The Flea Market Psilocybe Cubensis Spore Syringe

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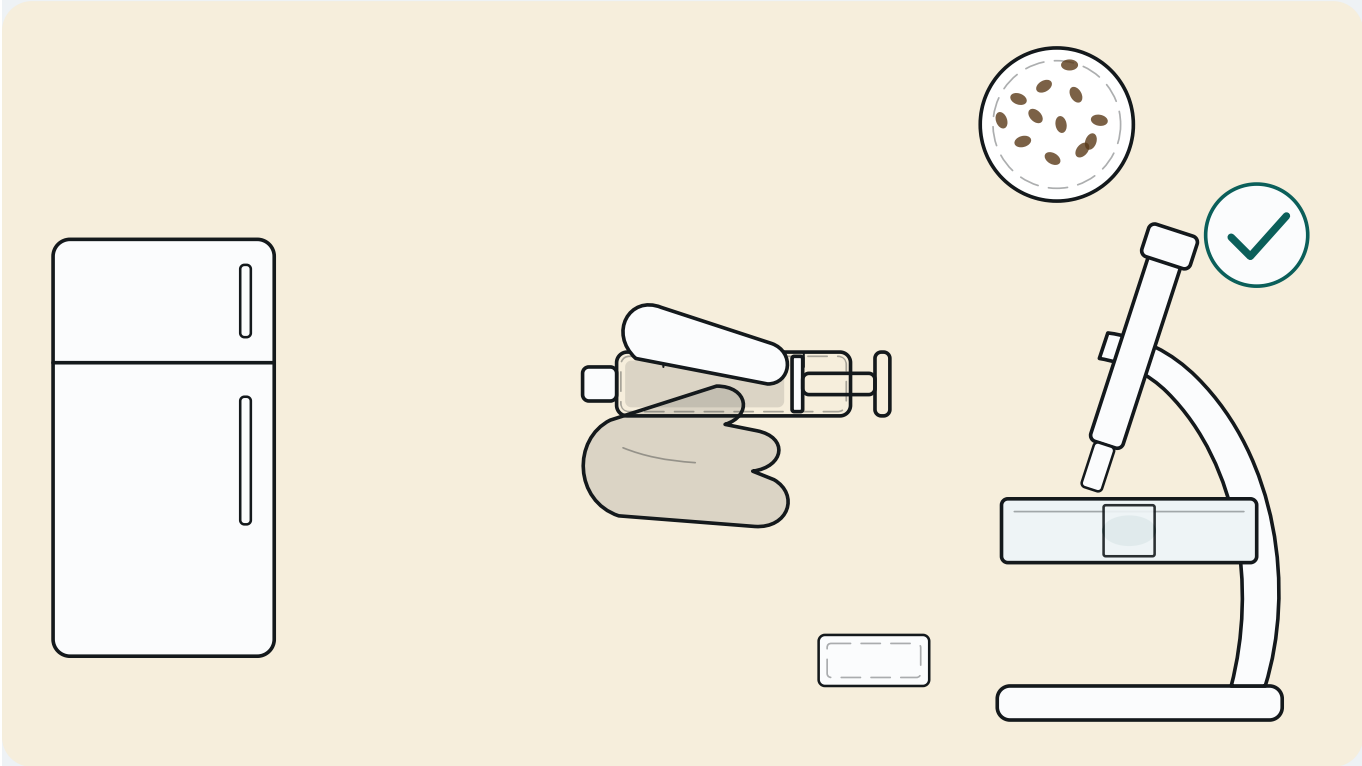
HOW THE SYRINGE IS USED FOR MICROSCOPY



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 Flea Market

The Flea Market is a Psilocybe cubensis cultivar of unrecorded origin, brought into the range through Small House. A Flea Market spore syringe supplies a double-density suspension of its spores for microscopy and taxonomic study.

Origin and lineage

The original listing states plainly that the Flea Market strain is of unknown origin; the trading-route imagery around the name is the supplier's, not a record. It reached us through Small House, and no breeder, date or parent strains are given. The listing does describe the mushroom: large, thick stems, caps it calls rocket-shaped on a mushroom of medium height, and heavy bruising when handled. Those are the supplier's observations rather than measured characters, and none of them can be read from a spore slide. The label, then, is a supplier's name attached to a print whose provenance goes back to Small House and no further.

Under the microscope

The original listing singled out the Flea Market for microscopic study, and on a slide it presents the spore form standard for Psilocybe cubensis: broadly ellipsoid, smooth-walled and thick-walled, with a distinct germ pore and a dark purple-brown colour in mass. The listing calls the spores colourful but records no specific trait particular to this line, so expect the species description rather than a signature. A small drop from the syringe under a coverslip gives a clean field at 400x; oil immersion brings the wall and pore into sharper focus. Because the suspension is double-density, one drop is enough, and a thinner smear will usually serve better than a heavier one.

What it is used for

Flea Market fits a comparison set of named cubensis cultivars, where the lesson is that spore morphology holds steady across labels of very different provenance. It works as a general teaching slide for the species, since the germ pore and the pigment in mass are easy to demonstrate. In a reference collection, record it for what it is: a Small House introduction of unknown origin with the supplier's notes on stem and cap. That short entry is more useful than a fuller one built on guesswork, because the provenance chain is what gives a named line its identity.

Handling and storage

Refrigerate the syringe at 2–8 °C and do not freeze it; unopened, it keeps for up to six months. Every size comes with one individually wrapped sterile needle. Keep the needle sealed until the slide is ready, and recap the syringe as soon as the drop is placed. Spare needles and gloves are available as extras for anyone prone to accidents at the bench. The 2.5ml size covers a first slide and several more; 10ml and 20ml suit extended studies, comparison sets or a class.

Species	Psilocybe cubensis
Strain	Flea Market
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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