

AMAZONIAN



This strain, from the Amazon, produces short and stubby mushrooms with solid stems.

Although first flush mushrooms are somewhat small, the second and third flush make up for this. Large solid mushrooms with caps of 10 cm or more!

It has a tendency to form overlay on the casing surface. Therefore the trays should be exposed to fruiting conditions as soon as mycelium is noticed on the casing surface.

The mycelium is very rhizomorphic and thick. If the spawn isn't used soon, or refrigerated, it becomes very thick and solid and almost impossible to separate into individual kernels. (Source: <http://www.mushmush.nl>)

A *psilocybe cubensis* variety originally from "Psilocybe Fanaticus". It is called the amazonian but it's also known as matias romero. Mushrooms are bigger than the mexican and effect you can compare them to the Thai dwarfs. But of course with their own character. (Source: <http://www.shayanashop.com>)

B+



The B+ is a domesticated hybrid mushroom of unknown origin. Under a microscope, this strain closely resembles a *P.cubensis* but shares some characteristics resembling a *P.azurescens*.

It's a unique *P.cubensis* strain and performs very well indoors making it a popular strain for home hobbyists. It tends to yield larger than average fruitbodies that range from moderate to potent for a *P.cubensis* strain.

The infamous B+ strain of cubensis... what a chameleon this one is. This is by far the most versatile cubensis around. Adapting and growing in such a wide range of temperature conditions and substrates in nature.. It truly thrives to spread its seed, which by the way its a very heavy spore depositor. The B+ has been witnessed growing outdoors in nature fruiting several times in a wide range of temps and substrates. Several times one winter, night time low of 45F, day high of 60F, the B+ just flourished. Spring/summer, low of 75F, high of 90F, the B+ once again fruited beautifully. We've heard so many good reports back from growers in Amsterdam that just love this mushroom and how easy it grows, and how beautiful it is, its loved by many.

Although the B+ is not a super fast colonizer, its speed is average, producing some very large mushrooms that are generally a caramel color. When growing in nature in cooler temperatures, it usually always produces a very beautiful color caramel cap and stems. The stems are generally very thick, and it produces some large caps. It also drops a very thick veil. When growing in warmer temperatures, it's color changes to a more golden color at times

CAMBODIAN



This special strain comes from the ancient temple of Angkor Wat, located in South East Asia (modern day Cambodia).

This particular mushroom was used regularly by the early inhabitants of the area and was considered a central focus of their religious ceremonies for centuries. The early inhabitants of this area were able to reach a very advanced state of civilized culture, exceeding in all areas of the arts, leaving behind a tremendous wealth of spiritual as well as scientific knowledge that still remains to this day as a testament to their grand achievements.

This is one of the far eastern strains that researcher John Allen has brought back to the US from his exotic forays to the sacred lands of South East Asia.

CHITWAN/NEPAL



This strain was found in Chitwan, Nepal.

Three specimens were located in otherwise dry climate conditions, growing in tall grass and shaded by a nearby tree. Specimens picked from what appeared to be either elephant or rhino dung.

Yellowish coloration in young fruit bodies becoming darker in maturity. Remains of the partial veil attached at the outer circumference of the cap.

This Mushroom is relatively easy to grow!
Temperature: 23.5 – 26.5 C
Humidity: 95 - 99%
(Source: <http://www.magicmushrooms.org>)

EQUADOR



This particular strain comes from 3500+ feet up in the Ecuador mountains in the beautiful Andes.

This mushroom has become very popular, as it grows very easy as well. It produces some very nice golden color mushrooms, and grows very easily on a variety of substrates. It has been deemed by many to be one of the most beautiful, picture perfect cubs out there. Its colonizing speed is average, but it produces an abundance of nice big healthy mushrooms. Usually averaging 4"-9" depending on how they are grown. This mushroom also tends to grow some rather thick stems and large caps.

It has been around for a while, and is accustomed to about any substrate dung loving mushrooms will thrive on.

It performs very well indoors proving a high tolerance for less than ideal grow space conditions

EQUADOR YOSTERIZZII



This strain came from Mushroomroll . He gave the following description.

Ps. Cubensis Ecuadorian Var. Yosterizii it as a very noticeable wood grain and linear line on the cap some w/out annulus. I got it about 3 year in to it, and it is a repeating flusher (if you keep your incubator free from parasite you will get a flush every 2 weeks for about 6 month, this strain does not require a casing but is a must for repeated flush (I usually lay perlite at the bottom '2 inch' and ad '1 inch' of water that is presterilize, lay a 1/4 inch of colonize grain over it and then cover w/'1 inch' of peat moss. (The peat moss is water to the point were only a few drops of water is running between my finger and then sterilize.)

F+



Originated from a wild Florida *P. cubensis*. Isolation was carried out and ended with a cloned fruit. All F+ lineages come from this clone.

The strain is very aggressive and colonises most substrates in exceptional time. F+ has even been fruited from wood chips. Like most *cubensis*, F+ does best on horse and cow dung. The mycelium of F+ is predominantly tomentose to intermediately linear, although it can grow very rhizomorphically under certain conditions. Despite the predominate tomentose growth, F+ usually pins prolifically.

The fruits from this strain have the ability to grow rather large.

Defining characteristics of this strain include: mycelial spots on cap, symmetrical caps, mycelial growth well along the stem, and an umbilicate cap.

Joshua who isolated this strain hopes that all will enjoy it and that it will be spread to mycologists throughout the world.

GOLDEN TEACHER



This classic strain has been in circulation for quite a few years now and we've always been pleased with its performance on cased grain and riceflour cakes. Even under less than optimal conditions this strain is able to produce an abundance of medium to large sized mushrooms.

Although it is not as fast fruiting as the more slender stemmed Equador and Cambodia strain the size of the fruitbodies more than makes up for this. Fruitbodies in later flushes can get massive in size. The name 'Golden Teacher' refers to the golden color of the caps and stems and the way it teaches people about spore microscopy.

Growth parameters

Fruiting substrate: Grain, compost, pasteurised dung & straw, riceflour cakes

Spawn substrate: Grain

Colonisation temperature: 28-30°C

Cropping temperature: 23-26°C

(Source: www.mushmush.nl)

This is a wonderful and unique strain that produces very large fruitbodies that are considered to be very potent for a *P.cubensis* strain. Its ability to produce larger than normal fruitbodies is balanced by its limited number that it yields.

However, the overall yield ends up equal since one of these GTs can grow larger than 3 or 4 other *P.cubensis* strains fruitbodies. GT's tend to be a little picky when finding a good mate after inoculation which could result in some uncolonized jars of substrate, but once it finds a good match then it will be a very good one that you can count on producing impressive textbook quality fruitbodies that are larger than usual in size.

It's worth mentioning that these GTs are some of the best mushrooms to be experienced by those interested in their innate qualities.

GULF COAST



This is a potent Florida strain from the eastern coastal region that grows very rapidly in the humid area of the state.

Gulf Coast cubensis generally means it is a wild growing cubensis that grows along ocean bordering states near the Gulf of Mexico, such as Texas, Alabama, Florida, Georgia etc. Gulf Coast strains thrive near the humid ocean air climates. Spores from one state can easily travel to the next through birds, farm animals, hurricanes etc... They adapt along the coastal states to the new growing conditions and take up habitat near the warm humid ocean inlands.

The Gulf Coast strain is a rather easy one to work with and produces good yields with fruitbodies ranging from average to large in size.

It's one of the very few *P.cubensis* strains to inhabit the North American continent.

HUATLA



This strain has a very interesting history. This strain is collected in a little village in Mexico: Huautla de Jimenez.

Huautla de Jimenez was the hometown of Maria Sabina. She was a mushroom shaman. Bob Dylan, John Lennon and a lot of other famous people traveled to this place to witness and experience a ritual with her. She died in 1985 and is since then a legend in- and outside Mexico.

Also the sight of the mushroom is very beautiful. The mushroom has a very unique shaped cap. The mushroom can become pretty tall with very thin whitish stems.

Standard spawn medium: Rye grain

Fruiting substrate: Rye grain, pasteurized wheat straw, leached horse or cow manure.

Temperature during colonization: 28 - 30 ° C

Temperature during cropping: 22 - 26 ° C

Humidity: > 90%

KEEPERS CREEPER



This mushroom arrived us by The Little Guy. We won a print in a nice contest on the Shroomery. So our first genetic material came from BoxTop from [TLG](#) and was won in a contest.

The original Creeper comes from [Keeper](#). Also an resource for prints, however the most expensive one on this globe. Personally I do not believe in his fantasie stock with fantasie hybrides and exclusive prices. We offer the Creeper and the [Z-strain](#) for only € 1,--.

MALABAR



This strain comes from the Malabar Coast in India. Initial observations of this strain in the wild note it will fruit well in higher than normal temps. This strain is a very poor spore depositor

A characteristic of this species is the attached partial veil. The veil appears cortinate in nature, forming a small web-like pattern that stays tenaciously attached between cap and stem until the mushroom reaches full maturity. Even fully mature specimens may still have this veil attached.

MAZAPATEC



Another fantastic cubensis from Mexico is this strain picked around Mazatapec Mexico. For those of you into the spiritual side of mushrooms, I'm sure you will enjoy this one a lot, as the rabbi has always noticed mushrooms from Mexico tend to deliver a very powerful spiritual journey. We've heard a lot of great feedback from Amsterdam people over time on this one having very beautiful visions after embracing its gift. Although you may have a tremendous spiritual or visual experience on these, you'll need a little patience. -Clyde- says these tend to colonize a little slower than most. The little extra wait is well worth it.

MEXICAN



Her most common name is the 'mexican mushroom'. This big mushroom has a yellow head and a stalk of 8 to 19 centimetres.

The *Psilocybe Cubensis* is very easy to grow, and is one of the most famous magic mushrooms used all over the world.

This mushroom was originally found in Southern Mexico, from Mr. G. A very beautiful mushroom always giving beautiful spotted caps, usually of a nice yellowish color instead of your typical cubensis golden tan color. Sometimes it even throws off some orangish colored spotted caps. It tends to grow with smaller stems and rather large caps compared to its stem.

ORISSA



All the way from India, an EXTREMELY large growing cubensis that spawned from elephant dung has blessed us all. This strain of cubensis has to be one of the largest growing anyone has seen. Originally brought to us by my entheomycologist John Allen, once again a big thanks John, this one really rocks the boat.

Ever seen dinner plate sized mushrooms? Even on simple rice cakes in Amsterdam this one grows some rather large mushrooms.

-Clyde- and his fellow Amsterdam growers have seen some mixed results from this one as well. Although something so large comes with a small price, at times it's rather unstable when taken from the dung fields to the grow shops of Amsterdam. The Amsterdam growers tell us although the first flushes at times can be unstable, the rest are outstanding and produce these monster mushrooms like they have never seen.

The Indian cubensis also grows around most green mold like it's nothing. They continue to flourish around green mold like Oyster mushrooms do. I guess it must be something in the elephant dung that has helped this mushroom develop and immunity to most green mold (trichoderma). The more -Clyde- has worked with it the better it gets.

Colonizing speed is average, potency is extreme for a cub from the feedback we got from the Amsterdam coffee shops and the locals in India.

PF CLASSIC 1990



This PF strain is no different strain than the normal PFClassic. However this strain has been cultivated from approx. 1990 only on PF cakes (brf/verm) with no interruption of tissue culture.

In order to keep this strain clean we hope you only use them on brf/verm cakes as the PF style describes. Classic 90 prints are a kind of collectors items I think and that's how they are offered. In order to keep this strain 100% real we will place the returned 90 prints in the regular Classic stock.

This strain was donated by René of [Perfect Fungi Europe](#). This strain is 100% Robert McPherson original. So it is the one and only PFClassic from the one and only Mister PF.

Current status of this strain: In cultivation!

PLANTASIA MYSTERY



Originally it was unsure whether this strain was an azure or cubensis. As you can see from some of the outdoor pics, it looks a lot like an azure, but it grows like a cubensis, it loves warm temperatures.

Rumor has it this strain was being handed out by P. Stamets himself, as an azure, at a mushroom conference in Mexico some years back.

They are semi-fast colonizer, fruits are average in size, and very beautiful.

PUERTO RICAN



This is a great *P.cubensis* strain from the tropical island of Puerto Rico. It tends to produce fruitbodies in the form of individual outcroppings spread out evenly across the cropping surface area that are prolific in nature and well networked for nutritional supply from the substrate.

As a result of these concentrated areas of rich growth, the fruitbodies can grow rather large in size but will usually produce good even crops that are well nourished. This evenly distributed concentration, or focus of nutrition to the outcroppings, could possibly be the reason for it's stronger than usual potency that it tends to deliver.

SOUTH AMERICAN



The South American strain was originally sold by Spore Chicks from a strain collected in Venezuela. It tends to colonize very quickly with a dense pinset.

TASMANIAN



The Tasmanian cubensis is a fantastic mushroom found by BIO on the island of Tasmania just below Australia. Tasmania is a state of Australia, sub-tropical, having 4 seasons. It tends to get very cold their at times, and as -Clyde- found out, this mushroom does very well in cold temperatures outdoors, -Clyde- did some work with the Tazmanian cubensis and was just estatic about this strain of cubensis.

He says its extremely fast growing on compost, high yielding, and produces some very large capped beauties as you will see in the pictures. He also gave word people will be very pleased with the sensation within it provides. Its potency is a little above average for a cub. -Clyde- sais this is an extremly fast grower. At 80F temps, it colonized 10 lbs of compost in 5 days !! That is very fast. Most other fast strains he sais does it in around 10 days.

THAI KOH SAMUI



Another great psilocybe mushroom brought to us by Enthomycologist John Allen from his travels through Thailand in 2000. This beauty was picked and printed on Lamai Beach on the island of Koh Samui in Thailand.

A huge thanks again to John Allen, a.k.a. Mushroom John for taking the time to seek out these mushrooms on his travels and bringing back spore prints. This strain of cubensis from Thailand is another winner.

Colonizing and fruiting speed is average, mushrooms are plentiful, and once again, as with all of our Thailand strains, this one is yet another very potent mushroom for a cubensis. We hope you enjoy it :) It's no wonder why in Thailand they have the full moon festival every month where thousands gather to eat this sacred mushroom and experience God-Within together.

The Koh Samui Thai strains, tends to produce the larger fruitbodies during the later flushes rather than the initial ones. Fruitbody sizes can vary from small to large using grains or flour as a substrate, with the larger yields coming from bulk substrates such as pasteurized wheat straw or compost.

TRANSKEI



Psilocybe mushrooms are thought to be almost non-existent in South Africa. The last known species being the p.s. Natalensis has not been collected in many years. This past year some friends of ours discovered some psilocybes growing on the coast about 200 miles south of Durban, South Africa. They were growing under shady trees in cow pastures soaking up the ocean breeze. At first they did not think they were cubensis because they could not believe their eyes.

Sure enough the mushrooms stained blue and later were grown out and showed to be cubensis. Of course our friends in South Africa wanted to share them with the world and a lot of effort has gone in to bringing these spores to the forefront. This is the only known psilocybe mushroom in circulation from South Africa!!

It's pretty early in the game for these so we don't have a lot to report yet. They are fast colonizers and very aggressive mycelium. They do tend to develop a little overlay but eventually pin and fruit anyway. They do not produce large fruits but are very abundant fruiters giving off nice yields for a small amount of grain substrate. No telling how these will change over time as they become more domesticated. Our friend says the potency is very nice for a cubensis and is quite pleased with these South Africa gems. They tend to resist contamination well, especially green mold (trichoderma). Making these a real nice choice for beginning researchers or people having problems with contamination. A lot more to develop on these so stay tuned. Currently the spores we have are from 2nd generation mushrooms, so they are rather untamed. We usually don't release strains before they are domesticated, so we only have a limited amount of these 2nd generation spores of this strain. We look forward to your feedback of the South Africa cubies and we do hope you enjoy as much as our friends in South Africa wanted to bring them to you

TREASURE COAST



This strain comes from the Treasure Coasts of Florida and is known to produce "albinos" at random that are said to be more potent than average.

Colonization speed is a little slow compared to some of the other faster colonizing strains (such as the SE Asian strains), however, it's known to produce very prolific pin sets and flushes, proving to be a high yielding strain with an above average potency.

Florida has produced some of the finest *P.cubensis* strains on the North American continent and The Treasure Coast variety of *P.cubensis* are a prime example of this.

They also do very well on simple rice cakes. It also tends to be fast on rye grain and fast on straw. This one is a very beautiful mushrooms worth checking out.