Costa Rica Psilocybe Cubensis Spore Syringe

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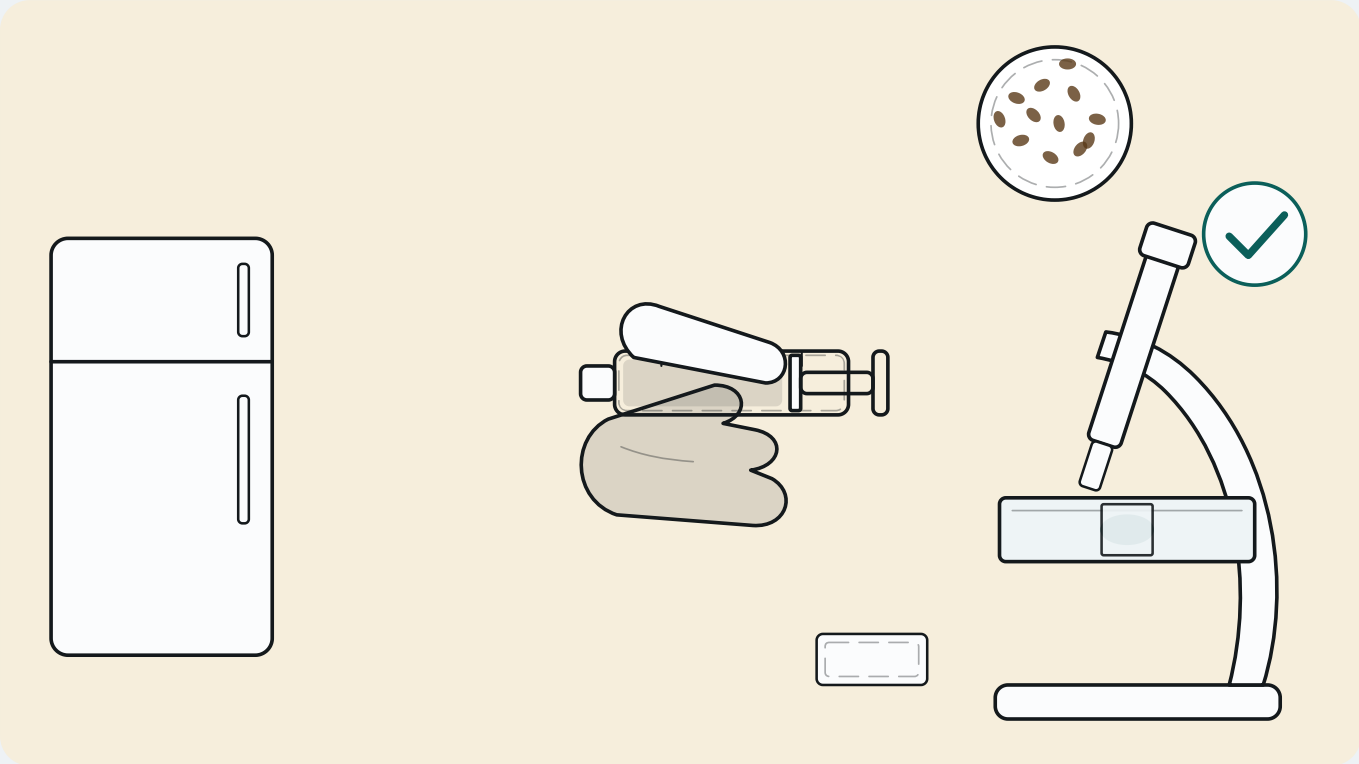
HOW THE SYRINGE IS USED FOR MICROSCOPY



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 Costa Rica

Costa rica Costa Rica is a beautiful country in Central America, bordered by Nicaragua to the North, Panama to the Southeast, the Pacific Ocean to the West, the Caribbean Sea to the East, and Ecuador to the South of Cocos Island. Being slap bang in the middle of mushroom central, these guys have evolved to grow in temps of 25-28C and fruit at 22-24C. In their natural habitat, grains and horse manure are in abundance. The locals have also having great success farming these using cost-effective BRF bags. The local tribes have used this species to call on their ancestors for guidance and courage but this strain can also make a grown man cry.*Spores intended for microscopy and taxonomy purposes only.

Origin and lineage

The strain takes its name from Costa Rica, in Central America, between Nicaragua and Panama with coasts on both the Pacific and the Caribbean. The record for this line stops at the country name: no collector, date or breeder is documented, so the identity of any batch rests on the provenance of the print it was prepared from. Although Costa Rica lies in Central America, the strain is grouped with the South American cubensis lines on this site.

Under the microscope

No strain-specific spore measurements are recorded for Costa Rica, so expect the standard Psilocybe cubensis spore: broadly ellipsoid, smooth and thick-walled, with a distinct germ pore, and dark purple-brown in mass. The double-density suspension puts a heavier spore load in each drop, so a slide at 400× to 1000× shows a well-populated field. Placed beside Ecuador, Brazil Corumba or PES Amazonian it adds a Central American collection to a regional comparison set, with the usual caution that any differences seen are subtle and do not on their own identify a named strain.

What it is used for

Costa Rica is sold for microscopy and taxonomic study. It suits a reference collection of cubensis lines from the Americas, and a comparison set that spans Central and South American collections, where the question is whether regional origin shows up at all in pigment, spore size or distribution on the slide.

Handling and storage

Every syringe comes with one individually wrapped sterile needle; spare needles and gloves are offered as extras. Refrigerate at 2–8 °C and do not freeze. The suspension keeps for up to six months unopened. After the first draw, recap the syringe, return it to the fridge and use it up sooner rather than later, fitting a fresh sterile needle for each session so that nothing is carried back into the suspension.

Species	Psilocybe cubensis
Strain	Costa Rica
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.

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