



### Turn Signal and Hazard Warning Indicators

The left or right turn signal light blinks when you signal a lane change or turn. If the light does not blink or blinks rapidly, it usually means one of the turn signal bulbs is burned out (see page [154](#)). Replace it as soon as possible, since other drivers cannot see that you are signaling.

When you turn on the Hazard Warning switch, both turn signal lights blink. All turn signals on the outside of the car should flash.



### High Beam Indicator

This light comes on with the high beam headlights. See page [36](#) for information on the headlight controls.



### Cruise Control Indicator

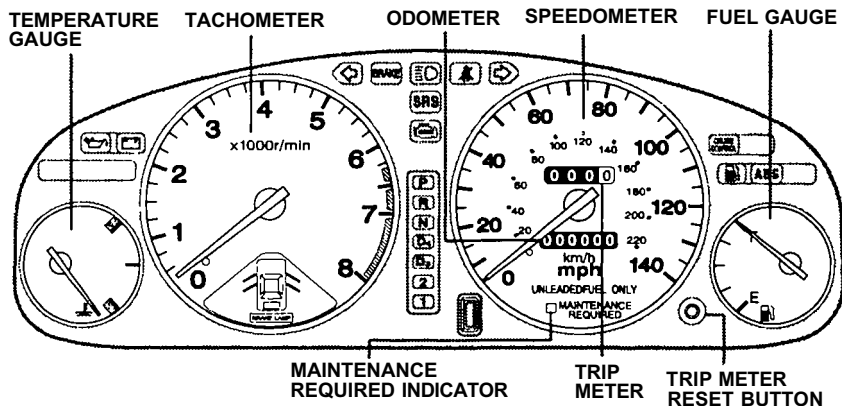
This lights when you set the cruise control. See page [41](#) for information on operating the cruise control.



### Low Fuel Indicator

This light comes on as a reminder that you must refuel soon.

## Gauges



### Speedometer

This shows your speed in miles per hour (mph). The smaller inner numbers are the speed in kilometers per hour (km/h).

### Tachometer

The tachometer shows the engine speed in revolutions per minute (rpm). To protect the engine from damage, never drive with the tachometer needle in the red zone.

### Odometer

The odometer shows the total miles your car has been driven. It is illegal under federal law to disconnect, reset, or alter the odometer with the intent to change the number of miles or kilometers indicated.

### Trip Meter

This meter shows the number of miles driven since you last reset it. To reset it, push the trip meter reset button.

## Fuel Gauge

This shows how much fuel you have. It is most accurate when the car is on level ground. It may show slightly more or less than the actual amount when you are driving on curvy or hilly roads.

The gauge stays at the same fuel level reading after you turn off the ignition. When you add fuel, the gauge slowly changes to the new reading after you turn the ignition back ON (II).

## Temperature Gauge

This shows the temperature of the engine's coolant. During normal operation, the pointer should rise from the bottom white mark to about the middle of the gauge. In severe driving conditions, such as

very hot weather or a long period of uphill driving, the pointer may rise to the upper white mark. If it reaches the red (hot) mark, pull safely to the side of the road. Turn to page 131 for instructions and precautions on checking the engine's cooling system.

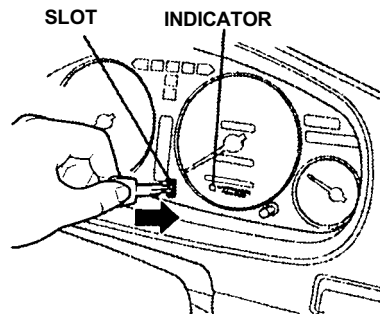
## Maintenance Required Indicator

This indicator reminds you that it is nearing 7,500 miles (12,000 km) since the last scheduled maintenance. Refer to the Maintenance Schedules for Normal and Severe Driving Conditions on pages 122-123.

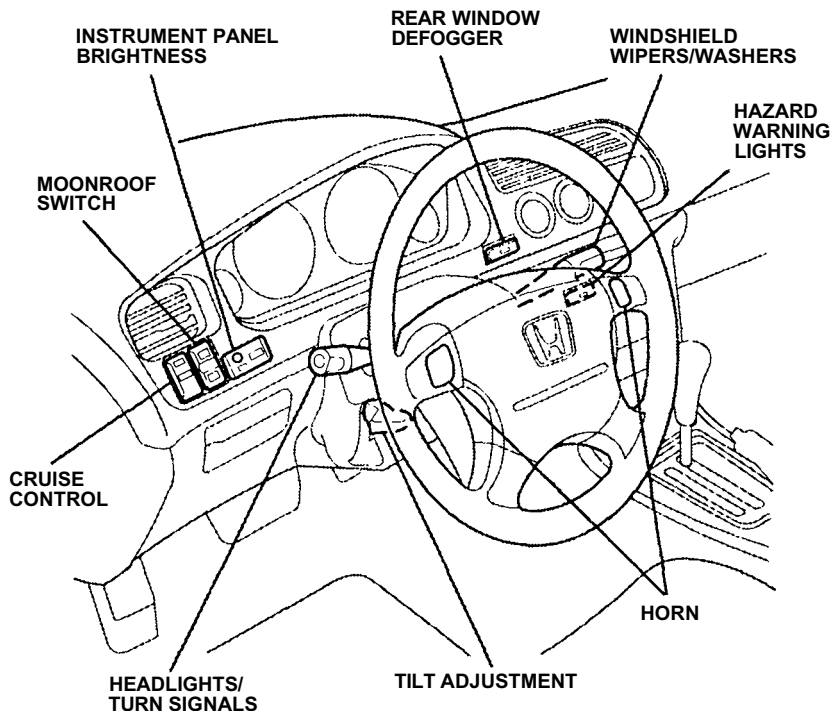
When the distance driven since the last scheduled maintenance nears 7,500 miles (12,000 km), the indicator will turn yellow. If

you exceed 7,500 miles (12,000 km), the indicator will turn red.

Your dealer will reset the indicator when he performs the scheduled maintenance. If someone else performs the maintenance, reset the indicator by inserting your key in the slot below the indicator.



## Controls Near the Steering Wheel



The two levers on the steering column contain controls for driving features you use most often. The left lever controls the turn signals, headlights, and high beams. The right lever controls the windshield washers and wipers.

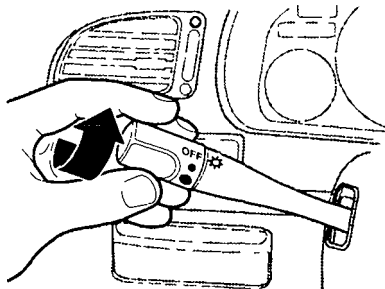
The rear window defogger switch is on the dashboard to the right of the steering column.

The controls under the left air vent are for the moonroof, cruise control, and instrument panel brightness.

The tilt adjustment lever on the underside of the steering column allows you to tilt the steering wheel.

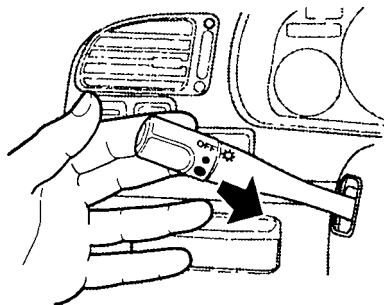
## Headlights

The rotating switch on the left lever controls the lights. Turning this switch to the "●" position turns on the parking lights, taillights, instrument panel lights, side-marker lights, and rear license plate lights. Turning the switch to the "●" position turns on the headlights.



If you leave the lights on with the ignition switch in ACCESSORY (I) or LOCK (0), you will hear a reminder chime when you open the driver's door.

To change between low beams and high beams, pull the turn signal lever toward you until you hear a click, then let go. The high beam indicator will light (see page 32).



To flash the high beams, pull the turn signal lever back lightly, then release it. The high beams will come on and go off.

The high beams will stay on for as long as you hold the lever back, no matter what position the headlight switch is in.