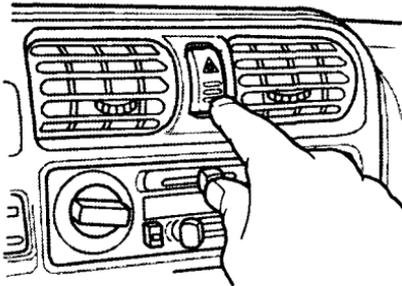


## Hazard Warning Flasher

Push the button to turn on the hazard warning lights (four-way flashers). All four outside turn signal lights and both indicators in the instrument panel will flash. Push the button again to turn them off.

The turn signals do not work when the hazard warning lights are on.

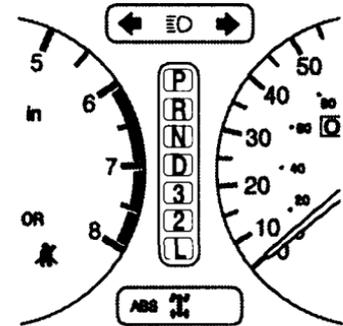


Use the hazard warning lights to warn other drivers that your vehicle is a potential road hazard. Avoid stopping on the roadway if possible.

## Cruise Control

Refer to page [130](#) for operation of this system.

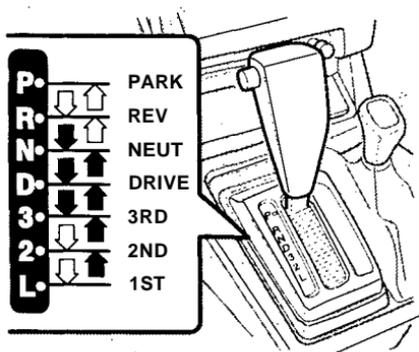
## Automatic Transmission



The shift lever position indicator is in the instrument panel. The appropriate letter or number illuminates to show what position the shift lever is in.

The 4-speed automatic transmission shift lever is arranged with "P" (Park) position at one end, followed in sequence by "R" (Reverse), "N" (Neutral)

and the forward driving ranges. The shift lever can be shifted freely into any position indicated by the arrow "➡". The lever cannot be shifted into any position indicated by the arrow "⇐" without pushing the button located on the end of the shift lever.



In this 4-speed automatic transmission, the following three modes can be selected by pressing the "POWER" or "WINTER" switch on the floor console, with the key switch in the "ON" position:

- NORMAL mode
- POWER mode
- WINTER mode

**P (Park)** — Used to lock the transmission when the vehicle is parked or while starting the engine. Never move the shift lever to Park until your vehicle is fully stopped. Use this position together with the parking brake. The shift lever can be moved from PARK position if the regular brake is applied.

Refer to "Starting" in this section.

**R (Reverse)** — Used for backing the vehicle. Bring your vehicle to a complete stop before shifting to Reverse.

**N (Neutral)** — The out-of-gear position. You may restart a stalled engine while the vehicle is still moving with the selector in Neutral. Refer to "Starting" in this section. This position is also used when towing the vehicle. See "In Case of Emergency" for towing information.

**D (Drive) (First to Fourth Gear)** — This position is for all normal forward driving. For normal driving, we recommend that you put the shift lever in the "D" range. This will reduce vehicle noise and improve fuel economy.

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**3 (Third)** — When operating your vehicle on slippery roads, on a long descending slope, or on a road with many sharp curves, you will want to use engine braking. At this time, put the shift lever into this range.

**2 (Second)** — You may choose this position when traveling down a moderate grade where you want to slow down a little without using the brake itself. Change back to the "D" position to return to normal driving. With the shift lever in "2," the vehicle will start in first gear and automatically shift to second gear.

**L (First)** — This position may be selected for maximum braking down severe grades. Return the selector lever to the "D" position to resume normal driving. It is possible to move the lever into

first gear at any speed. However, the transmission will not actually shift to first gear until vehicle speed is below 35 mph (Power Mode) or 25 mph (Normal Mode). When starting out in "L," the transmission will not upshift.

**Starting** — Start the engine with the lever in the "P" or "N" position. It will not start in any other position. If it does, have your vehicle checked by your Honda dealer.

Always apply the foot brake before shifting into any driving position. This prevents the vehicle from creeping.

Do not press the accelerator pedal while shifting from "P" or "N" to any driving position.

**Shift Lock** — As a safety measure for vehicles with an automatic transmission, you cannot shift from "P" (Park) position into any other position unless the brake pedal is depressed when the key switch is in the "ON" position or the engine is running.

The shift lever may not move if the pushbutton on the shift lever is pressed before the brake pedal is depressed. In this case, release the pushbutton, press the brake pedal and try again.

If the shift lever won't move from the "P" position even when these instructions are followed, perform the following steps:

1. Check that the parking brake is fully applied.
2. Turn the key switch to "ACC" position.
3. Move the shift lever from "P" to "N" position, depress the brake pedal, and start the engine again.
4. Operate the shift lever.

Have the transmission checked by your Honda dealer as soon as possible.

## Driving Tips

Before going down a steep or long grade, reduce speed and shift the transmission into a lower gear or range to control the vehicle's speed. This will provide engine braking to help slow the vehicle. Try not to hold the brake pedal down too long or too often. This could cause the brakes to get hot and not work properly.

Downshifting to a lower gear is especially important when towing a trailer in mountainous terrain.

Do not hold the vehicle on a hill by pressing on the accelerator. Do not press on the accelerator pedal and brake pedal at the same time. Either of these actions can overheat the automatic transmission and cause damage.

Always keep your foot off the accelerator pedal when shifting from "P" or "N" to another gear.

Do not shift to "P" (Park) when the vehicle is moving; you could damage the automatic transmission. Always come to a complete stop.

Be careful that you do not exceed the following maximum allowable speeds when accelerating.

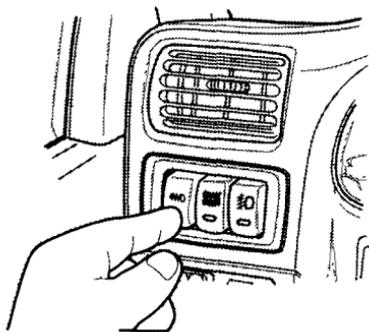
mph (km/h)

Range	Automatic Transmission		
	"L"	"2"	"3"
"2H"	35 (56)	65 (105)	—
"4H"	35 (56)	65 (105)	65 (105)
"4L"	15 (24)	30 (48)	50 (81)

## Transfer Control

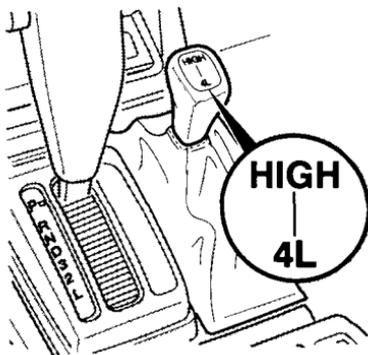
### 4WD Models

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 the 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.

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

4H ↔ 4L: Stop the vehicle. Place the transmission lever in "N" (Neutral) position. 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.

Always stop the vehicle before shifting between low and high range (4H → 4L or 4L → 4H).

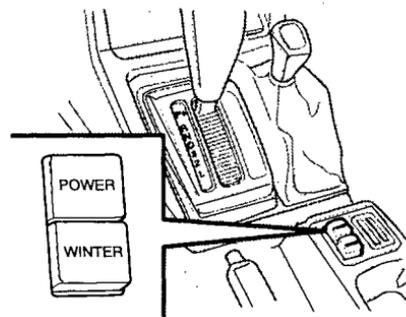
Do not use 4-wheel drive for driving on dry pavement. This causes noise and wear, and taking tight turns can damage the transfer case and driveshafts. It also reduces fuel economy.

Be careful that you do not exceed the following maximum allowable speeds when accelerating.

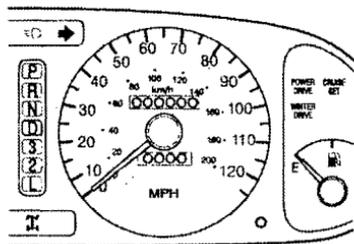
Range	Automatic Transmission		
	"L"	"2"	"3"
"2H"	35 (56)	65 (105)	–
"4H"	35 (56)	65 (105)	65 (105)
"4L"	15 (24)	30 (48)	50 (81)

### **Driving Pattern Selector**

You can select a driving pattern suitable for existing driving conditions.



When neither "POWER" nor "WINTER" lights are illuminated, the normal driving program for general driving conditions is operative.



When more powerful acceleration is needed, select the "POWER" driving program. The "POWER DRIVE" indicator light comes on when the driving pattern selector is set in the "POWER" position. Push the button again to turn it off.

Under inclement weather conditions that cause slippery roads, activating the "WINTER"

mode will improve driving operation. The "WINTER" mode may be activated while driving at speeds of 6 mph (10 km/h) or less. With the transmission lever in the "P," "R," "N," or "D" position, push the "WINTER" button on the console.

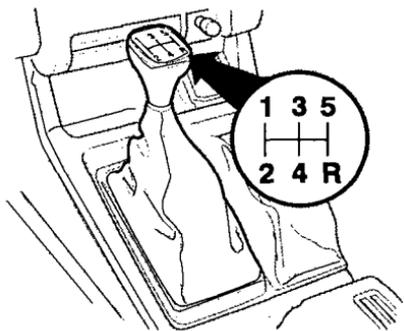
The "WINTER DRIVE" indicator light will illuminate whenever the "WINTER" mode system is activated, and the vehicle will start off in third gear.

The "WINTER" mode is deactivated when the vehicle reaches approximately 19 mph (30 km/h), when the transmission is shifted into "3," "2," or "L," by pushing the "WINTER" button again, or by turning the ignition key to the "OFF" position.

Operation of the "WINTER" mode should be limited to slippery road conditions only. Operation of the "WINTER" mode during normal driving conditions will cause decreased performance and sluggish acceleration.

## 5-Speed Manual Transmission

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.

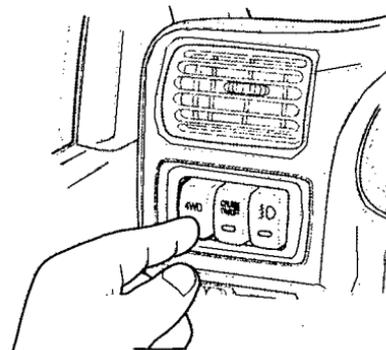
**MANUAL TRANSMISSION SHIFT SPEED CHART**

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

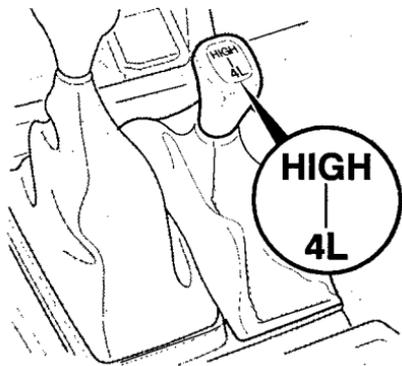
### *4WD Models*

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.

### **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.

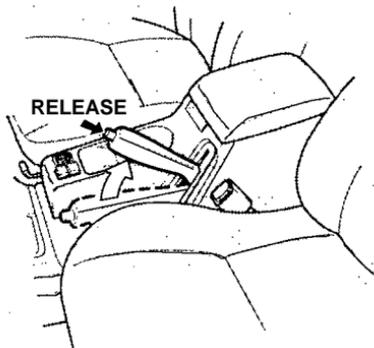
Move the transfer control lever quickly and securely between positions. Do not stop midway. The transfer gear box can be damaged if the control lever is not firmly in gear. Some noise is normal when shifting.

## Parking Brake

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### Operation

To set the parking brake, fully pull up on the handle between the seats. To release the parking brake, pull upward slightly. Then depress the pushbutton and push down all the way.



To help remind you, the brake system warning light is designed to come on if the parking brake

control is not fully released when the key is on.

Always pull the parking brake lever as far up as possible to make sure it sets fully. If the parking brake is not fully set, the vehicle could roll if it is parked on an incline.

### Parking Tips

Never drive away with the parking brake still set. This may overheat the rear brakes, reducing their effectiveness and causing excessive wear or damage.

Always apply the parking brake whenever you leave the vehicle, whether it is equipped with a manual or automatic transmission.

If your vehicle is equipped with an automatic transmission, you should set the parking brake whenever you leave the driver's seat. If the vehicle is parked on a grade and the shift lever is placed in "P" (Park) position before the parking brake is set, the weight of the vehicle may exert so much force on the parking mechanism in the transmission that you may have difficulty moving the shift lever out of "P" (Park).

To prevent this, apply the parking brake BEFORE you move the shift lever to "P" (Park) position. When preparing to drive away, move the shift lever out of the "P" (Park) position BEFORE you release the parking brake. It is good driving practice to set the

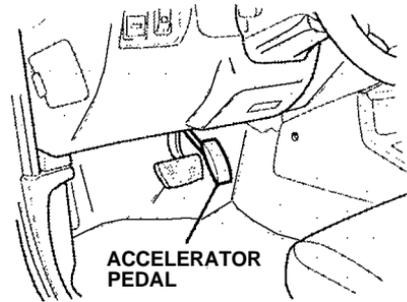
parking brake first, then place the transmission in "P" (Park) position, even on level surfaces.

When parking a vehicle equipped with a manual transmission on an upward slope or on a level surface, place the shift lever in the " 1 " (first gear) position.

When parking a vehicle equipped with a manual transmission on a downward slope, place the shift lever in the "R" (Reverse) position.

## Accelerator Pedal

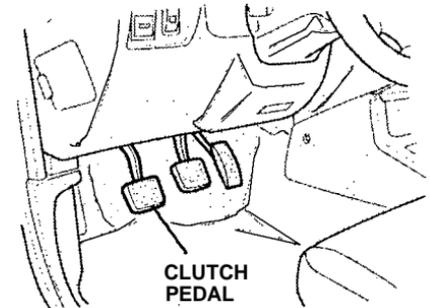
The accelerator pedal is used to vary engine power and thus regulate engine and vehicle speed.



## Clutch Pedal

### *Manual Transmission*

The clutch pedal is used to engage or disengage the clutch, thereby connecting or disconnecting the engine from the manual transmission and driveline to the driving wheels.



When the pedal is fully released, the clutch is engaged, driving the transmission and the drive wheels.

Do not allow your foot to rest on the clutch pedal when not using the clutch.