Pes Amazonian Psilocybe Cubensis Spore Syringe UK | Double-Density Research Spores

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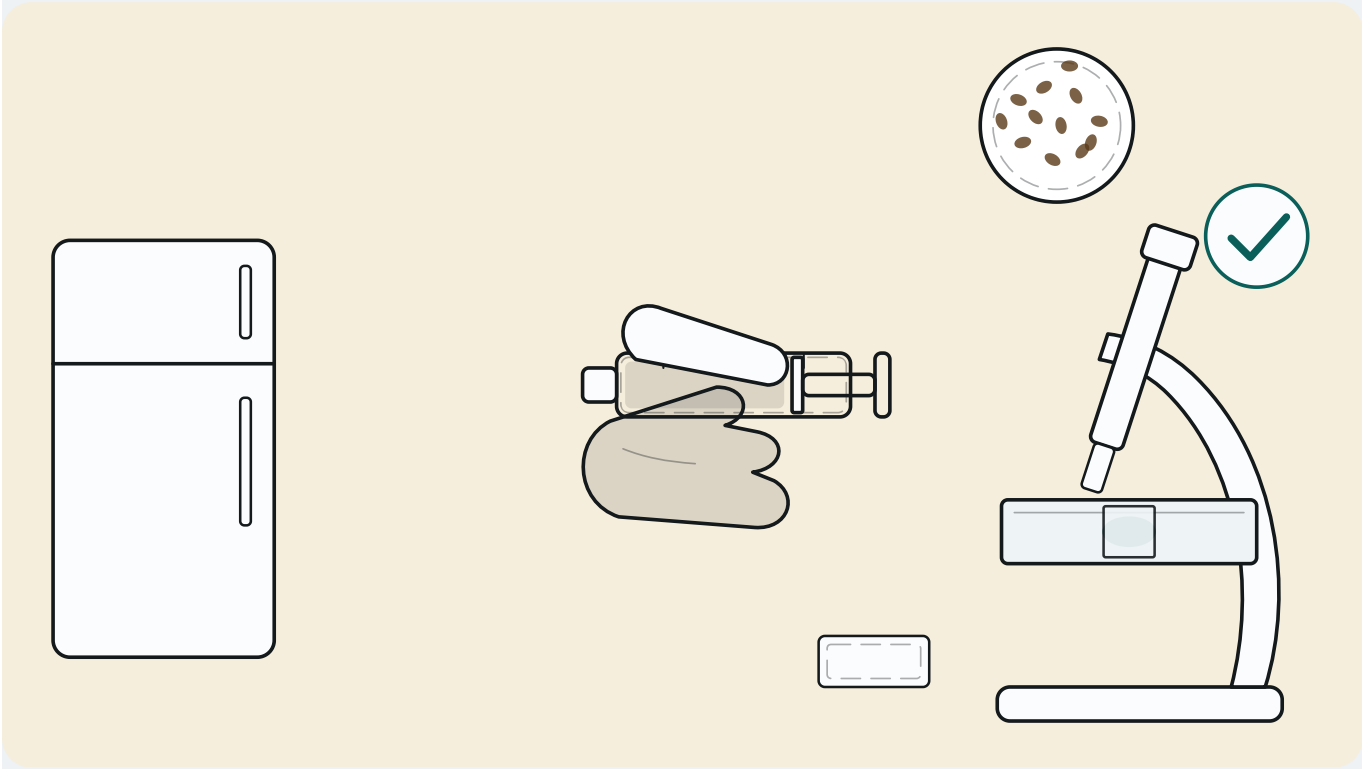
HOW THE SYRINGE IS USED FOR MICROSCOPY



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 Pes Amazonian

PES Amazonian Psilocybe Cubensis – Double-Density Spore Syringe (UK). The PES Amazonian Psilocybe cubensis spore syringe is a well-known South American microscopy strain, often referred to as a refined Amazonian lineage with strong structural consistency and clear spore definition. Known among researchers for its balanced pigmentation and reliable morphology, this strain is frequently studied for comparative microscopy across South American cubensis varieties. Prepared in HEPA-filtered UK laboratory conditions, each syringe contains a double-density spore solution for enhanced clarity and dependable slide preparation.

Origin and lineage

PES Amazonian is a Psilocybe cubensis strain often referred to as a refined Amazonian lineage, that is, a line derived from the Amazonian strain. Beyond that relationship no collector, date or breeder is recorded here, so the identity of any batch rests on the provenance of the print it was prepared from. It is known among microscopists for balanced pigmentation and consistent morphology, and is commonly studied against Brazil Corumba and Ecuador to look at variation across the South American group.

Under the microscope

PES Amazonian spores are broadly ellipsoid with a defined outline and a visible germ pore, and individual spores typically show a rich brown pigment under transmitted light. The double-density suspension puts a heavier spore load in each drop, so a slide at 400× to 1000× gives a clear, evenly distributed field for detailed observation. It is commonly examined alongside Brazil Corumba and Ecuador to look at differences in spore morphology, pigment and distribution; those differences are subtle, and a microscope will not on its own settle which named strain a sample belongs to.

What it is used for

The strain is sold for microscopy and taxonomic study: examining Psilocybe cubensis spore morphology, comparing variation across South American lines, high-magnification slide preparation, and demonstrations of how the cubensis spore is recognised. Its consistent visibility makes it a sensible first slide for someone new to cubensis spores, and in a South American comparison set alongside Brazil Corumba and Ecuador it stands for the Amazonian lineage, the exercise being to look for whatever difference, if any, the slides show.

Handling and storage

Every syringe comes with one individually wrapped sterile needle; spare needles and gloves are offered as extras. Store it refrigerated at 2–8 °C and never in the freezer. Unopened it keeps for up to six months. Once opened, keep it capped and refrigerated between sessions and use it up sooner rather than later, with a fresh sterile needle for each new slide so the suspension stays clean.

Species	Psilocybe cubensis
Strain	PES Amazonian
Lineage	Derived from the Amazonian line
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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