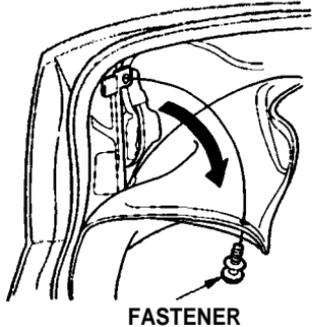
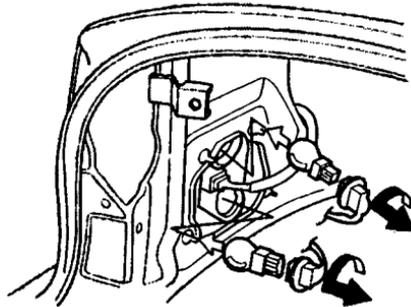


Replacing Rear Bulbs (in Fenders)



1. Open the trunk.
2. Remove the fastener on the side of the trunk lining by turning it counterclockwise with a coin. Pull the lining back.



3. Determine which of the two bulbs is burned out: stop/taillight or turn signal/taillight.

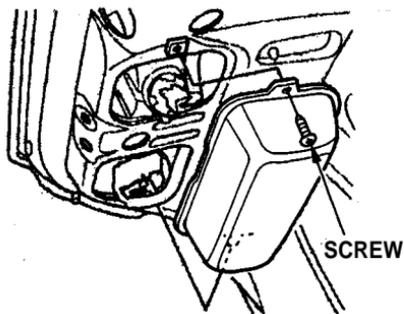
4. Remove the socket by turning it one-quarter turn counterclockwise.
5. Pull the bulb straight out of its socket. Push the new bulb straight into the socket until it bottoms.
6. Reinstall the socket into the light assembly by turning it clockwise until it locks.
7. Test the lights to make sure the new bulb is working.
8. Reinstall the trunk lining. Make sure it is installed under the edge of the trunk seal.

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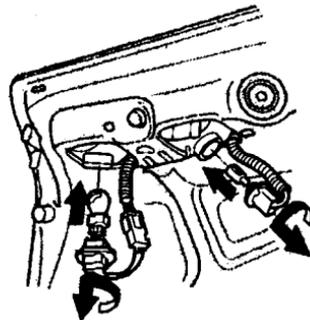
Lights

9. Reinstall the rear panel.
Put each fastener in the hole on the rear panel and push on the center until it locks (the center is flush with the head).
10. Put the fastener in the hole on the side of the trunk lining and push on the center until it locks (the center is flush with the head).

Replacing Rear Bulbs (in Trunk Lid)



1. Open the trunk.
2. Remove the screw securing the plastic cover. Then remove the plastic cover.



3. Determine which of the two bulbs is burned out: stop/taillight or back-up light.

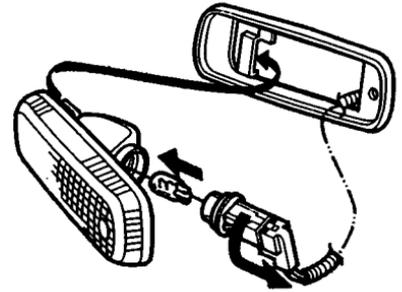
4. Remove the socket by turning it one-quarter turn counterclockwise.
5. Pull the bulb straight out of its socket.
Push the new bulb straight into the socket until it bottoms.
6. Reinstall the socket into the light assembly.
7. Test the lights to make sure the new bulb is working.
8. Reinstall the plastic cover and secure it with the screw.

Replacing a Rear Side Marker Light Bulb



SCREW

1. Use a Phillips-head screwdriver to loosen the side marker assembly mounting screw.
2. Remove the assembly from the fender by pulling out the back edge and sliding the assembly backwards.



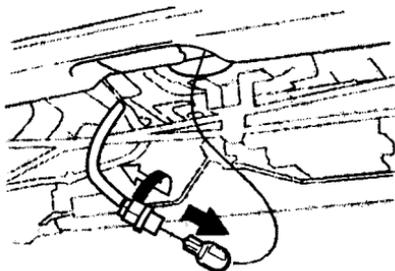
3. Remove the socket from the light assembly by turning it counterclockwise.
4. Remove the bulb from the socket by pulling it straight out.
Install the new bulb. Turn on the headlights to test the bulb.

CONTINUED

Lights

5. Insert the socket in the assembly.
Turn it clockwise to lock it in place.
6. Reinstall the side marker assembly in the bumper. Tighten the mounting screw securely.

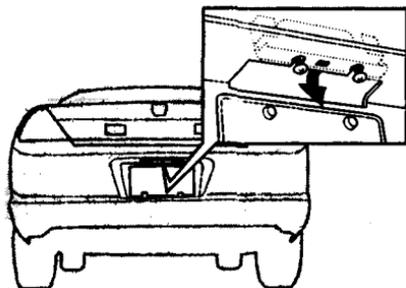
Replacing a High-mount Brake Light Bulb



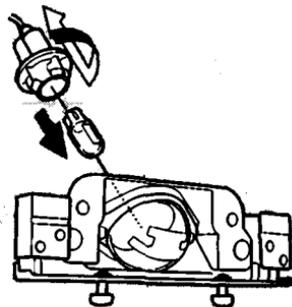
1. Open the trunk and remove the socket from the light assembly by turning it one-quarter turn counter-clockwise.
2. Remove the burned-out bulb by pulling it straight out of the socket.

3. Install the new bulb and reinstall the socket. Make sure the new bulb is working.

Replacing a Rear License Bulb



1. Use a Phillips-head screwdriver to loosen the two screws holding the license plate light assembly to the bracket. Slide the assembly out from the bracket.



2. Remove the socket from the light assembly by turning it one-quarter turn counterclockwise.

3. Pull the bulb straight out of its socket. Push the new bulb in until it bottoms in the socket.

4. Turn on the parking lights and check that the new bulb is working.

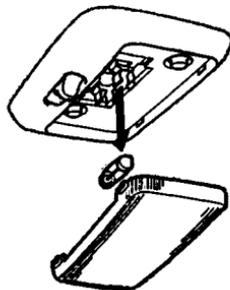
5. Put the license light assembly in place. Tighten the two screws securely.

Lights

Replacing Bulbs in the Interior Courtesy Lights

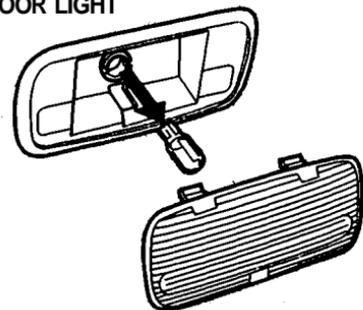
The ceiling light, door light and vanity mirror light come apart the same way. They do not all use the same bulb.

CEILING LIGHT



1. Remove the lens by carefully prying on the edge of the lens with a fingernail file or a small flat-tip screwdriver. Do not pry on the edge of the housing around the lens.

DOOR LIGHT



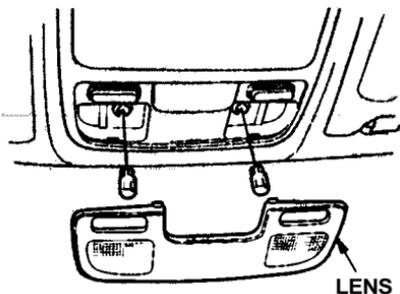
Door light:

Pry on the top middle of the lens.

Ceiling light:

Pry on the front edge of the lens near both sides.

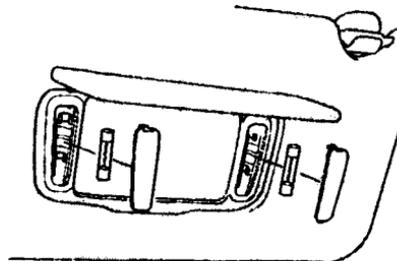
SPOTLIGHT



Spotlights:

Pry on the front edge in front of both spotlights.

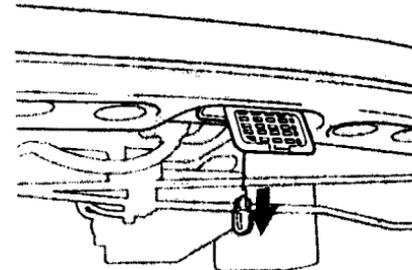
VANITY MIRROR LIGHT



2. Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out of its metal tabs.
3. Push the new bulb into the metal tabs. Snap the lens back in place.

Replacing the Trunk Light Bulb

TRUNK LIGHT



1. Open the trunk. Pull down the trunk light cover.
2. Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out of its metal tabs.
3. Push the new bulb into the metal tabs.
4. Push the cover back in place.

Storing Your Car

If you need to park your car for an extended period (more than one month), there are several things you should do to prepare it for storage. Proper preparation helps prevent deterioration and makes it easier to get your car back on the road. If possible, store your car indoors.

- Fill the fuel tank.
- Change the engine oil and filter (see page [210](#)).
- Wash and dry the exterior completely.
- Clean the interior. Make sure the carpeting, floor mats, etc. are completely dry.
- Leave the parking brake off. Put the transmission in Reverse (5-speed manual) or Park (automatic).

- Block the rear wheels.
- If the car is to be stored for a longer period, it should be supported on jackstands so the tires are off the ground.
- Leave one window open slightly (if the car is being stored indoors).
- Disconnect the battery.
- Support the front wiper blade arms with a folded towel or rag so they do not touch the windshield.
- To minimize sticking, apply a silicone spray lubricant to all door and trunk seals. Also, apply a vehicle body wax to the painted surfaces that mate with the door and trunk seals.

- Cover the car with a "breathable" cover, one made from a porous material such as cotton. Nonporous materials, such as plastic sheeting, trap moisture, which can damage the paint.
- If possible, run the engine for a while periodically (preferably once a month).

If you store your car for 12 months or longer, have your Honda dealer perform the inspections called for in the 24 months/30,000 miles (48,000 km) maintenance schedule (Normal Conditions) as soon as you take it out of storage (see page [198](#)). The replacements called for in the maintenance schedule are not needed unless the car has actually reached that time or mileage.