



Cerro de la Muerte SE
(3335m)

Vuelta a Costa Rica



Vuelta a Costa Rica

The race celebrated its 50th birthday in 2014. The list of the winners is more international than in the Vuelta a Colombia, but very « local » anyway (23 victories for Costa Rica, 20 for Colombia and just one, American, exception to the rule). Let's also salute the unceasing organization of a race for women since 2002.

In 2014 and 2015, the Vuelta had 11 stages, and one more in 2016. The organizers use the exceptional topographical potential only with parsimony. Only ten climbs selected for the « King of the Mountain » in 2014 (and 3 in the same interminable Cerro de la Muerte NW). 4 stages are more or less flat and 4 others have a significant elevation gain. Let's keep in mind, for example:

Pollos el Clon (1200m, Road 10, 2nd Cat., 3rd stage. The climb goes further, up to Cervantès at 1500m)

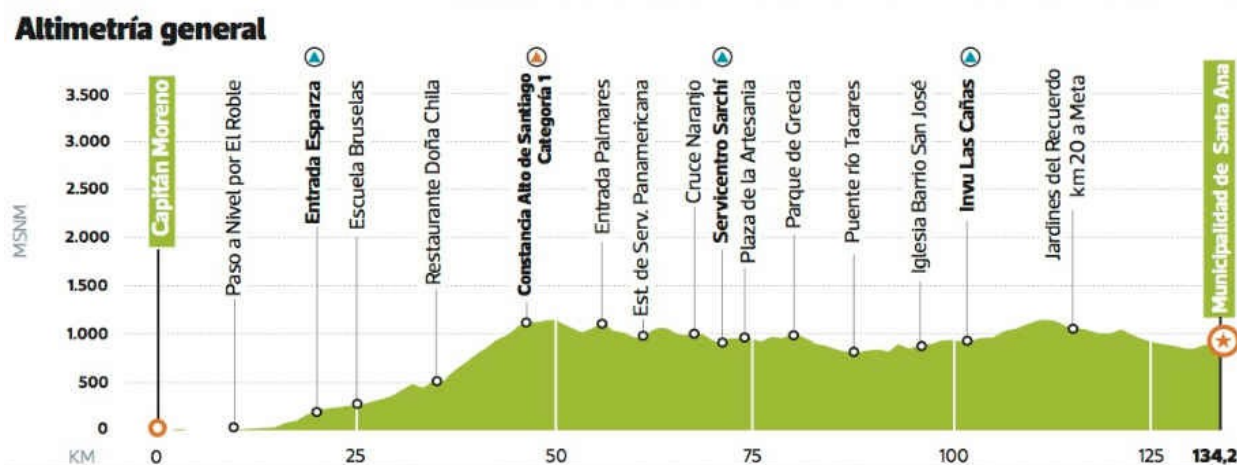
Constancia Alto de Santiago (1150m, Road 1, 1st Cat., 8th stage)

Cerro de la Muerte NO (3335m, Road 2 Interamericana, 1st Cat., 9th stage)

Cerro de la Muerte SE (3335m, Route 2 Interamericana, HC, 10th stage)



Profile 3rd stage



Profile 8th stage



Cerro de la Muerte – Portrait

Zoom on the highest point. A more than 3000m, with a very rare elevation gain in Europe and a (in)opportune name. For the organizers, it is anonymous. Climbbike call it « Cerro de la Muerte » (« Mount of the Death »).

The official road sign gives a variant (*Cerro Asunción*), but the deadly reference still exists in the name of the mount (*Macizo de la Muerte*).



Links

<http://www.dangerousroads.org/central-america/costa-rica/78-cerro-de-la-muerte-costa-rica.html>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aQAFWUiMEHM> (fast speed)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l0teSzFoFZs> (normal speed)

The south-eastern side is the most interesting, the most difficult, because the elevation is higher and the distance shorter.

Elevation gain: 2601m

Length: 42km (from San Isidro del General, crossroads N2 and N242)

Average %: 6,2

Maxi % 1 km: Openrunner gives 18,1 and 12,1% for the km33 and 34. Strange as the Transamericana is used by a great number of trucks. To be checked. The 8,4 (km28) and 8,2% (km24) seem to be more reasonable.

% km:

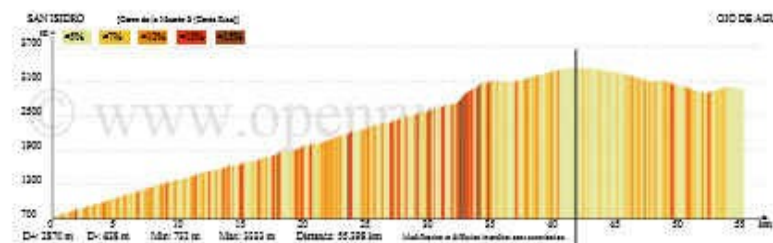
km1-10: 5,5 7,3 5,1 6,0 7,1 / 7,4 6,4 6,7 6,8 5,5 638m

km11-20: 4,7 7,0 4,6 3,9 5,9 / 5,7 6,7 6,4 4,8 7,9 576m

km21-30: 5,8 5,0 7,8 8,2 4,6 / 7,3 3,7 8,4 5,4 5,1 613m

km31-40: 7,2 5,4 **18,1** **12,1** 9,9 / 0,5 -1,6 6,7 6,4 5,5 702m

km4.....: 4,5 2,7 72m



Position du curseur

Altitude: 3333m D+: 2711m D- : 111m Distance depuis le départ: 41.900km
Longitude: -83.75867° Latitude: 9.57460°



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FpdZVKarecY> (1.22)

Etapa 10: PÉREZ ZELEDÓN - SAN JOSÉ 134,5 km

Salida: 9:00 a. m. | Duración aprox: 3 horas, 44 min | Premio de montaña: 1 FC | Km hacia Meta | Meta



Video (4.43)



Video (7.00)



Video (7.42)



Video (8.25)