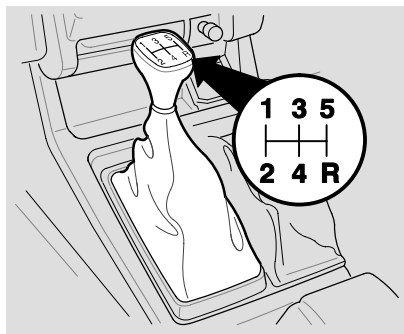


## 5-Speed Manual Transmission

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The transmission has five fully synchronized forward speeds. The gear shift pattern is provided on the transmission lever knob. The backup lights turn on when shifted into the reverse gear.



### Driving Tips

Always depress and release the clutch pedal fully when shifting.

Do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal while driving; this can cause the clutch to slip, resulting in damage to the clutch.

When you are stopped on an upgrade, do not hold the vehicle in place by letting the clutch pedal up part-way. Use the foot brake or the parking brake.

Never shift into reverse gear until the vehicle is completely stopped.

Do not “over-speed” the engine when shifting down to a lower gear.

The shift lever cannot be shifted directly from fifth gear into Reverse. When shifting into Reverse gear from fifth gear, depress the clutch pedal and shift completely into Neutral position, then shift into Reverse gear.

## Shift Speed Chart

The lower gears of the transmission are used for normal acceleration of the vehicle to the desired cruising speed. The highest gear of the transmission is used to maintain the desired speed. The fifth gear is recommended for use in maintaining highway cruising speeds. Use of the fifth gear in city traffic is not recommended. The shift speed chart shows the speeds at which each upshift of the transmission should be made to get the best vehicle performance and fuel economy.

For cruising, choose the highest gear for that speed (cruising speed is defined as a relatively constant speed operation).

The upshift indicator (U/S) lights to show recommended upshift points. (Refer to “Indicator Lights.”)

If the engine is “lugging” (the speed you are traveling at is too slow for the gear the transmission is in), downshift to the next lower gear. You may need to downshift two or more gear positions to keep the engine from “lugging” or to keep the performance at a satisfactory level.

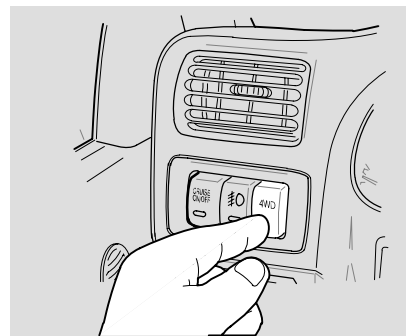
**MANUAL TRANSMISSION SHIFT SPEED CHART**

Transmission Type	First to Second	Second to Third	Third to Fourth	Fourth to Fifth
5-Speed Manual	15 mph (25 km/h)	25 mph (40 km/h)	40 mph (65 km/h)	45 mph (70 km/h)

## Transfer Control

### *4WD Models*

The “4WD” indicator light illuminates when 4WD is engaged with the 4WD-2WD switch.



### **“2H” (High Range, 2-Wheel Drive)**

Use this for normal driving on dry pavement. This position gives greater economy, quieter ride and least drivetrain wear.



### ***“4H” (High Range, 4-Wheel Drive)***

Use this for normal driving on gravel, wet, icy or snow-covered roads. This position provides greater traction than two-wheel drive. Top speed is limited to 65 mph (105 km/h).

### ***“4L” (Low Range, 4-Wheel Drive)***

Use this for maximum power and traction. Top speed is limited to 65 mph (105 km/h). Use “4L” for climbing or descending steep hills, off-road driving, and hard pulling in sand, mud or deep snow.

### ***Operating the 4WD-2WD Switch***

2H ↔ 4H: To shift between ranges, push the switch with the vehicle going in a straight line at any speed below 65 mph (105 km/h). The 4WD indicator will blink for a short time as the system completes the shift. Taking your foot off the accelerator pedal for a moment will help to engage the new range.

### ***Shifting the Transfer Control Lever***

4H ↔ 4L: Stop the vehicle.

Depress the clutch, then move the transfer control lever from 4H to 4L, or 4L to 4H.

Move the transfer control lever quickly and securely between positions. Do not stop midway. The transfer gear box can be damaged if the control lever is not firmly in gear. Some noise is normal when shifting.

If the 4WD indicator continues to blink rapidly, it indicates that the system was shifted out of sequence. Stop the vehicle, select 4WD with the 4WD-2WD switch, shift the lever from 4L to 4H, then select 2WD. Drive in a straight line to reset the system. If the indicator continues to blink, see your Honda dealer.