

## Libertadores Cup (By the Numbers)

**1** Mexico City club Cruz Azul is the only non-South American club in the 2001 Libertadores Cup. Since 1998, Mexican teams are eligible to compete in the South American club championship. They must, however, survive two qualifying rounds.

**5** Argentina has five entrants in this year's Libertadores Cup: Boca Juniors, River Plate, Rosario Central, Velez Sarsfield and San Lorenzo. Boca qualifies as defending champion, and Argentina is entitled to four berths based on success in previous competitions. Brazil is the only other country to receive four berths.

**6** Teams from only six countries have won the Libertadores Cup: Argentina (18), Brazil (11), Uruguay (8), Paraguay (2), Chile (1) and Colombia (1).



**Argentine club Independiente won the last of its record seven Libertadores Cup titles in 1984.**

**7** Argentine club Independiente holds the record for most Libertadores Cup titles with seven. They came over a span of 21 years (1964-84).

**32** Following the lead of Europe's Champions League, the Libertadores Cup was expanded to 32 teams from 16 in 2000. The tournament kicks off with eight groups of four. The top two teams in each group advance to the knockout phase.

**42** The Libertadores Cup is its 42nd year, making it the second oldest continental club championship. The first tournament was played in 1960 and featured seven teams. Uruguayan club Penarol won the title.

**180** Teams go straight to penalties if are tied after 180 minutes during the two-leg knockout series. The Libertadores Cup does not use the away-goal rule as a tiebreaker.