Cambodian Gold Psilocybe Cubensis Spore Syringe UK | Double-Density Research-Grade Spores

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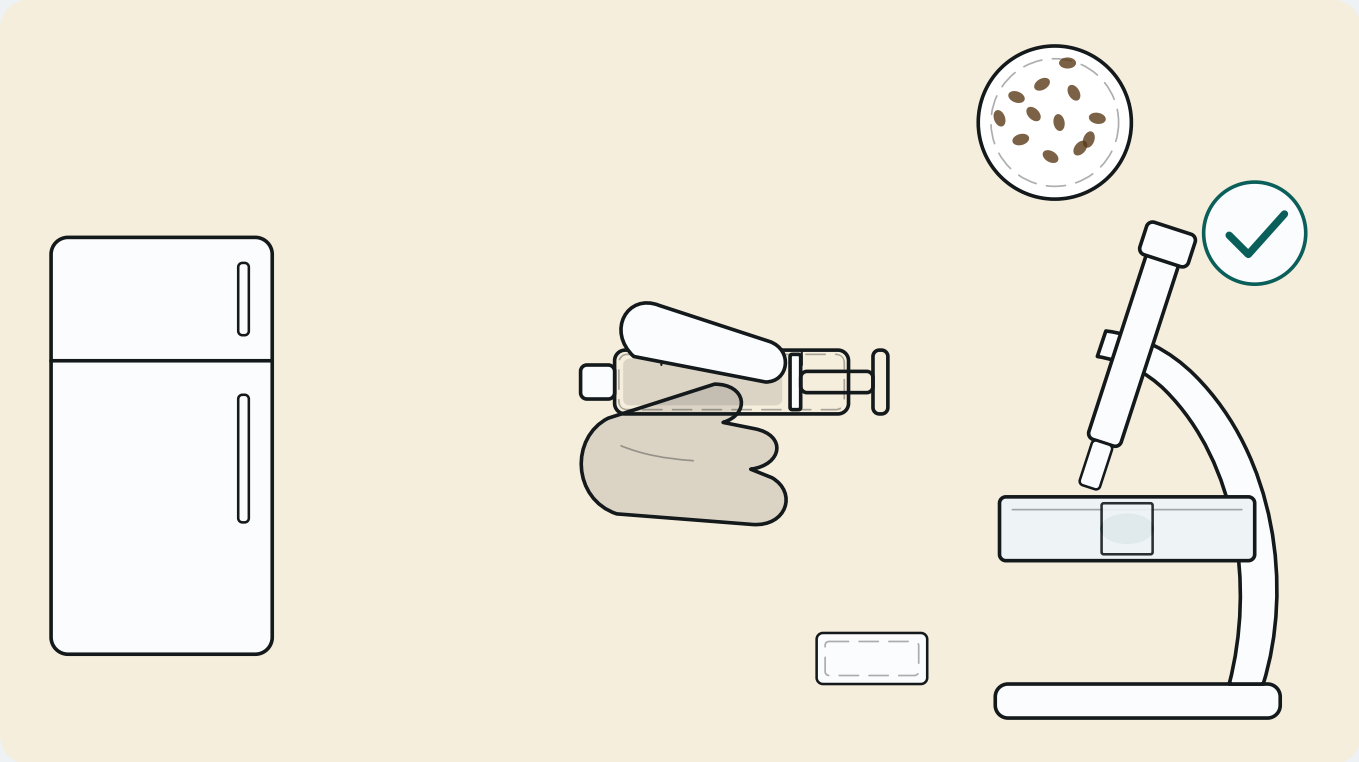
HOW THE SYRINGE IS USED FOR MICROSCOPY



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 Cambodian Gold

Buy Cambodian Gold Psilocybe cubensis spore syringes in the UK. Double-density spores prepared under HEPA-filtered UK laboratory conditions for microscopy and taxonomy research. The Cambodian Gold Psilocybe cubensis spore syringe is one of the most reliable microscopy strains for beginners and educators alike. Originating from the humid regions of Southeast Asia and refined under HEPA-filtered UK laboratory conditions, this strain produces clean, high-contrast spores ideal for microscopy and spore wall analysis. Each syringe is prepared to double-density concentration in a HEPA-filtered UK laboratory, ensuring clarity, consistency, and purity suitable for high-magnification study.

Origin and lineage

Cambodian Gold is a Psilocybe cubensis strain of Southeast Asian origin, and is compared in this range with Ban Hua Thai and Golden Teacher. Its history is recorded only to the region, and we do not add to it. As with any named cubensis cultivar, the strain's identity rests on the provenance of the print it was drawn from rather

than on anything the microscope can confirm, so the syringe should be treated as a Cambodian Gold reference by lineage, not by appearance.

Under the microscope

Cambodian Gold spores are broadly ellipsoid and symmetrical, with a smooth, thick wall and a distinct germ pore, and high contrast at both 400× and 1000×. In transmitted light the individual spores read medium brown with a faintly golden tone, while the deposit in mass is the dark purple-brown usual for the species. Wall symmetry is consistent across a field, which makes the strain a good subject for practising measurement against a graticule and for spore-wall study. The double-density suspension gives an even, well-populated field from a single drop.

What it is used for

Cambodian Gold is commonly placed beside Golden Teacher and Ban Hua Thai in comparative work, and used to look at pigmentation variation across cubensis strains of Southeast Asian origin. Its even pigmentation suits microscopy photography and slide-based pigment documentation, and its symmetrical form suits teaching sessions where students learn to recognise a well-formed cubensis spore before moving on to more variable lines. Comparisons of this kind show variation within the species; they cannot confirm which named strain is on the slide.

Handling and storage

The syringe arrives sealed with one individually wrapped sterile needle. Keep it refrigerated at 2–8 °C, do not freeze it, and use it within six months if unopened. A single drop under a coverslip is enough for a slide; refit the cap afterwards and return the syringe to the fridge. Draw from it with a fresh sterile needle each time to keep the suspension clean across repeated sessions. Spare needles and gloves are offered as extras.

Species	Psilocybe cubensis
Strain	Cambodian Gold
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

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