Turrialba’s economic activity can be traced to the opening of the railway to the Atlantic. Its main city is located Northeast of the Turrialba Volcano. During the government of Costa Rica’s first coffee producing President, Braulio Carrillo (1833-1842), the growing of coffee was promoted around the cities, driven by new laws and the easy access to fertile lands and opening the doors for this new area of production of the Golden Bean.

With the train in operation, transportation of agricultural products to the center of the country for their sale, distribution and export became a reality. Coffee grew into an important economic activity for this relatively new producing area.

The use of soil here is interesting: it is not uncommon to see a combination of coffee farms with sugar cane and grazing lands. In an area of 8,500 hectares (21,000 acres), Caturra and red Catuaí varieties are grown under the shades of leguminous and fine timber trees, mainly Laurel. The soils are of volcanic and alluvial origins.

In this beautiful valley, the early ripening of coffee, prolonged by the multiple flowering that result from constant rains, provide special conditions for the cherry, which is characterized by its large size. The cup is characterized by a mild acidity, a light body and a soft, delicate aroma.
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