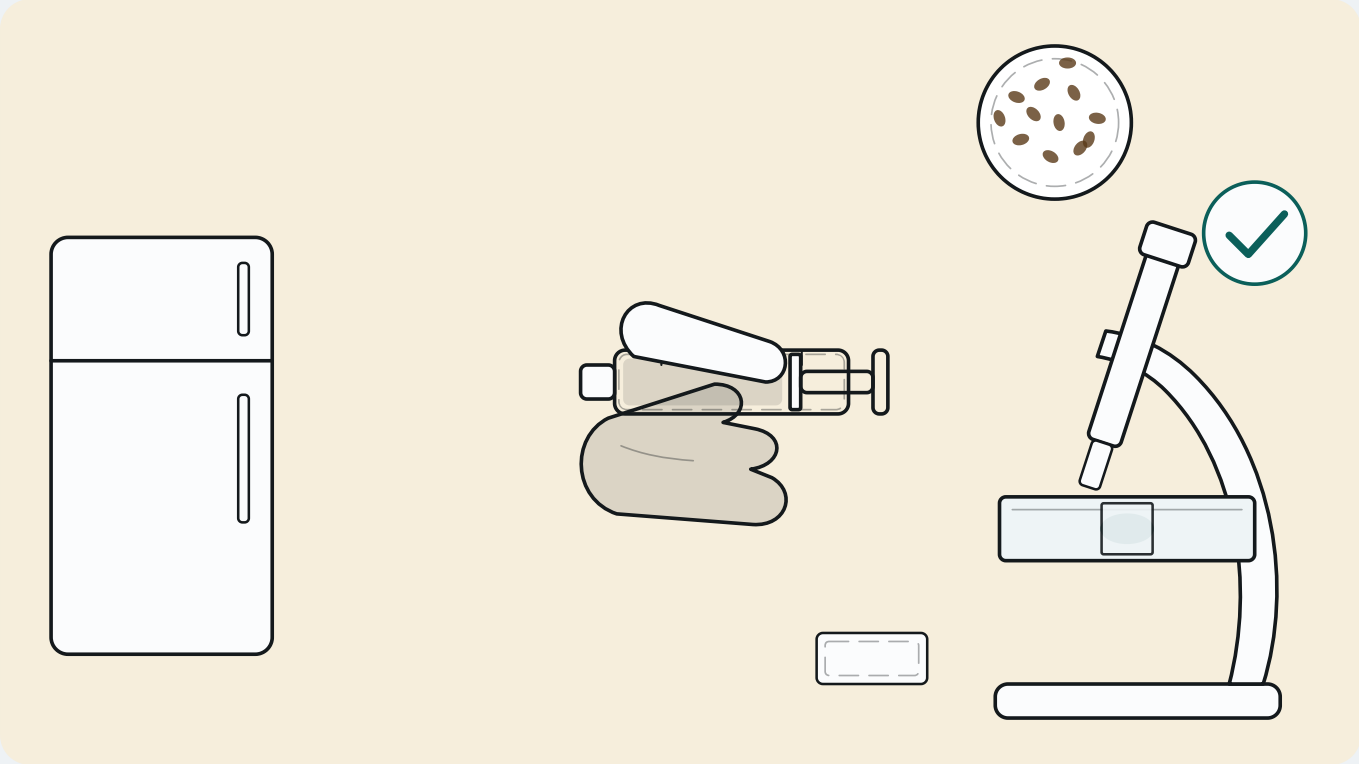
Albino Treasure Coast Psilocybe Cubensis Spore Syringe UK | Double-Density Research Spores

Scan for this page

From sporesyringes.co.uk/spore-syringes/albino-treasure-coast, where the drawings move and the page is kept current.

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 Albino Treasure Coast

Albino Treasure Coast Psilocybe Cubensis – Double-Density Spore Syringe (UK). The Albino Treasure Coast Psilocybe cubensis spore syringe is a leucistic microscopy strain, pale in the mushroom, with spores dark like other cubensis on the slide. Derived from the well-known Treasure Coast lineage, this variant provides excellent contrast for researchers studying spore morphology. Prepared in HEPA-filtered UK laboratory conditions, each syringe contains a double-density spore solution designed for consistent, high-clarity microscopy work.

Origin and lineage

Albino Treasure Coast is derived from the Treasure Coast lineage of Psilocybe cubensis, a North American line, and it is catalogued here as an albino variant of that parent. Although sometimes described as leucistic, it is a true albino line, and no spore colour is stated for it as a result. As with every named cubensis cultivar, the identity of the line rests on the provenance of the source print rather than on any feature visible under the microscope.

Under the microscope

Albino Treasure Coast spores take the standard Psilocybe cubensis form: broadly ellipsoid, smooth-walled and thick-walled, with a distinct germ pore. The spore wall and internal structure are readily seen at 400–1000× magnification. Because it is a true albino line, no spore colour is stated as fact; pigment can be lighter in albino lines, but that is not guaranteed, and the print is the place to check. Read the slide for outline, wall thickness and germ-pore clarity, with standard Treasure Coast or another standard strain such as B+ or Golden Teacher alongside for comparison.

What it is used for

Albino Treasure Coast is usually kept as the albino half of a pair with standard Treasure Coast, or as one member of a wider comparison set that also holds Albino A+, Golden Teacher and B+. Set out together, the slides make the point that named cubensis cultivars overlap almost completely in spore outline, wall thickness and germ-pore form, and that the label on the syringe cannot be confirmed by measurement. It also serves teaching demonstrations of cubensis spore structure and variation, and gives a reference collection an albino line from the North American group to set beside standard Treasure Coast.

Handling and storage

One individually wrapped sterile needle comes with every size. Fit the needle, expel a drop onto a clean slide, add a coverslip and view; the double-density suspension populates a field from a very small volume, so the 2.5ml syringe is enough for a first slide and a run of follow-ups. Store the syringe sealed and upright in the refrigerator at 2–8 °C, out of direct sunlight, and do not freeze it. Unopened, it has a shelf life of up to 6 months. Recap between uses and return it to the fridge promptly. Spare needles and gloves are offered as extras for the accident-prone.

Species	Psilocybe cubensis
Strain	Albino Treasure Coast
Format	Double-density spore suspension in a sterile syringe
Available volumes	2.5ml, 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.

© SporeSyringes.co.uk. Printed from sporesyringes.co.uk/spore-syringes/albino-treasure-coast.