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Club sport herediano

Association football club in Heredia. C.S. HeredianoFull nameClub Sport HeredianoNickname(s)El Team (The Team)Los Flores (The Florists)Los Rojiamarillos (The Red and Yellows)FoundedJune 12, 1921; 99 years ago (1921-06-12)GroundEstadio Eladio Rosabal Cordero, HerediaCapacity8,700PresidentJuan Carlos Retanahed coachJosé GacnelLeagueLiga FPD2019 AperturaLiga FPD, 3 (masters) Home colors Away colors Third colors Club Sport Herediano (Spanish pronunciation: [kluβ (e)sport eβ ɰano], known as Herediano and called El Team, is a Costa Rican multisport club based in the district of San Francisco, Heredia province. Although they compete in a variety of sports, Herediano is best known for his football team. It plays in Primera División de Costa Rica, the top level of the Costa Rican football system. Herediano is one of two clubs that have never been relegated, along with Alajuelense. Herediano originated in 1918. The framework for Asociación Deportiva Club Sport Herediano was simmering since June 1920, with the appointment of an interim board of iconic figures such as Manuel Joaquín Gutiérrez, Eladio Rosabal, Víctor Manuel Ruiz, Claudio Arguedas and Luis Valerio, but it was not until 12 June 1921 that the Herediano Charter was signed. That same year, Eladio Rosabal Cordero became the first manager of the Costa Rican national team, and Herediano player Manuel Joaquín Gutiérrez became the first goalscorer for the national team. The club's first season resulted in Herediano winning the national championship, in 1921, the first edition of Costa Rica's top league. Herediano established himself as a great force in Costa Rican football by winning 28 first division titles throughout 2019. El Team play their home games at Estadio Eladio Rosabal Cordero. Herediano's home suit consists of red and yellow vertical striped shirts, with red shorts, accompanied by yellow and red socks. This combination has been in use since 1929. Umbro are kit manufacturers. Herediano has many long-standing rivalries, especially against Alajuelense, Saprissa and Cartaginés. It has contributed many important and well-known players against Costa Rica's World Cup teams such as Marvin Obando, Germán Chavarría, Claudio Jara, Mauricio Wright, Paulo Wanchope, David Myrie, Óscar Granados, José Miguel Cuberos and Daniel Cambronero. History In 1918, Heredians tried to form a football club that would represent their province. Three local Heredian football clubs, Club Sport Renacimiento, Club Sport Juan J. Flores and Club Sport Cristóbal Colón decided to incorporate to form Club Sport Herediano. [1] Native Heredian footballers such as José Joaquín Toquita Gutiérrez, Eladio Rosabal Cordero, Víctor Manuel Ruiz, Gilberto & Claudio Arguedas and Luis Valerio (all of whom played in various As La Libertad and Gimnástica Española) gathered to sign the official constitution of CS Herediano in June 1921. July 1921 was the first official action that CS Herediano took as an organization to buy land to create a football field. The same year CS Herediano also began to pressure the Costa Rican government to form a local FA, and in 1921 Federación Costarricense de Fútbol was formed and the first national championship was planned - a national championship that CS Herediano would win. In 1925, CS Herediano embarked on its first international match when it had a six-match tour of Jamaica where they won four, tied and lost one. In 1928, CS Herediano travelled to El Salvador to play several international matches against local clubs. They beat Cuscatlán twice, once with a score of 11-0 and then again 11-1. They also beat FAS in Santa Ana 4-0, beating Sonsonate 8-0. The club's most historic victory came in 1932 at the Costa Rican National Stadium in La Sabana, when CS Herediano beat Argentina's national team 3-1. In his first decade of existence CS Herediano won 6 national titles, four of them in succession. CS Herediano is considered the Costa Rican club team with the most international experience. They also won the Copa Camel in 1988, beating Mexican teams such as Puebla and UAG Tecos on American soil. Recently, CS Herediano, also known as Los Flores, has ended a championship drought of 19 years (going back to the 1992-93 season) by winning the Verano 2021 tournament, in a brilliant display of attack and offensive play in the latter part of the season. After that, thousands of Herediano's fans celebrated victory in the streets, showing what some now estimate is the largest football celebration in the country's history. In the years 19 previous years, Costa Rica saw only four teams win the championship, Saprissa, Alajuelense, Liberia Mia and Brujas. To CS Herediano's credit, they were consistent in the final, but the victory seemed to escape their grip. In the 2005/06 season, CS Herediano unveiled a new official team logo of a tiger that seized the letters CSH. Although this would be the new image for the team, the original logo remained as the official shield of the team's uniform. On May 19, 2012, Herediano put an end to a drought of titles by winning 22nd place against Santos de Guipúles with an overall score of 6-3. But despite this, Herediano suffered serious financial problems that remained until American businessman David J. Patey, who worked and lived in Costa Rica, decided to form a consortium with his brothers (Mike and Mark) to buy the club on June 30, 2014. Estadio Eladio Rosabal Cordero Eladio Rosabal Cordero stadium during the 2013 Verano final Construction of a stadium in the city of Heredia began on December 22, 1945, direction of Rafael Herrera Feluco (Drunk). The canton central council played a key role in donating two plots for this purpose to Club Sport Herediano, albeit with a number of conditions: the work must be completed within a five-year period, providing the stage for other county sporting events, and above all, the club cannot sell the property within a period of 99 years from the completion of the sale period and can only be pledged to invest these funds in the construction or maintenance of the property. The construction of the stadium was managed by a loan from banco nacional de Costa Rica, as well as input from the community, local organizations and the government of the Republic of Costa Rica itself. In 1949, Herediano played his first match against Gimnástica Española, with a score of 3-1. However, the opening day has been discussed due to a lack of a record that refers to this first match to be considered the official opening match. In 1964, former manager Vicente Montero promoted the stadium's name to Eladio Rosabal Cordero. Thus, at the end of the decade of the 1960s the stadium was officially baptized under that name. The stadium's lighting was installed the same year, and in 1974 the broadcasting booths were finished. In the late seventies, the southern sector grandstand was built. In early 2010, the grass was replaced by the last generation of artificial turf with dimensions of 105.80 meters long and 68 meters wide. Today, the stadium has a capacity of 8,144 spectators, and it is owned by Asociación Deportiva Club Sport Herediano. Bleachers are divided into: Sol General, Sol Numerado, Sombra Numerada and Palcos. Kit The first uniform was purchased at Tomas Salazar's Central Market stand, thanks to a financial contribution from Joaquín Toquita Gutierrez. The purchase was made for a dozen shirts, similar to the worn by the military in the time of the Federico Tinoco government. Wearing a grayish shirt combined with white short pants; that's how Herediano was referring to his first official championship match against Liga Deportiva Alajuelense - which was actually their first winning match- The characteristic use of red and yellow as the club's colours began in 1926, when Club Fortuna de Cuba visited Costa Rican soil for the second time in history. The manager of the Cuban team was interested in setting up a match with Herediano, but had the downside of Herediano not wearing a proper uniform for that kind of international event. The solution was found in the New Century Warehouse owned by Ramón Herrero, who had imported red-and-yellow striped uniforms to be worn by the Spanish Gymnastics Association team. At the end, the Spanish team did not buy them, and again Joaquín Gutiérrez made a deal to get the uniforms, which became the symbolic jersey for the club. The red and yellow colors were added to the statute of a reform in 1929, which stated that the official uniform is a vertical red/yellow striped shirt combined with black shorts and stockings. This provision remained for seventy years, until this was excluded from today's statutes. Herediano wore a sponsorship in his shirt for the first time in 1978, when the brand Toshiba was stamped on his chest. Kit Suppliers Manufacturer Period Sponsor Jugados 1985-2002 2x1 Pizze Kelme 2002-2007 Mitre 2008-2008 Coopexen Sportek 2008 - 2009-2011 Samsung Forza 2012-2014 Kolbi Roshrfans Umbro 2015 - current Team resume seasons in the first division: 97 (since 1921). Best finish in the league: 1 Best position in IFFHS ranking: Historical: Last 151 (November 2012) First official match: Alajuelense 1 - Herediano 3 July 10, 1921, in Plaza Yglesias, Alajuela. Guillermo Pérez, Chavarría and Joaquín Manuel Gutiérrez scored for Herediano. Biggest scoring difference: League matches: 8-0 against Alajuelense (1921), 12-1 against Juventud Mata Redonda (1928), 9-0 against Corsarios (1930), 9-0 against Club Sport México (1932), 8-0 against Gimnástica Española (1960). International appearances: 8-0 against Alpha United (2011), 8-0 vs. Vida SC (1980), 8-0 a Fortuna (1926), 11-0 v Hércules (1929), 11-1 against España FC (1929). Goalscorer: Claudio Jara (99 goals), 0-0 games played: Germán Chavarría (493 appearances), Marvin Obando (480 appearances), Geovanny Jara (422 appearances). Most seasons played: Aníbal Varela (1932-57). Most championship-winning players: Eladio Rosabal and Braulio Morales (8 titles each). Most championship-winning trainers: Odír Jacques and Ismael Quesada (4 titles each). Retired numbers: 6 (Retired in honor of Edgar Quesada). Honours Club Sport Herediano is the third most winning club of the Costa Rican Primera División Nacional Costa Rican Primera División Champions (28): 1921, 1922, 1924, 1927, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1947, 1948, 1951, 1955, 1961 (ASOFUTBOL), 1978, 1979, 1981, 1985, 1987, 1992-93, 2012 Verano, 2013 Verano, 2015 Verano, 2016 Verano, 2017 Verano, 2018 Apertura, 2019 Apertura Internacional CONCACAF League Winners: 2018 Performance in international competitions Fraternidad Tournament: 4 appearances 1971 - Third place 1972 - Third place 1975 - Third place 1978 - First round vs. FAS - 0/0, 0/2 (FAS advances 0/2 on aggregate) CONCACAF Champions' Cup: 6 appearances 1962 - First Round vs. Guadaluajara - 2/0 (Guadalajara advances 2/0 on aggregate) 1975 - Second Round vs. Saprissa - 0/2, 2/1 (Deportivo Saprissa advances 3/2 on aggregate) 1980 - First Round vs. Marathón - 0/3, 3/1 (Marathón goes on 4/3 overall) 1987 - Third round (finished third in group 2) 1989 - Fourth round vs Pumas UNAM - 1/1, (Pumas UNAM advances 6/2 overall) 1994 - Second round vs. Atlante - 3/3, 1/3 (Atlante avanser 6/4 samlet) Copa Interclubes UNCAF: 1 oppetnden 2004 - Kvartfinaler mot Olimpia - 2/3, 1/0 (Olimpia avanser 3/3 samlet) CONCACAF Champions League: 7 kamper 2009-10 - Foreløpelig runde vs. Cruz Azul - 2/6, 0/0 (Cruz Azul går videre 6/2 samlet) 2011-12 - Gruppespill (kom på fjerdeplass i gruppe D) 2012-13 - Kvartfinale mot Los Angeles Galaxy - 0/0, 1/4 (Galaxy avanser 1/4 samlet) 2013-14 - Gruppespill (ble nummer to i gruppe D) 2014-145 - Semifinaler mot América - 3/0, 0/6 (Club América går videre 3/6 samlet) 2015-16 - Gruppespill (kom på andreplass i gruppe B) 2016-17 - Gruppespill (kom på andreplass i gruppe G) CONCACAF League: 1 oppetnden 2018 - Rundte ble mot Santa Tecla - 1/0, 1/2 (C.S. Herediano avanser 2/2 på bortemål) 2018 - Kvartfinale mot Universitario - 1/0, 1/2 (C.S. Herediano won 5/1 overall) 2018 - Semifinals against Árabe Unido - 2/0, 0/1 (C.S. Herediano won 2-1 overall), 2018 - Winners against Motagua - 2/0, 2/1 (C.S. Herediano won 3-2 overall). Player records Most appearances (as of February 23, 2020)[2] in Name Career Apps Goals 1 Germán Chavarría 1978-95 493 2 Marvin Obando 1979-90, 1997-98 480 3 Geovanny Jara 1986-04 422 4 Claudio Jara 1982-92, 1994-95 375 95 5 Róberth Arias 1999-11 362 6 Carlos Camacho 319 7 Mauricio Solís 1990-96, 2007-10 298 8 Álvaro Grant 1956-73 298 9 Nilton Nóbrega 1977-86 295 47 10 Kenneth Paniagua 1991-97, 2004 291 Most goals (as of June 12, 2014)[3] p Player Career Apps Goals 1 Claudio Jara 1982-92, 1994-95 375 95 2 Fernando Montero 1973-1982 86 3 Minor Díaz 2000-2005, 2012-2014 138 75 4 Víctor Núñez 2010-2015, 2016-2017 153 65 6 7 8 9 10 Current squad As of 13 September 2017. Players can have more than one non-FIFA nationality. No. Pos. National Player 1 DF CRC Esteban Alvarado 2 DF CRC Aarón Salazar 4 DF CRC Orlando Galo 5 MF CRC Esteban Granados 7 FW CRC Yendrick Ruiz 8 MF CRC Fabrizio Ramírez 9 FW CRC Jonathan McDonald 9 10 MF CRC Yeltsin Tejeda 11 MF CRC Suhaner Zúñiga 12 MF CRC Randall Azofeifa 14 MF CRC Berry Burke 15 GK CRC Mauricio Núñez 17 FW BRA Leandrino No. Nation Player 20 GK CRC Bryan Segura 22 DF CRC Jefferson Brenes 24 FW CRC Arturo Campos 25 MF CRC Jorjy Hernández 26 FW CRC Brayan Rojas 28 MF CRC Gerson Torres 29 MF CRC Nektary Rodr 3

