and density; our Golden Teacher vs B+ guide walks through the differences.
- Record what you see for each strain, so your collection becomes a reference you can return to.

Key Takeaway

- Studying Psilocybe cubensis spores connects science and wonder. With clean, double-density spore syringes and the right tools, anyone can explore the structure and diversity of these remarkable organisms: legally, safely and with precision.

Internal Links:

- Buy Magic Mushroom Spore Syringes UK

- Learn About Double Density Spores
- Still Air Boxes for Microscopy

Psilocybe cubensis spores are supplied for microscopy and taxonomy only.

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