



## PANAEOLUS CYANESCENS (COPELANDIA) GROWKIT INSTRUCTIONS

Thank you for purchasing the only in vitro Grow Kit on the market, containing one of the most potent *Copelandia cyanescens* strains in the world. We bring you this fabulous strain exclusively directly from the United States.

### Kit Contents

- 100% *Panaeolus cyanescens* mycelium kit.
- Covering substrate.
- Grow bag.

Please note that this strain is much more delicate than *Psilocybe cubensis*. Therefore, it is essential to maintain a higher level of hygiene to avoid ruining the crop, as well as to ensure higher humidity levels.

### PREPARATION FOR PINNING

#### Hygiene:

- Make sure you work in a clean environment. Wash and disinfect your hands, nearby surfaces, and any tools you are going to use. You can use sanitizing alcohol.
- Use alcohol and a napkin to clean the outside of the container, including the lid.

#### Necessary cleaning tools:

- Spoon: Before handling the covering substrate, disinfect the spoon with 70° or higher alcohol to prevent contamination.
- Hands: Wash and disinfect your hands before handling any materials in the kit.

#### Substrate distribution:

1. Preparation: Sit at a clean table, open the kit, and put the lid away. Use a sanitized spoon to manipulate the covering substrate.
2. Covering: Pour all the substrate from the bag over the mycelium, evenly covering the entire surface. Compact lightly, but without pressing too hard, to allow good air and humidity circulation.
3. Hydration: Once the substrate is distributed, gently spray with bottled mineral water.

#### Preparing the bag:

1. Add approximately 2 cm of tap water and a few drops of hydrogen peroxide in the growing bag.
2. Place the kit inside the bag, but without the lid (keep it for ventilation, as explained later).
3. Close the bag leaving approximately 2-3 cm of the zipper open to allow for some ventilation.

### OPTIMAL CONDITIONS FOR FRUITING

#### Environmental control

- Temperature: Maintain a constant temperature between 21-26°C. Use a thermometer to monitor conditions.
- Humidity: Ensure a high relative humidity of 90-100%. To maintain this humidity, remember that even though you have added water to the bottom of the bag, you will also need to adjust the humidity by lightly spraying the

inside walls of the bag. Do this 1-3 times a day, depending on the weather. Avoid directly wetting the substrate or mycelium.

- Fresh Air Exchange (FAE): Open and slightly ventilate the bag daily using the kit's lid to allow fresh air exchange. This is important to avoid CO2 build-up, which can prevent primordia from forming. Once you see the first mushrooms, start ventilating twice a day.

#### Regular monitoring

- Daily Check: Inspect the kit daily to ensure temperature and humidity remain within optimal ranges. Adjust conditions as needed, spraying 1-3 times daily depending on the weather.
- Humidity control: If the covering substrate appears to dry out, lightly moisten it again with the sprayer.

### FUNGAL DEVELOPMENT

#### Formation of primordia

- Waiting time: The first primordia should appear between 5 to 10 days after adjusting the conditions for fruiting.
- Care: Maintain high humidity and good air exchange to encourage the maturation of the primordia and ensure that the mushrooms form properly.

#### Ripening and harvesting

- Harvest Indicators: Mushrooms are ready to harvest when they stop growing or when they start to release spores, which will stain the mushrooms underneath. You can also harvest them if you see that they are darkening slightly more than normal, which indicates that they are getting too ripe.
- Harvesting technique: To harvest, gently pluck the mushrooms from the base of the stem until they're pulled cleanly.

### SECOND HARVEST

#### Reactivation of the substrate

- After the first harvest, moisten the top layer (surface) again by spraying very fine water, but without soaking it. Never hydrate these Kits by immersing them in water, or put them in the refrigerator.
- Make sure to maintain high ambient humidity by misting 1-3 times a day (depending on whether your climate is dry or humid). Avoid spraying directly on new primordia or developing mushrooms.
- This kit can fruit continuously until it becomes contaminated. Just make sure to give it the necessary care, and nature will take care of the rest.

#### FINAL CONSIDERATIONS: Importance of power

*Panaeolus cyanescens* is approximately five times more potent than *Psilocybe cubensis*.

Don't underestimate its power.