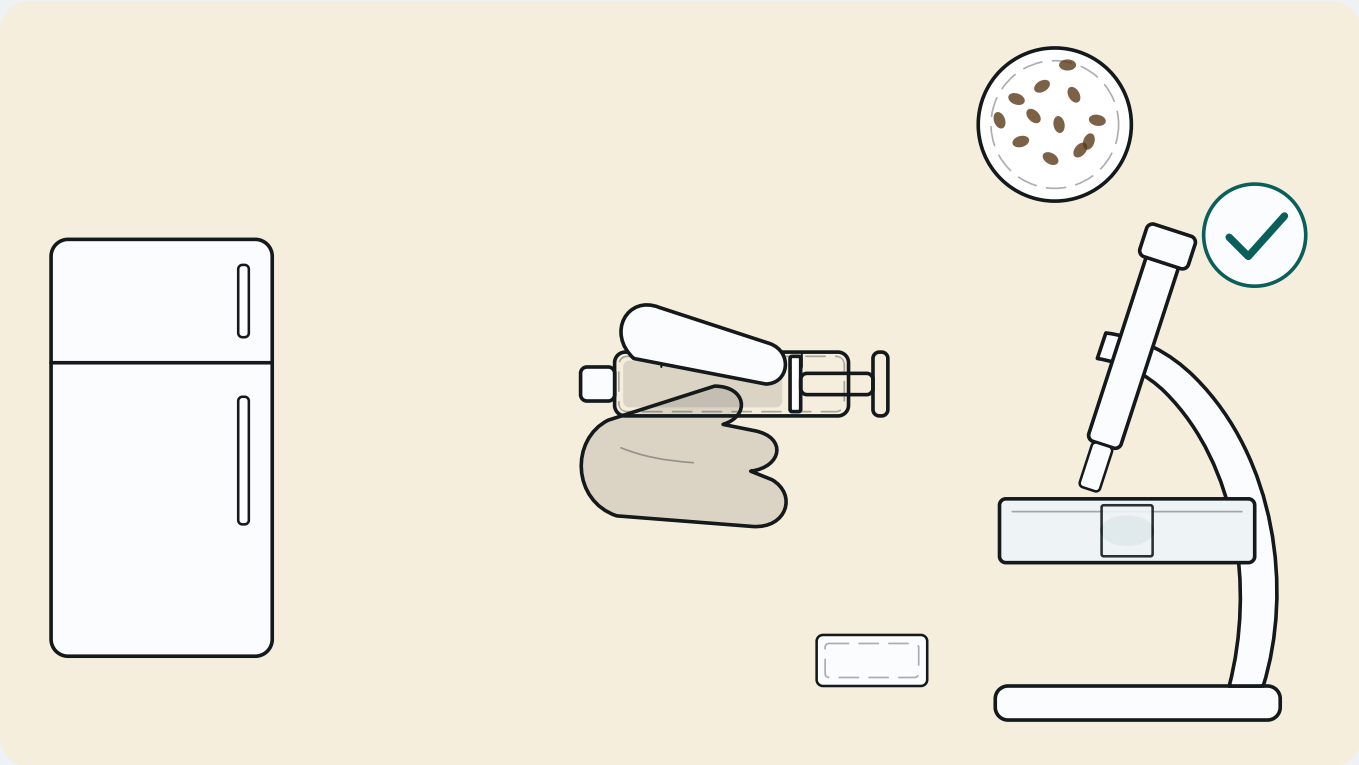
Mexican Dutch King Psilocybe Cubensis Spore Syringe UK | Classic Double-Density Spores for Microscopy

Scan for this page

From sporesyringes.co.uk/spore-syringes/mexican, 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 Mexican Dutch King

Mexican Dutch King Psilocybe Cubensis – Double-Density Spore Syringe (UK). The Mexican Dutch King (MDK) Psilocybe cubensis spore syringe is a distinctive microscopy strain combining traditional Mexican cubensis lineage with refined characteristics developed through selective work in the Netherlands. This fusion results in a well-balanced spore sample, ideal for studying structural consistency and variation under the microscope. At SporeSyringes.co.uk, each syringe is prepared in HEPA-filtered UK laboratory conditions and contains a double-density spore solution for enhanced clarity and reliable slide preparation. This Mexican Dutch King spore syringe UK is ideal for microscopy research and educational study.

Origin and lineage

Mexican Dutch King combines a traditional Mexican cubensis lineage with characteristics refined through selection work in the Netherlands, which is how the name came about. The result is a well-balanced sample for studying structural consistency and variation under the microscope, and a useful member of a comparison

set that asks whether a period of selection away from the region shows in the spores at all. 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

Mexican Dutch King spores are defined ellipsoids with the smooth, thick wall and visible apical germ pore typical of Psilocybe cubensis. Under transmitted light individual spores show a medium-brown pigmentation, and in mass the colour is the dark purple-brown of the species. The suspension distributes evenly, so at 400× to 1000× a drop gives a consistent, well-populated field, which is helpful for anyone recording dimensions across a number of spores or comparing wall thickness between slides.

What it is used for

The line is most useful when studied alongside other Mexican Psilocybe cubensis strains, Mazatapec, Mexican, Xico and Aztec God, to examine differences in pigmentation, size and structure between named cultivars of one species. Its well-distributed field also makes it a comfortable teaching sample for demonstrations of cubensis spore structure and for practising slide preparation. Reference collections hold it as the Netherlands-refined member of the Mexican group.

Handling and storage

Store the syringe at 2–8 °C in a refrigerator, sealed and upright, and do not freeze it or leave it in direct sunlight. Unopened it keeps for up to six months. Shake gently before use to resuspend the spores, fit the supplied needle and place one drop on a clean slide under a coverslip; recap and return the syringe to the refrigerator between sessions. A fresh sterile needle each session is good practice, and spare needles and gloves are available as extras.

Species	Psilocybe cubensis
Strain	Mexican Dutch King (MDK)
Lineage	Mexican cubensis line, later refined in the Netherlands
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/mexican.