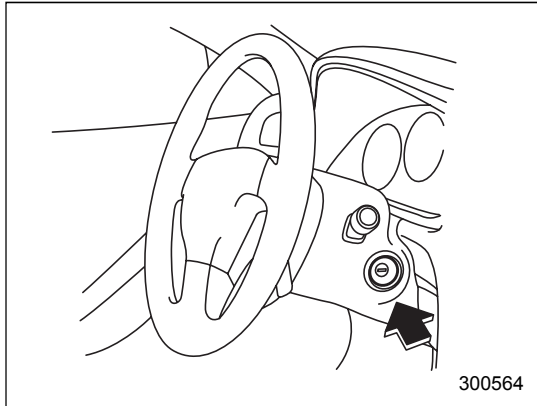


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Ignition switch



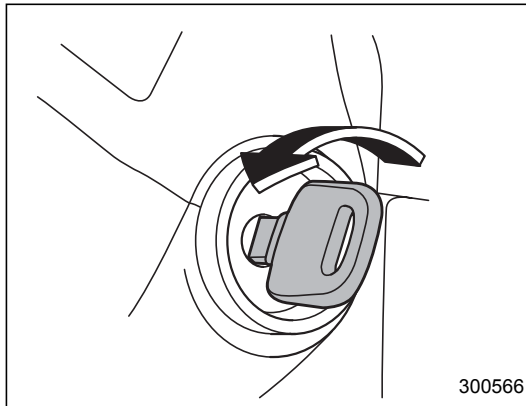
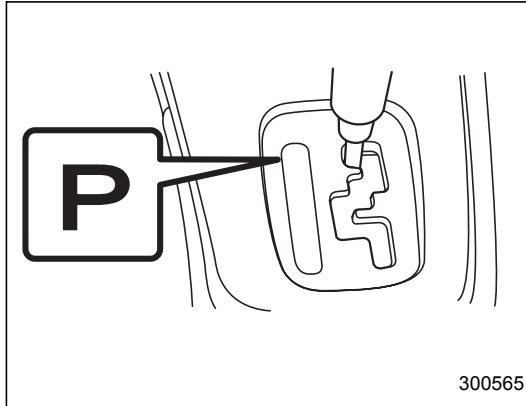
The ignition switch has four positions: LOCK, ACC, ON and START.

■ LOCK

The key can only be inserted or removed in this position. The ignition switch will lock the steering wheel when you remove the key.

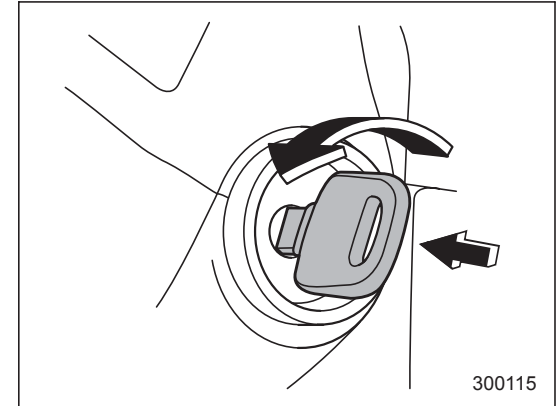
If turning the key is difficult, turn the steering wheel slightly to the right and left as you turn the key.

▼ Automatic transmission vehicles



The key can be turned from "ACC" to "LOCK" only when the selector lever is in the "P" position.

▼ Manual transmission vehicles



The key can be turned from "ACC" to "LOCK" only when the key is pushed in while turning it.

⚠ WARNING

- **Never turn the ignition switch to "LOCK" while the vehicle is being driven or towed because that will lock the steering wheel, preventing steering control. And when the engine is turned off, it takes a much greater effort than usual to steer.**

- Before leaving the vehicle, always remove the key from the ignition switch for safety and never allow an unattended child to remain in the vehicle. Failure to follow this procedure could result in injury to a child or others. Children could operate the power windows, the sunroof or other controls or even make the vehicle move.

NOTE

- Keep the ignition switch in the “LOCK” position when the engine is not running.
- Using electrical accessories for a long time with the ignition switch in the “ON” or “ACC” position can cause the battery to go dead.

If the ignition switch will not move from the “LOCK” position to the “ACC” position, turn the steering wheel slightly to the left and right as you turn the ignition switch.

- If the key is attached to a keyholder or to a large bunch of other keys, centrifugal force may act on it as the vehicle moves, resulting in unwanted turning of the ignition switch. Also, if a large keyholder is attached to the key, your knees or hands may accidentally touch it in a way that turns the ignition

switch.

■ ACC

In this position the electrical accessories (radio, cigarette lighter, etc.) can be used.

■ ON

This is the normal operating position after the engine is started.

■ START

The engine is started in this position. The starter cranks the engine to start it. When the key is released (after the engine has started), the key automatically returns to the “ON” position.

⚠ CAUTION

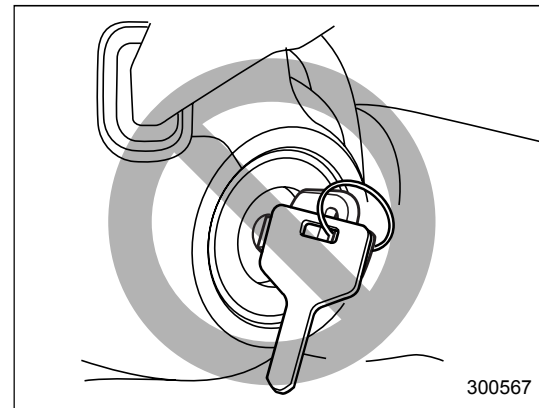
Do not turn the ignition switch to the “START” position while the engine is running.

▼ For vehicle with immobilizer

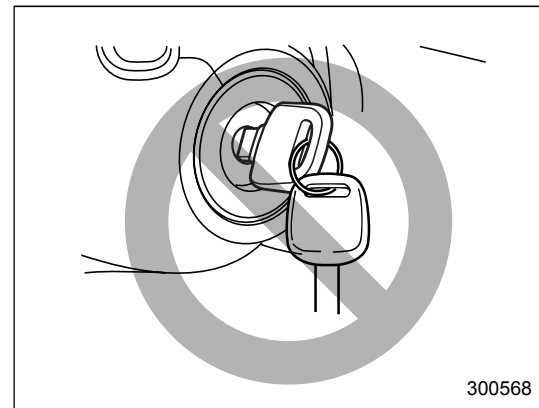
If your registered key fails to start the engine, pull out the key once (the security indicator light will blink), and then insert the key in the ignition switch and turn it to the “START” position and again try to start the engine.

NOTE

The engine may not start in the following cases:



- The key grip is touching another key or a metallic key holder.



- The key is near another key that contains an immobilizer transponder.

■ Key reminder chime

The reminder chime sounds when the driver's door opens and the key is in the "LOCK" or "ACC" positions. The chime stops when the key is removed from the ignition switch.

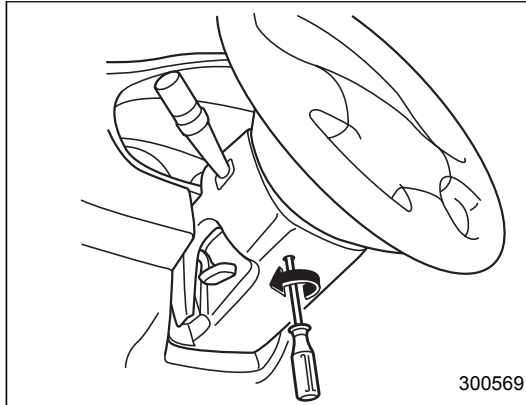
■ Ignition switch light

For easy access to the ignition switch in the dark, the ignition switch light comes on when driver's door is opened. The light remains on for 10 seconds and goes out after driver's door is closed or if the key is turned to the "ON" position.

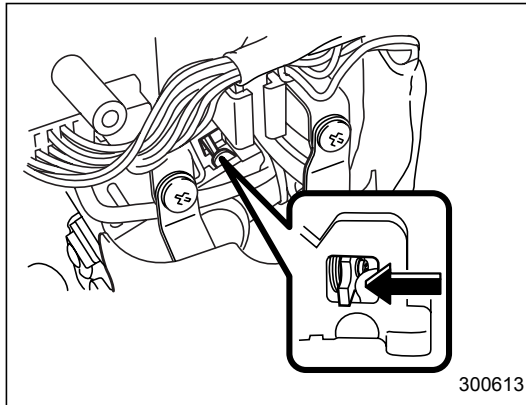
■ Key interlock release (AT vehicles only)

If the key can not be turned to the "LOCK" position even when the selector lever is in the "P" position:

1. Take out the screwdriver from the tool bag.



2. Remove the cover under the steering column using a Phillips screwdriver.

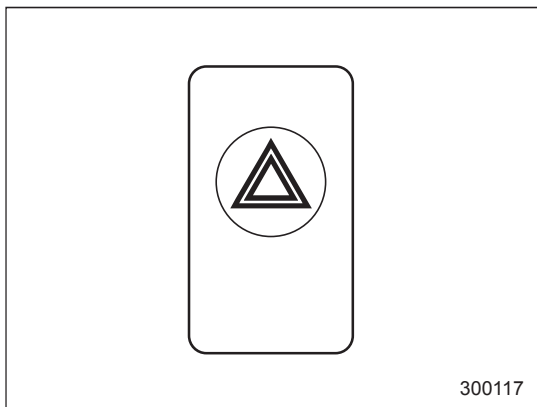


3. Turn the ignition key while pressing the key interlock release lever.

Take your vehicle to the nearest SUBARU

dealer immediately to have the key interlock system repaired.

Hazard warning flasher



The hazard warning flasher is used to warn other drivers when you have to park your vehicle under emergency conditions. The hazard warning flasher works with the ignition switch in any position.

To turn on the hazard warning flasher, push the hazard warning button on the instrument panel. To turn off the flasher, push the button again.

NOTE

When the hazard warning flasher is on, the turn signals do not work.

Meters and gauges (WRX-STI)

■ Combination meter illumination

When the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position, the various parts of the combination meter are illuminated in the following sequence:

1. Meter needles and gauge needles light up.
2. Meter needles and gauge needles each show MAX position.
3. Meter needles and gauge needles each show MIN position, and REV indicator flashes.
4. Dials and indicators in meters and gauges light up.
5. “STI” mark lights up.
6. Regular illumination (for driving) begins.

■ Cancelling sequential illumination of the combination meter

With the ignition switch in the “ON” position, it is possible to cancel sequential illumination of the combination meter. Press the trip knob while turning the REV setting knob clockwise or counterclock-

wise. The buzzer will sound briefly, and the outside temperature indicator will show “ON” or “—”.

ON : sequential illumination

— : sequential illumination cancelled

The setting toggles between “ON” and “—” each time the trip knob is pressed. Return the REV setting knob to its original position to complete the setting process. The buzzer will sound briefly. A few seconds later, the outside temperature indicator will return to showing the outside temperature.

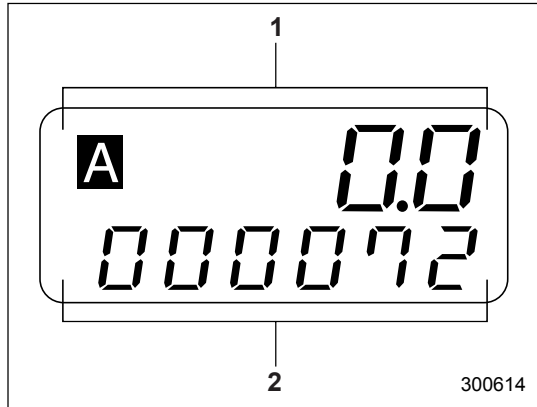
NOTE

It is not possible to cancel sequential illumination of the combination meter while sequential illumination is actually taking place. Cancel sequential illumination when regular illumination (for driving) has begun.

■ Speedometer

The speedometer shows the vehicle speed.

■ Odometer/Trip meter



- 1) Trip meter
- 2) Odometer

This meter displays the odometer and two trip meters when the ignition switch is in the "LOCK", "ACC" or "ON" position.

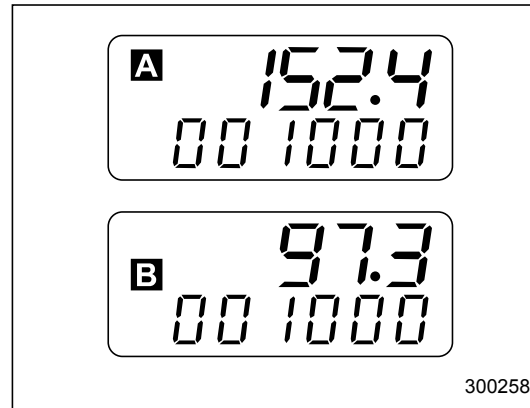
If you press the trip knob when the ignition switch is in the "LOCK" position, the odometer/trip meter will light up. It is possible switch between the A trip meter and B trip meter indications while the odometer/trip meter is lit up. If you do not press the trip knob within 10 seconds of illumination of the odometer/trip meter, the odometer/trip meter will go off.

▼ Odometer

The odometer shows the total distance

that the vehicle has been driven.

▼ Double trip meter



The trip meter shows the distance that the vehicle has been driven since you last set it to zero.

To change the mode indication, briefly push the knob.

Each press of the knob changes the function alternately.

A trip meter ←→ B trip meter

To set the trip meter to zero, select the A trip or B trip meter by pushing the knob and keep the knob pushed for more than 2 seconds.

⚠ CAUTION

To ensure safety, do not attempt to change the function of the indicator during driving, as an accident could result.

NOTE

If the connection between the combination meter and battery is broken for any reason such as vehicle maintenance or fuse replacement, the data recorded on the trip meter will be lost.

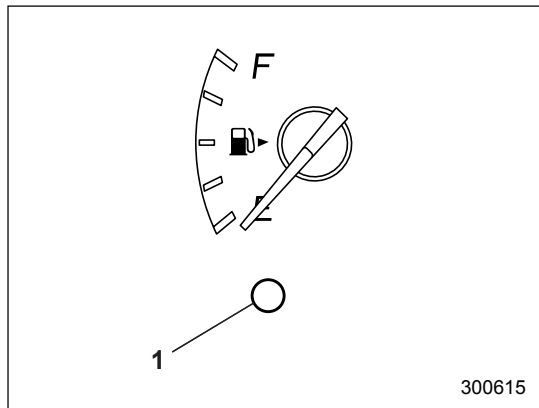
■ Tachometer

The tachometer shows the engine speed in thousands of revolutions per minute.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not operate the engine with the pointer of the tachometer in the red zone. In this range, fuel injection will be cut by the engine control module to protect the engine from overrevving. The engine will resume running normally after the engine speed is reduced below the red zone.

■ Fuel gauge

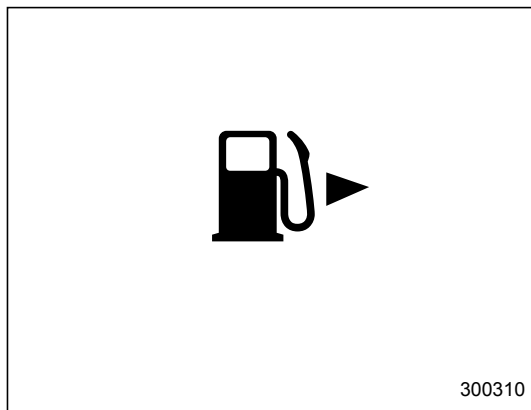


1) Low fuel warning light

The fuel gauge shows the approximate amount of fuel remaining in the tank. When the ignition switch is in the “LOCK” or “ACC” position, the fuel gauge shows “E” even if the fuel tank contains fuel.

The gauge may move slightly during braking, turning or acceleration due to fuel level movement in the tank.

NOTE



You will see the “ ” sign in the fuel gauge meter. This indicates that the fuel filler door (lid) is located on the right side of the vehicle.

▼ Low fuel warning light

The low fuel warning light comes on when the tank is nearly empty [Approximately 2.3 US gal (9.0 liters, 1.9 Imp gal)].

It only operates when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.

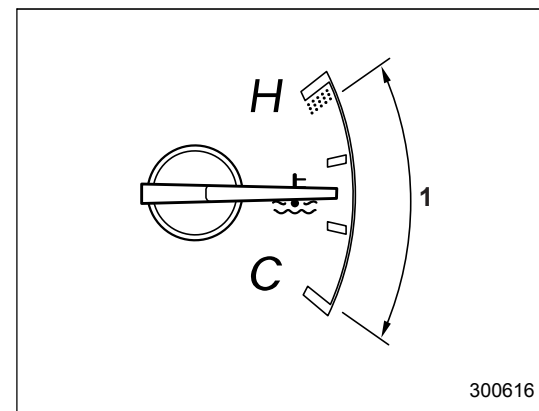
NOTE

This light does not go out unless the tank is replenished up to an internal fuel quantity of approximately 4.0 US gal (15 liters, 3.3 Imp gal).

⚠ CAUTION

Promptly put fuel in the tank whenever the low fuel warning light comes on. Engine misfires as a result of an empty tank could cause damage to the engine.

■ Temperature gauge



1) Normal operating range

The temperature gauge shows engine coolant temperature when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.

The coolant temperature will vary in accordance with the outside temperature and driving conditions.

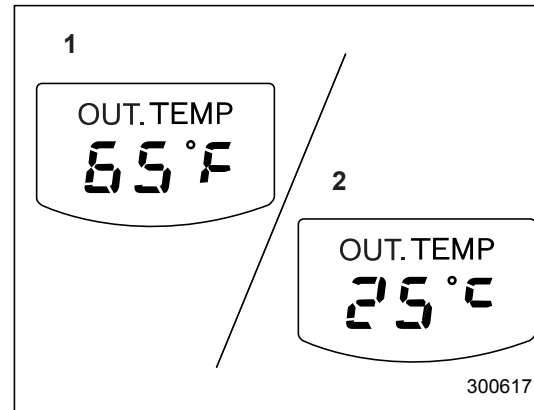
We recommend that you drive moderately until the pointer of the temperature gauge reaches near the middle of the range. Engine operation is optimum with the engine coolant at this temperature range and high revving operation when the engine is not warmed up enough should be avoided.

CAUTION

If the pointer exceeds the normal operating range, safely stop the vehicle as soon as possible.

See the “In case of emergency” in chapter 9.

■ Outside temperature indicator



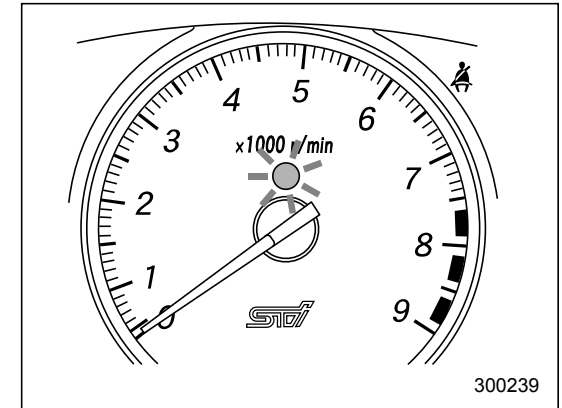
- 1) U.S.-spec. models
- 2) Canada-spec. models

The outside temperature indicator shows the outside temperature in a range from –22 to 122°F (–30 to 50°C).

The indicator can give a false reading under any of the following conditions:

- When there is too much sun.
- During idling; while running at low speeds in a traffic jam; when the engine is restarted immediately following a shut-down.
- When the actual outside temperature falls outside the specified indicator range.

REV indicator light and buzzer (WRX-STI)



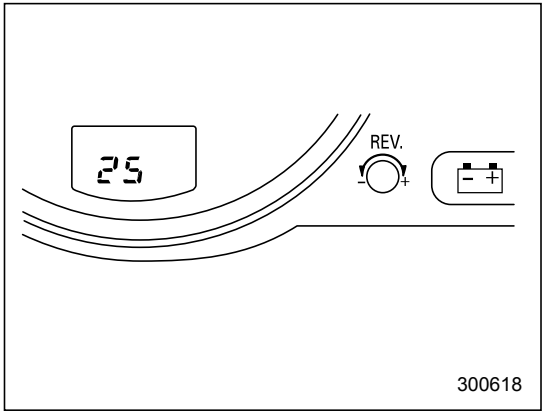
The REV alarm system issues a warning using the REV indicator light (and a buzzer if additionally selected) when the engine speed reaches a level previously set using the REV setting knob.

If you press the trip knob when the ignition switch is in the “LOCK” position, the outside temperature indicator will show the engine speed that has already been set.

NOTE

Even if the REV alarm system is not set, the REV indicator light will come on whenever the engine speed enters the tachometer’s red zone.

■ Setting the alarm-level engine speed



1. Turn the REV setting knob clockwise or counterclockwise, then release it and let it return to its initial position. The buzzer will sound. The REV alarm system is now ready to be set.
2. Turn the REV setting knob to select the desired alarm-level engine speed.
At this time, the outside temperature indicator will show the engine-speed setting.
 - Counterclockwise (–) for less than 0.5 second: Speed setting changes downward by 100 rpm.
 - Clockwise (+) for less than 0.5 second: Speed setting changes upward by 100 rpm.
 - Counterclockwise (–) for 0.5 second

or longer: Speed setting changes downward by 1,000 rpm.

- Clockwise (+) for 0.5 second or longer: Speed setting changes upward by 1,000 rpm.

The speed setting will stop changing if it reaches 0 rpm or the maximum engine speed.

<Selectable engine speed range>
The alarm-level engine speed can be set (in 100 rpm steps) within a range from 2,000 to 7,500 rpm.
The indicator shows the setting as follows:

Speed (rpm)	Indication
0	00
2,000	20
2,100	21
~	~
7,400	74
7,500	75

Approximately three seconds after you stop turning the knob, the REV alarm system will automatically enter its next setting mode (step 3 below), in which you can activate or deactivate the buzzer.

3. Activate or deactivate the buzzer as desired using the REV setting knob.
 - Turn the knob clockwise (+) to activate the buzzer. The indicator will show “ON”, and the buzzer will sound three times. With the buzzer activated, engine-speed warnings are given by both the REV indicator light and the buzzer.
 - Turn the knob counterclockwise (–) to deactivate the buzzer. The indicator will show “– –”, and the buzzer will not sound. With the buzzer deactivated, engine-speed warnings are given only by the REV indicator light.
- Approximately three seconds after you stop turning the knob, the buzzer will sound once to indicate the end of the setting procedure. The indicator will return to showing the outside temperature. Also, the tachometer needle will return to approximately “0”.
- NOTE**
- The REV alarm system does not operate while settings are being entered.
 - The speed-setting mode terminates if 0 rpm is selected.
 - The speed-setting mode is canceled if the ignition switch is turned to OFF or the vehicle starts moving before the setting procedure is finished.
 - Speed setting is impossible when

the vehicle is moving.

- The set engine speed may differ from the engine speed shown by the tachometer. Use the engine speed shown by the tachometer as a rough guide.

■ Deactivating the REV alarm system

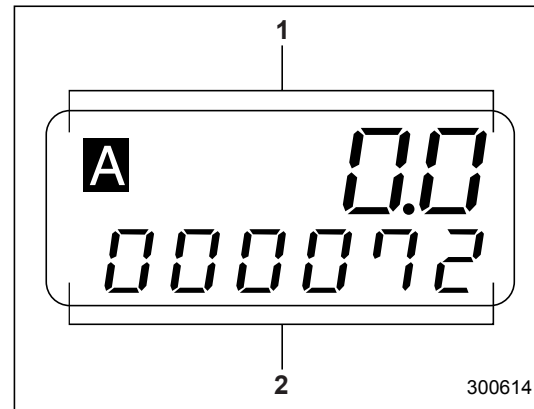
To deactivate the REV alarm system's REV indicator light and buzzer functions, set the alarm-level engine speed to 0 (zero) rpm.

Meters and gauges (Except WRX-STI)

■ Speedometer

The speedometer shows the vehicle speed.

■ Odometer/Trip meter



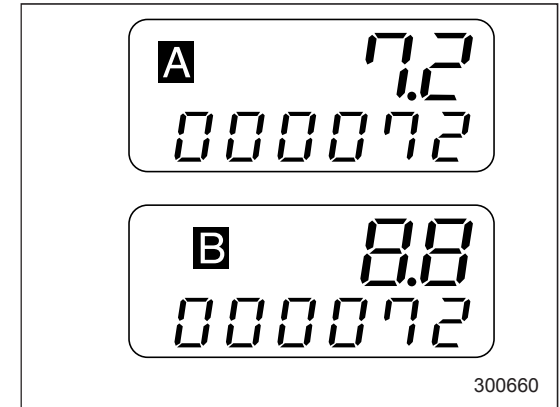
- 1) Trip meter
- 2) Odometer

This meter displays the odometer and two trip meters when the ignition switch is in the "LOCK", "ACC" or "ON" position.

▼ Odometer

The odometer shows the total distance that the vehicle has been driven.

▼ Double trip meter



The trip meter shows the distance that the vehicle has been driven since you last set it to zero.

To change the mode indication, briefly push the knob.

Each press of the knob changes the function alternately.

A trip meter ←→ B trip meter

To set the trip meter to zero, select the A trip or B trip meter by pushing the knob and keep the knob pushed for more than 2 seconds.

⚠ CAUTION

To ensure safety, do not attempt to change the function of the indicator during driving, as an accident could result.

NOTE

If the connection between the combination meter and battery is broken for any reason such as vehicle maintenance or fuse replacement, the data recorded on the trip meter will be lost.

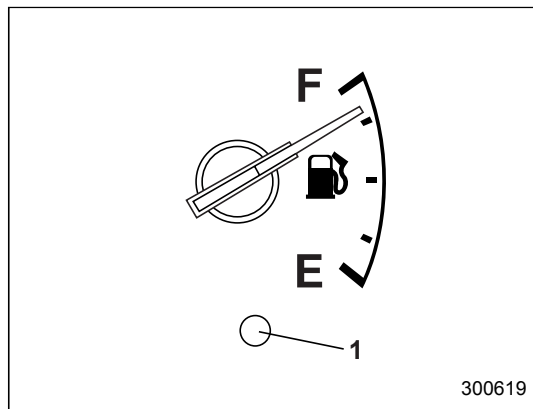
■ Tachometer

The tachometer shows the engine speed in thousands of revolutions per minute.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not operate the engine with the pointer of the tachometer in the red zone. In this range, fuel injection will be cut by the engine control module to protect the engine from overrevving. The engine will resume running normally after the engine speed is reduced below the red zone.

■ Fuel gauge



1) Low fuel warning light

The fuel gauge shows the approximate amount of fuel remaining in the tank. The gauge does not return to “E” even though the ignition switch is in the “ACC” or “LOCK” position.

The gauge may move slightly during braking, turning or acceleration due to fuel level movement in the tank.

NOTE

FUEL DOOR ▷

300121

You will see the “FUEL DOOR ▷” sign near the fuel gauge. This indicates that the fuel filler door (lid) is located on the right side of the vehicle.

▼ Low fuel warning light

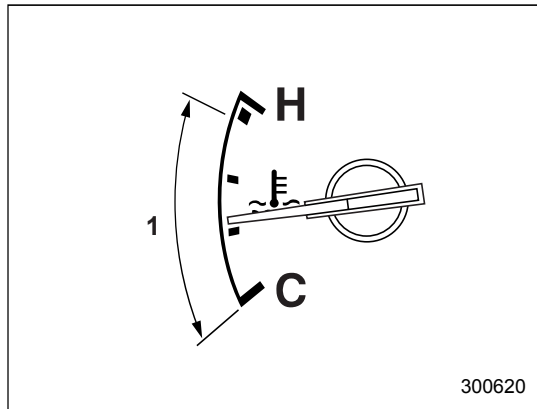
The low fuel warning light comes on when the tank is nearly empty [approximately 2.3 US gal (9.0 liters, 1.9 Imp gal)]. It only operates when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.

NOTE

This light does not go out unless the tank is replenished up to an internal fuel quantity of approximately 4.0 US gal (15 liters, 3.3 Imp gal).

⚠ CAUTION**(Turbo model only)**

Promptly put fuel in the tank whenever the low fuel warning light comes on. Engine misfires as a result of an empty tank could cause damage to the engine.

■ Temperature gauge

1) Normal operating range

The temperature gauge shows engine coolant temperature when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

The coolant temperature will vary in accordance with the outside temperature

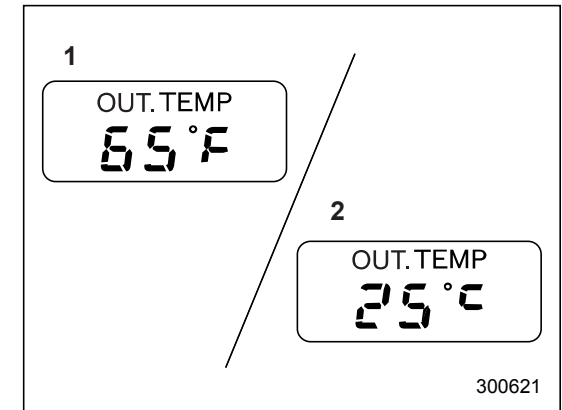
and driving conditions.

We recommend that you drive moderately until the pointer of the temperature gauge reaches near the middle of the range. Engine operation is optimum with the engine coolant at this temperature range and high revving operation when the engine is not warmed up enough should be avoided.

⚠ CAUTION

If the pointer exceeds the normal operating range, safely stop the vehicle as soon as possible.

See "In case of emergency" in chapter 9.

■ Outside temperature indicator

- 1) U.S.-spec. models
- 2) Canada-spec. models

The outside temperature indicator shows the outside temperature in a range from –22 to 122°F (–30 to 50°C).

The indicator can give a false reading under any of the following conditions:

- When there is too much sun.
- During idling; while running at low speeds in a traffic jam; when the engine is restarted immediately following a shut-down.
- When the actual outside temperature falls outside the specified indicator range.

Warning and indicator lights

Several of the warning and indicator lights come on momentarily and then go out when the ignition switch is initially turned to the "ON" position. This permits checking the operation of the bulbs.

Apply the parking brake and turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position. The following lights come on:

Seatbelt warning light
SRS airbag system warning light
Front passenger's frontal airbag ON indicator light
Front passenger's frontal airbag OFF indicator light
CHECK ENGINE warning light/Malfunction indicator lamp
Charge warning light
Oil pressure warning light
AT OIL temperature warning light (AT vehicles)
ABS warning light
Brake system warning light
All-Wheel Drive warning light (AT vehicles)
Cruise control indicator light (if equipped)
Cruise control set indicator light (if equipped)

If any lights fail to come on, it indicates a

burned-out bulb or a malfunction of the corresponding system.

Consult your authorized SUBARU dealer for repair.

■ Seatbelt warning light and chime



Your vehicle is equipped with a seatbelt warning device at the driver's seat, as required by current safety standards. There is a seatbelt warning light in the combination meter.

If the driver has not yet fastened the seatbelt when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, the seatbelt warning light will flash for 6 seconds, to warn that the seatbelt is unfastened. If the driver's seatbelt is not fastened, a chime will also sound simultaneously.

If the driver's seatbelt is still not fastened 6 seconds later, the warning light will remain lit for 15 seconds. If the driver's seatbelt is still not fastened even 15 seconds later (21 seconds after turning ON the ignition switch), the warning lights will alternate between flashing and steady illumination at 15-second intervals, and the chime will sound while the warning light is flashing.

Alternate flashing and steady illumination of the warning lights and sounding of the

chime will continue until the driver fastens the seatbelt.

NOTE

- If the driver unfastens the seatbelt after fastening, the seatbelt warning device operates as follows according to the vehicle speed.

- At speeds lower than approximately 9 mph (15 km/h)

The warning light will alternate between flashing and steady illumination at 15-second intervals. The chime will not sound.

- At speeds higher than approximately 9 mph (15 km/h)

The warning light will alternate between flashing and steady illumination at 15-second intervals and the chime will sound while the warning light is flashing.

- It is possible to cancel the warning operation that follows the 6-second warning after turning ON the ignition switch by unfastening and refastening the driver's seatbelt. When the ignition switch is turned ON next time, however, the complete sequence of the warning operation resumes. For further details about canceling the warning operation, please contact your SUBARU dealer.

■ SRS airbag system warning light

AIR BAG

When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, the SRS airbag system warning light will come on for approximately six seconds and go out. This shows the SRS airbag and SRS side airbag (if equipped) and seatbelt pretensioners are in normal operation.

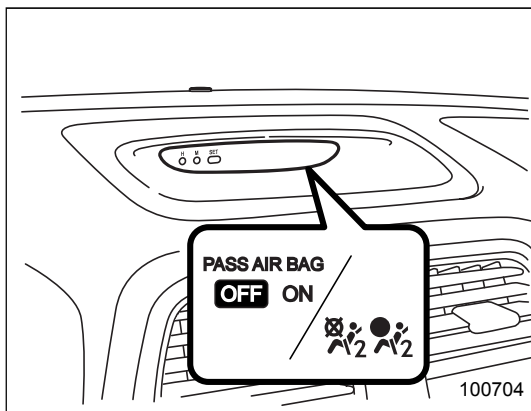
WARNING

If the warning light exhibits any of the following conditions, there may be a malfunction in the seatbelt pretensioners and/or SRS airbag system. Immediately take your vehicle to your nearest SUBARU dealer to have the system checked. Unless checked and properly repaired, the seatbelt pretensioners and/or SRS airbag will not operate properly in the event of a collision, which may increase the risk of injury.

- Flashing or flickering of the indicator light
- No illumination of the warning light when the ignition switch is first turned to the "ON" position

- Continuous illumination of the warning light
- Illumination of the warning light while driving

■ Front passenger's frontal airbag ON and OFF indicators



- ON or  : Front passenger's frontal airbag ON indicator
- OFF or  : Front passenger's frontal airbag OFF indicator

The front passenger's frontal airbag ON and OFF indicators show you the status of the front passenger's SRS frontal airbag. The indicators are located next to the clock in the center portion of the dashboard.

When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, both the ON and OFF indicators illuminate for 6 seconds during which time the system is checked. Following the system check, both indicators extinguish for 2 seconds. After that, one of the indicators illuminates depending on the status of the front passenger's SRS frontal airbag determined by the Subaru advanced frontal airbag system monitoring.

If the front passenger's SRS frontal airbag is activated, the passenger's frontal airbag ON indicator will illuminate while the OFF indicator will remain extinguished.

If the front passenger's SRS frontal airbag is deactivated, the passenger's frontal airbag ON indicator will remain extinguished while the OFF indicator will illuminate.

With the ignition switch turned to the "ON" position, if both the ON and OFF indicators remain lit or extinguished simultaneously even after the system check period, the system is faulty. Contact your SUBARU dealer immediately for an inspection.

■ CHECK ENGINE warning light/Malfunction indicator lamp

CHECK
ENGINE



If the CHECK ENGINE light comes on while you are driving, have your vehicle checked/repared by your SUBARU dealer as soon as possible. Continued vehicle operation without having the emission control system checked and repaired as necessary could cause serious damage, which may not be covered by your vehicle's warranty.

If this light comes on steadily or blinks while the engine is running, it may indicate that there is a problem or potential problem somewhere in the emission control system.

▼ If the light comes on steadily:

If the light comes on steadily while driving or does not go out after the engine starts, an emission control system malfunction has been detected.

You should have your vehicle checked by an authorized SUBARU dealer immediately.

NOTE

This light also comes on when the fuel filler cap is not tightened until it clicks.

If you have recently refueled your vehicle, the cause of the CHECK ENGINE warning light/malfunction indicator lamp coming on could be a loose or missing fuel filler cap. Remove the cap and retighten it until it clicks. Make sure nothing is interfering with the sealing of the cap. Tightening the cap will not make the CHECK ENGINE warning light turn off immediately. It may take several driving trips. If the light does not go out, take your vehicle to your authorized SUBARU dealer immediately.

▼ If the light is blinking:

If the light is blinking while driving, an engine misfire condition has been detected which may damage the emission control system.

To prevent serious damage to the emission control system, you should do the following.

- Reduce vehicle speed.
- Avoid hard acceleration.
- Avoid steep uphill grades.
- Reduce the amount of cargo, if possible.
- Stop towing a trailer as soon as possible.

The CHECK ENGINE warning light may stop blinking and come on steadily after several driving trips. You should have your vehicle checked by an authorized SUBARU dealer immediately.

■ Charge warning light



If this light comes on when the engine is running, it may indicate that the charging system is not working properly.

If the light comes on while driving or does not go out after the engine starts, stop the engine at the first safe opportunity and check the alternator belt. If the belt is loose, broken or if the belt is in good condition but the light remains on, contact your nearest SUBARU dealer immediately.

■ Oil pressure warning light



If this light comes on when the engine is running, it may indicate that the engine oil pressure is low and the lubricating system is not working properly.

If the light comes on while driving or does not go out after the engine starts, stop the engine at the first safe opportunity and check the engine oil level. If the oil level is low, add oil immediately. If the engine oil

is at the proper level but the light remains on, contact your nearest SUBARU dealer immediately.

 CAUTION

Do not operate the engine with the oil pressure warning light on. This may cause serious engine damage.

■ AT OIL TEMPerature warning light (AT vehicles) AT OIL TEMP

The AT oil temperature warning light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position and goes out after approximately two seconds.

If this light comes on when the engine is running, it may indicate that the automatic transmission fluid temperature is too hot.

If the light comes on while driving, it is unnecessary to stop the vehicle, but avoid driving up steep grades or in stop and go traffic.

▼ Automatic transmission control system warning

If the light flashes after the engine starts, it may indicate that the automatic transmission control system is not working properly. Contact your nearest SUBARU

dealer for service immediately.

■ Rear differential oil temperature warning light (WRX-STI) R.DIFF TEMP

 CAUTION

Reduce vehicle speed and park the vehicle in a safe place as soon as possible if the R.DIFF TEMP light comes on. Continued driving with this light on can damage the rear differential and other parts of the powertrain.

If this light comes on when the engine is running, it may indicate that the rear differential oil temperature is too hot.

At this time, the driver's control center differential will automatically cancel the current torque-distribution ratio setting and adopts its minimum ratio.

If the light comes on while driving, reduce vehicle speed and stop the vehicle at the nearest safe place.

Park the vehicle for several minutes. After the light goes out, you can start driving. If the light does not go out, contact the nearest SUBARU dealer for service.

NOTE

- If the tire pressures are not correct and/or the tires are not all the same size and brand, the rear differential will be heavily loaded when the vehicle is driven, resulting in an abnormally high oil temperature.
- The rear differential oil will deteriorate if its temperature increases enough for the rear differential oil temperature warning light to come on. It is advisable to have the rear differential oil replaced as soon as possible.

■ ABS warning light ABS (U.S.)
(ABS) (Canada)

The ABS warning light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position and goes out after approximately two seconds.

This is an indication that the ABS system is working properly.

 CAUTION

If the warning light behaves as follows, the ABS system may not work properly.

When the warning light is on, the ABS function shuts down; however, the conventional brake system continues to operate normally.

- The warning light does not come on when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position.
- The warning light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position, but it does not go out even when the vehicle speed exceeds approximately 8 mph (12 km/h).
- The warning light comes on during driving.

If any of these conditions occur, have the ABS system repaired at the first available opportunity by your SUBARU dealer.

With a vehicle equipped with an EBD system, the ABS warning light comes on together with the brake system warning light if the EBD system becomes faulty. For further details of the EBD system fault warning, refer to “Brake system warning light”.

NOTE

If the warning light behavior is as described in the following, the ABS system may be considered normal.

- The warning light comes on right after the engine is started but goes out immediately, remaining off.
- The warning light remains on after

the engine has been started, but it goes out when the vehicle speed reaches approximately 8 mph (12 km/h).

- The warning light comes on during driving, but it goes out immediately and remains off.

When driving with an insufficient battery voltage such as when the engine is jump started, the ABS warning light may come on. This is due to the low battery voltage and does not indicate a malfunction. When the battery becomes fully charged, the light will go out.

■ Brake system warning light

BRAKE (U.S.)
(!) (Canada)

WARNING

- **Driving with the brake system warning light on is dangerous. This indicates your brake system may not be working properly. If the light remains on, have the brakes inspected by a SUBARU dealer immediately.**
- If at all in doubt about whether the brakes are operating properly, do not drive the vehicle. Have your vehicle towed to the nearest SUBARU dealer for repair.

This light has the following three functions:

▼ Parking brake warning

The light comes on with the parking brake applied while the ignition switch is in the “ON” position. It goes out when the parking brake is fully released.

▼ Brake fluid level warning

This light comes on when the brake fluid level has dropped to near the “MIN” level of the brake fluid reservoir with the ignition switch in the “ON” position and with the parking brake fully released.

If the brake system warning light should come on while driving (with the parking brake fully released and with the ignition switch positioned in “ON”), it could be an indication of leaking of brake fluid or worn brake pads. If this occurs, immediately stop the vehicle at the nearest safe place and check the brake fluid level. If the fluid level is below the “MIN” mark in the reservoir, do not drive the vehicle. Have the vehicle towed to the nearest SUBARU dealer for repair.

▼ Electronic Brake Force Distribution (EBD) system warning (vehicles with ABS)

The brake system warning light also illu-

minutes if a malfunction occurs in the EBD system. In that event, it comes on together with the ABS warning light.

The EBD system may be malfunctioning if the brake system warning light and ABS warning light illuminate simultaneously during driving.

Even if the EBD system fails, the conventional braking system will still function. However, the rear wheels will be more prone to locking when the brakes are applied harder than usual and the vehicle's motion may therefore become somewhat harder to control.

If the brake system warning light and ABS warning light illuminate simultaneously, take the following steps:

1. Stop the vehicle in the nearest safe, flat place.
2. Shut down the engine, then restart it.
3. Release the parking brake. If both warning lights go out, the EBD system may be faulty. Drive carefully to the nearest SUBARU dealer and have the system inspected.
4. If both warning lights come on again and stay illuminated after the engine has been restarted, shut down the engine again, apply the parking brake, and check the brake fluid level.
5. If the brake fluid level is not below the "MIN" mark, the EBD system may be

faulty. Drive carefully to the nearest SUBARU dealer and have the system inspected.

6. If the brake fluid level is below the "MIN" mark, DO NOT drive the vehicle. Instead, have the vehicle towed to the nearest SUBARU dealer for repair.

■ Door open warning light



The door open warning light comes on if any door or the rear gate is not fully closed.

Always make sure this light is out before you start to drive.

■ All-Wheel Drive warning light (AWD AT vehicles – if equipped)

AWD

The All-Wheel Drive warning light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position and goes out after approximately two seconds.

This light comes on when All-Wheel Drive is disengaged and the drive mechanism is switched to Front Wheel Drive for maintenance or similar purposes (Non-turbo vehicles).

It flashes if the vehicle is driven with tires of differing diameters fitted on the wheels or with an excessively low air pressure in

any of the tires.

CAUTION

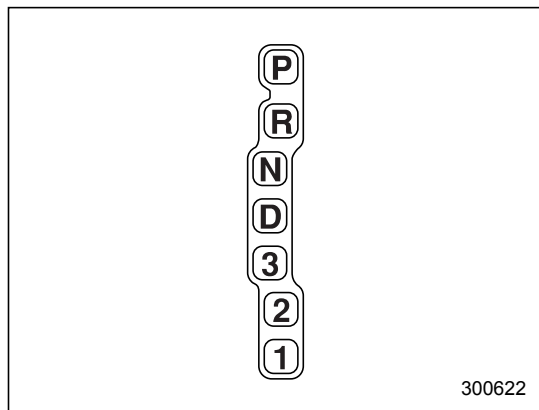
Continuing to drive with the AWD warning light flashing can damage the powertrain. If the AWD warning light starts to flash, promptly park in a safe place and check whether the tires have differing diameters and whether any of the tires has an excessively low inflation pressure.

■ Intercooler water spray warning light (WRX-STI)

I/C
SPRAY

This light comes on when the water level in the intercooler water spray tank falls to the lower limit (approximately 0.4 US qt, 0.4 liter, 0.4 Imp qt).

■ Selector lever position indicator (AT vehicles)



This indicator shows the position of the selector lever.

■ Turn signal indicator lights ← →

These lights show the operation of the turn signal or lane change signal. If the indicator lights do not blink or blink rapidly, the turn signal bulb may be burned out. Replace the bulb as soon as possible. Refer to the “Replacing bulbs” section in chapter 11.

■ High beam indicator light

This light shows that the headlights are in the high beam mode. This indicator light also comes on when the headlight flasher is operated.

■ Cruise control indicator light

The cruise control indicator light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position and goes out after approximately three seconds.

This light comes on when the “CRUISE” main switch is pressed.

If you move the cruise control lever or press the main switch button while turning the ignition switch “ON”, the cruise control function is deactivated and the “CRUISE” indicator light flashes. To reactivate the cruise control function, turn the ignition switch back to the “ACC” or “LOCK” position, and then turn it again to the “ON” position.

■ Cruise control set indicator light

The cruise control set indicator light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position and goes out

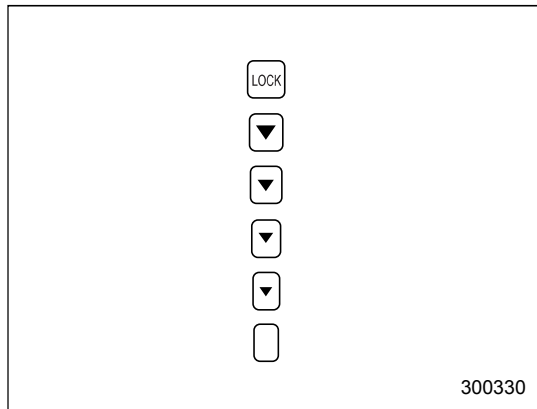
after approximately three seconds. This light comes on when vehicle speed has been set.

■ Driver’s control center differential auto indicator light (WRX-STi)

This light functions while the ignition switch is ON. When on, it indicates that the driver’s control center differential is set to AUTO mode. It goes off when the driver’s control center differential’s manual mode switch is pressed. For details, refer to Chapter 7, “Driver’s Control Center Differential (DCCD) (WRX-STi)”.

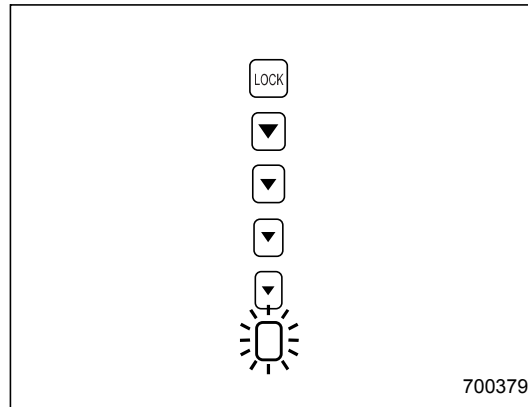
■ Driver's control center differential indicator and warning lights (WRX-STI)

▼ Indicator lights



When illuminated, one of these indicator lights indicates the initial limited slip differential (LSD) torque currently selected for the center differential.

▼ Warning light



The bottom indicator light “” flashes in the event of failure of the driver's control center differential. Have the vehicle inspected by your SUBARU dealer. For details, refer to Chapter 7, “Driver's Control Center Differential (DCCD) (WRX-STI)”.

■ Headlight indicator light (WRX-STI)

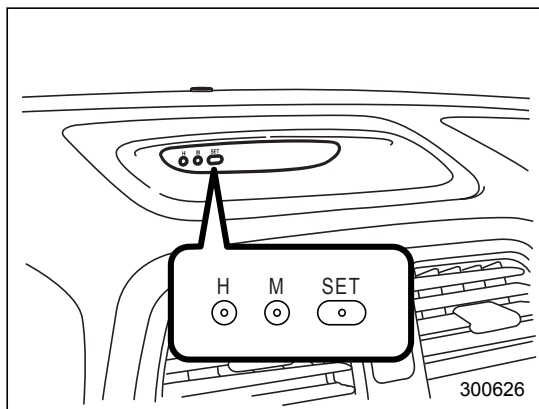
This light comes on when the headlight switch is placed in the “” or “” position.

■ REV indicator light (WRX-STI)

This light comes on when the engine

speed reaches a level set by driver and when the tachometer needle enters the red zone.

Clock



To set the hour, press the “H” button. To set the minutes, press the “M” button. To reset the minutes the “00” with a radio time signal, push the “SET” button.

CAUTION

To ensure safety, do not attempt to set the time while driving, as an accident from inadequate attention to the road could result.

Light control switch

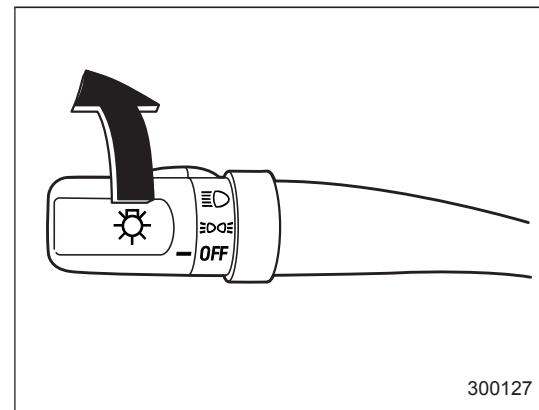
The light switch operates only when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.

WARNING

To prevent battery discharge resulting from accidentally leaving your lights on when your vehicle is parked, the light switch operates only when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position. In any other position, the vehicle’s lights will be out.

If you park your vehicle on a roadside at night, use the hazard warning flasher to alert the other drivers.

■ Headlights

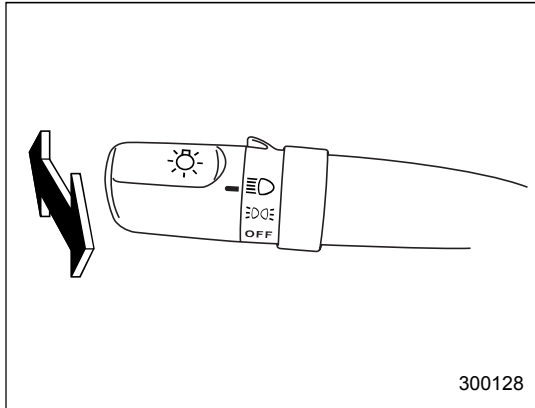


To turn on the headlights, turn the knob on the end of the turn signal lever.

 first position
Parking lights, instrument panel illumination, tail lights, front side marker lights and license plate light are on.

 second position
Headlights, parking lights, instrument panel illumination, tail lights, and license plate light are on.

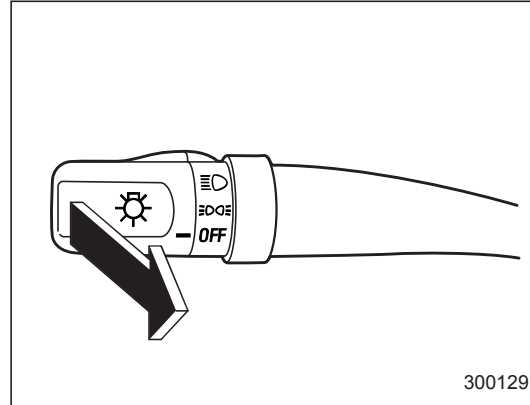
■ High/low beam change (dimmer)



To change from low beam to high beam, push the turn signal lever forward. When the headlights are on high beam, the high beam indicator light “ ” on the instrument panel is also on.

To switch back to low beam, pull the lever back to the detent position.

■ Headlight flasher



To flash the headlights, pull the lever toward you and then release it. The high beam will stay on for as long as you hold the lever. The headlight flasher works even though the lighting switch is in the “OFF” position.

When the headlights are on high beam, the high beam indicator light “ ” on the instrument panel also comes on.

CAUTION

Do not hold the lever in the flashing position for more than just a few seconds.

■ Daytime running light system

▼ WRX-STI

The low beam headlights, tail lights, parking lights, and license plate lights will automatically come on when the engine has started, under the following conditions:

- The parking brake is fully released.
- The light switch is in the “OFF” or “ ” position.
- The automatic transmission selector lever is set at other than the “P” position.

WARNING

The side marker lights are not turned on by the daytime running light system. The light switch must always be turned to the “ ” position when it is dark outside.

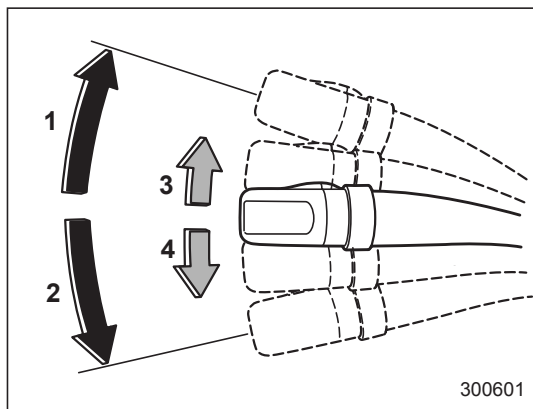
▼ Except WRX-STI

The low beam headlights will automatically come on at reduced brightness when the engine has started, under the following conditions:

- The parking brake is fully released.
- The light switch is in the “OFF” or “ ” position.
- The automatic transmission selector lever is set at other than the “P” position.

⚠ WARNING

The tail lights, parking lights, and side marker lights are not turned on by the daytime running light system. The light switch must always be turned to the “ ” position when it is dark outside.

Turn signal lever

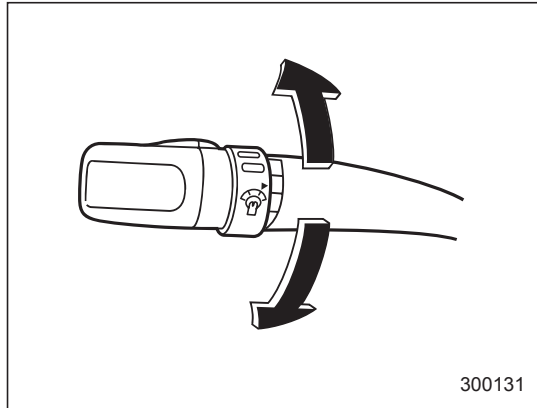
- 1) Right turn
- 2) Left turn
- 3) Lane change for right
- 4) Lane change for left

To activate the right turn signal, push the turn signal lever up. To activate the left turn signal, push the turn signal lever down. When the turn is finished, the lever will return automatically. If the lever does not return after cornering, return the lever to the neutral position by hand.

To signal a lane change, push the turn signal lever up or down slightly and hold it during the lane change. The turn signal indicator lights will flash in the direction of the turn or lane change. The lever will re-

turn automatically to the neutral position when you release it.

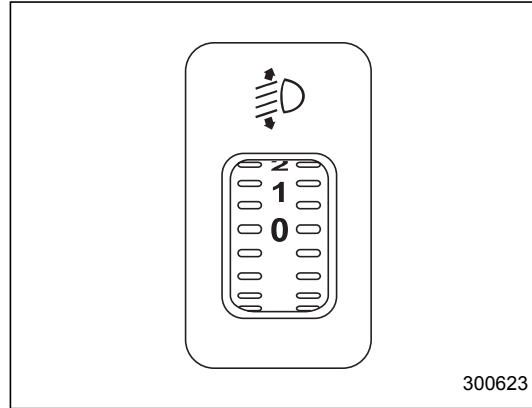
Illumination brightness control



When the headlight switch is in the “ ” or “ ” position, you can adjust brightness of the instrument panel illumination for better visibility.

To brighten, turn the control dial upward.
To darken, turn the control dial downward.

Headlight beam leveler (U.S.-spec. WRX-STI)

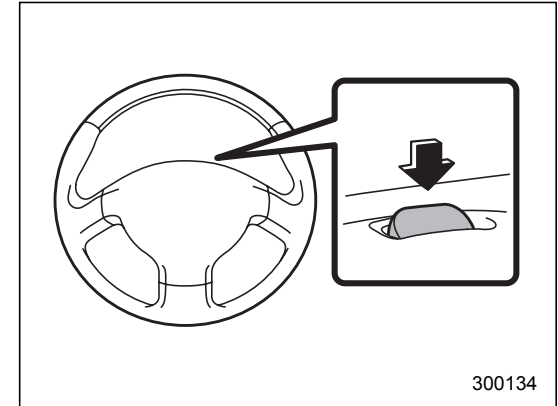


The WRX-STI version has High-Intensity Discharge (HID) headlights on the low beam setting. The HID headlights generate more light than conventional halogen headlights. Therefore a driver of an oncoming vehicle may experience too much glare when your headlight beam height adjustment is high due to the vehicle carrying heavy load.

The headlight beam leveler can be used to adjust beam height to avoid such a condition.

The higher the number the knob is turned to, the lower the beam becomes.

Parking light switch



The parking light switch operates regardless of the ignition switch position.

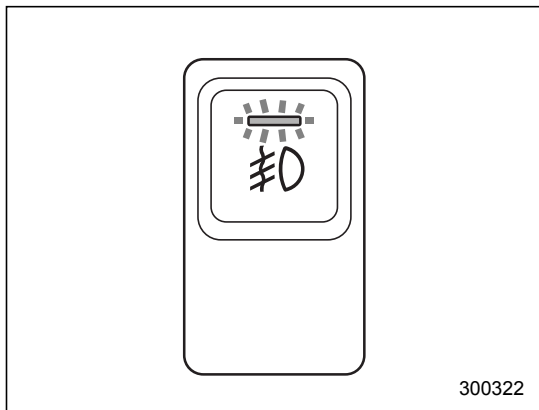
By pushing the front end of this switch, following lights will come on.

- Parking lights
- Front side marker lights
- Tail lights
- License plate lights

To turn off, push the rear end of the parking light switch.

Avoid leaving these lights on for a long time because that will run down the battery.

Front fog light button (if equipped)



The front fog lights operate only when the headlights are on low beam. Push the front fog light button to turn the front fog lights on.

Press the button again to turn them off.

The indicator light located on the button will illuminate when the front fog lights are on.

Wiper and washer

WARNING

In freezing weather, do not use the windshield washer until the windshield is sufficiently warmed by the defroster.

Otherwise the washer fluid can freeze on the windshield, blocking your view.

CAUTION

- Do not operate the washer continuously for more than ten seconds, or when the washer fluid tank is empty. This may cause overheating of the washer motor. Check the washer fluid level frequently, such as at fuel stops.
- Do not operate the wipers when the windshield or rear window is dry. This may scratch the glass, damage the wiper blades and cause the wiper motor to burn out. Before operating the wiper on a dry windshield or rear window, always use the windshield washer.

- In freezing weather, be sure that the wiper blades are not frozen to the windshield or rear window before switching on the wipers. Attempting to operate the wiper with the blades frozen to the window glass could cause not only the wiper blades to be damaged but also the wiper motor to burn out. If the wiper blades are frozen to the window glass, be sure to operate the defroster, windshield wiper deicer (if equipped) or rear window defogger before turning on the wiper.
- If the wipers stop during operation because of ice or some other obstruction on the window, the wiper motor could burn out even if the wiper switch is turned off. If this occurs, promptly stop the vehicle in a safe place, turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" position and clean the window glass to allow proper wiper operation.

- Use clean water if windshield washer fluid is unavailable. In areas where water freezes in winter, use SUBARU Windshield Washer Fluid or the equivalent. (See the “Windshield washer fluid” section in chapter 11.)

Also, when driving the vehicle when there are freezing temperatures, use non-freezing type wiper blades.

- Do not clean the wiper blades with gasoline or a solvent, such as paint thinner or benzene. This will cause deterioration of the wiper blades.

NOTE

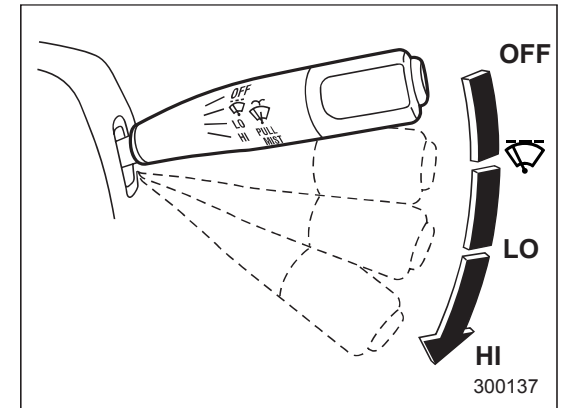
- The wiper operates only when the ignition switch is in the “ON” or “ACC” position.
- Clean your wiper blades and window glass periodically with a washer solution to prevent streaking, and to remove accumulations of road salt or road film. Keep the washer button depressed at least for 1 second so that washer solution will be sprinkled all over the windshield or rear window.
- Grease, wax, insects or other material on the windshield or the wiper blade

results in jerky wiper operation and streaking on the glass. If you cannot remove those streaks after operating the washer or if the wiper operation is jerky, clean the outer surface of the windshield or rear window and the wiper blades using a sponge or soft cloth with a neutral detergent or mild-abrasive cleaner. After cleaning, rinse the window glass and wiper blades with clean water. The glass is clean if no beads form on the glass when you rinse with water.

- If you cannot eliminate the streaking even after following this procedure, replace the wiper blades with new ones. Refer to the “Replacement of wiper blades” section (chapter 11) for replacement instructions.

■ Windshield wiper and washer switches

▼ Windshield wipers

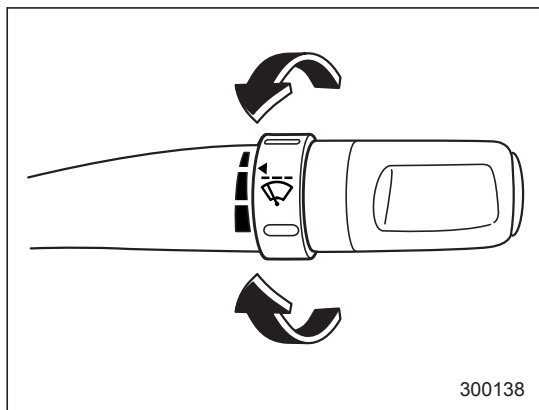


OFF: Park
: Intermittent
 LO: Low speed
 HI: High speed

To turn the wipers on, push the wiper control lever down.

To turn the wipers off, return the lever to the “OFF” position.

▼ Wiper intermittent time control

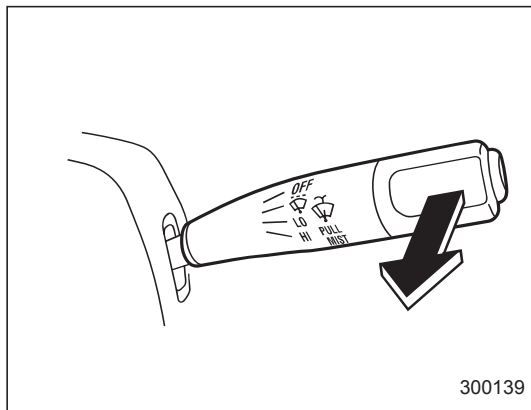


When the wiper switch is in the “” position, turn the dial to adjust the operating interval of the wiper.

The operating interval can be adjusted in four steps.

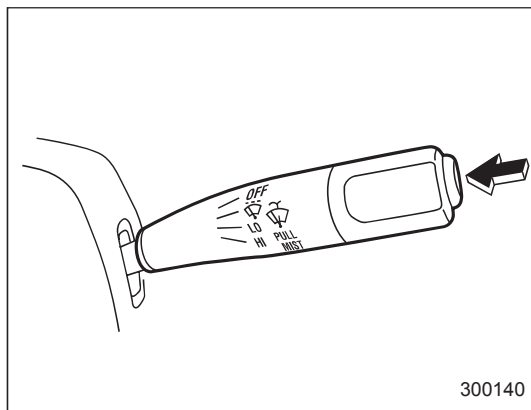
Two click stop positions of the dial may help you to aim at your desired interval.

▼ Mist (for a single wipe)



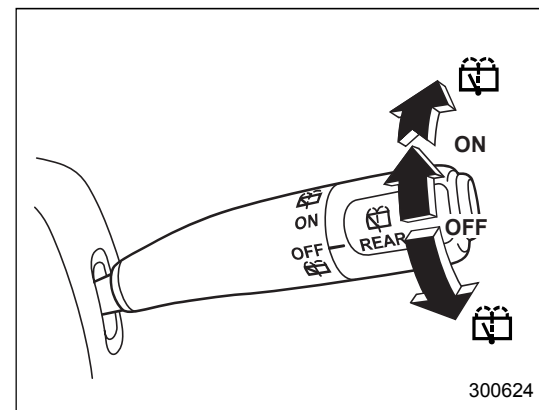
For a single wipe of the wipers, pull the lever toward you. The wipers operate until you release the lever.

▼ Washer



To wash the windshield, push the washer button at the end of the wiper control lever. The washer fluid sprays until you release the washer button. The wipers operate while you push the button.

■ Rear window wiper and washer switch – Wagon



-  : Washer (accompanied by wiper operation)
- ON : Normal
- OFF : Park
-  : Washer

▼ Rear wiper

The rear wiper offers intermittent operation only.

To turn the rear wiper on, turn the knob on the end of the wiper control lever to the

“ON” position.

To turn the wiper off, return the knob on the end of the lever to the “OFF” position.

▼ Washer

To wash the rear window while the rear wiper is operating, turn the knob on the end of the wiper control lever counter-clockwise to the “” position. The washer fluid sprays until you release the knob.

To wash the rear window when the rear wiper is not in use, turn the knob on the end of the wiper control lever clockwise to the “” position. The washer fluid sprays and the wiper operates until you release the knob.

Rear window defogger button

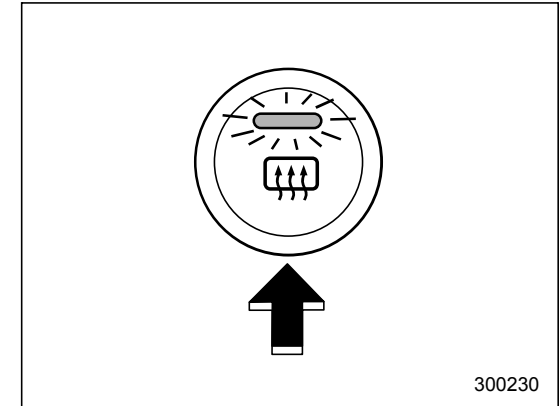
The rear window defogger operates only when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.

The rear window defogger button is located on the climate control panel.

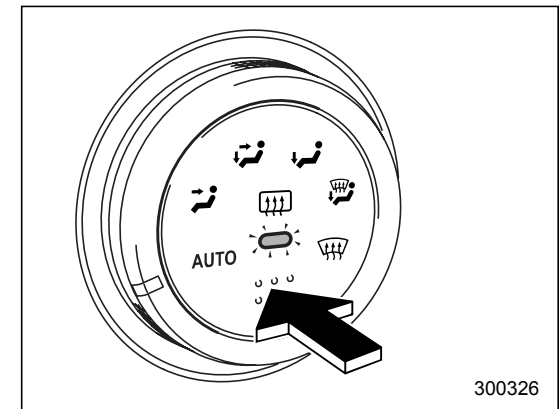
To turn on the defogger, push the button. To turn it off, push the button again.

The indicator light located on the button lights up while the rear window defogger is operating.

The defogger will automatically shut off after approximately 15 minutes. If the window clears before that time, push the button to turn it off. It also turns off when the ignition switch is turned to the “ACC” or “LOCK” position. If defrosting or defogging is desired when you restart your vehicle, you have to push the button to turn it on again.



Manual climate control system



Automatic climate control system

NOTE

- If your vehicle is equipped with the

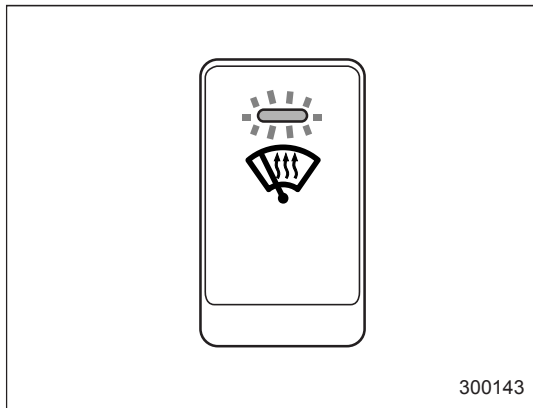
outside mirror defogger, the outside mirror defogger operates while the rear window defogger is operating.

- Turn on the rear window defogger if the wiper is frozen to the glass.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not use sharp instruments or window cleaner containing abrasives to clean the inner surface of the rear window. They may damage the conductors printed on the window.
- To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not operate the defogger continuously for any longer than necessary.

Windshield wiper deicer (if equipped)



The windshield wiper deicer operates only when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.

Before turning on the windshield wiper deicer, remove any snow from the windshield. To turn on the windshield wiper deicer, push the button. The indicator light located on the button lights up while the windshield wiper deicer is operating.

The windshield wiper deicer will automatically shut off after approximately 15 minutes. If the windshield wiper blades have been deiced completely before that time, push the button to turn it off. It also turns off when the ignition switch is turned to the

“ACC” or “LOCK” position. If deicing is not complete when you restart your vehicle, you have to push the button to turn the deicer on again.

NOTE

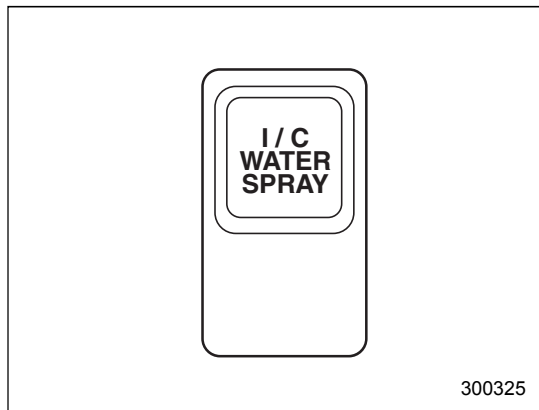
If your vehicle is equipped with the outside mirror defogger, the outside mirror defogger operates while the rear window defogger is operating.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not operate the windshield wiper deicer continuously for any longer than necessary.

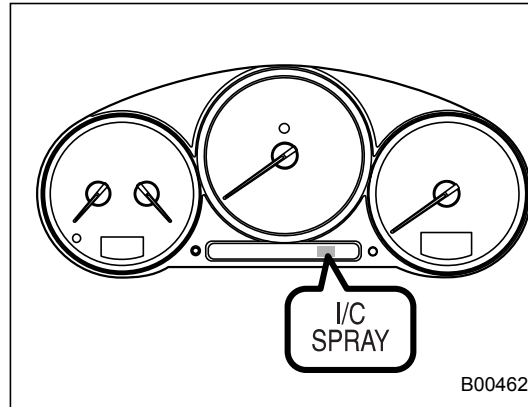
Intercooler water spray switch (WRX-STI)

Pressing this switch causes water to be sprayed into the intercooler. It can be used to help maintain adequate intercooler performance when the outside temperature is high.



Water is sprayed for approximately two seconds every time the switch is pressed and then released.

NOTE



- The intercooler water spray warning light comes on when the water level in the tank has dropped to the lower limit. If the warning light illuminates, refill the tank with water. The tank is located on the right-hand side of the trunk. For the tank refilling method, refer to the “Intercooler water spray (WRX-STI)” section in chapter 11.
- In cold weather (when you do not use the intercooler water spray), keep the tank half-empty or below in case the water freezes. A larger amount of water could break the tank if it froze.

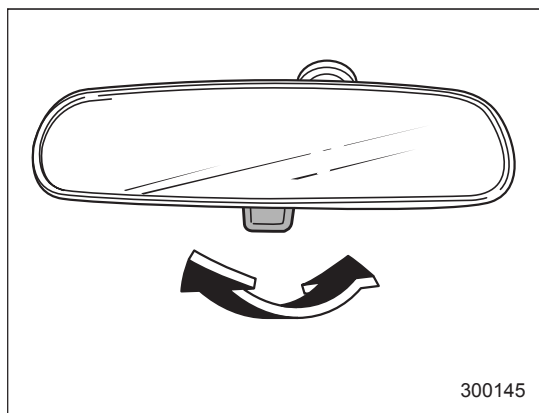
CAUTION

Do not press the switch when the warning light is illuminated. If the switch is kept pressed when the tank is short of water, the water pump motor could overheat.

Mirrors

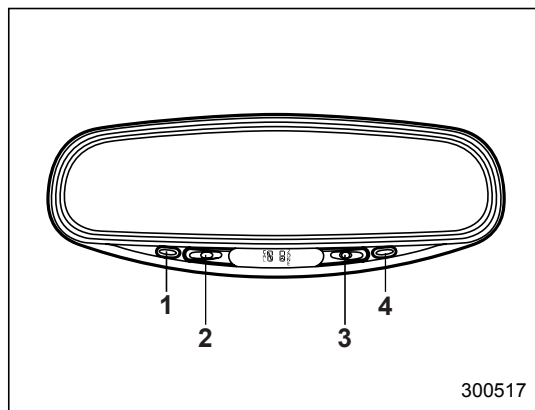
Always check that the inside and outside mirrors are properly adjusted before you start driving.

■ Inside mirror



The inside mirror has a day and night position. Pull the tab at the bottom of the mirror toward you for the night position. Push it away for the day position. The night position reduces glare from headlights.

▼ Auto-dimming mirror/compass (if equipped)



- 1) Left button
- 2) Auto dimming indicator
- 3) Photosensor
- 4) Right button

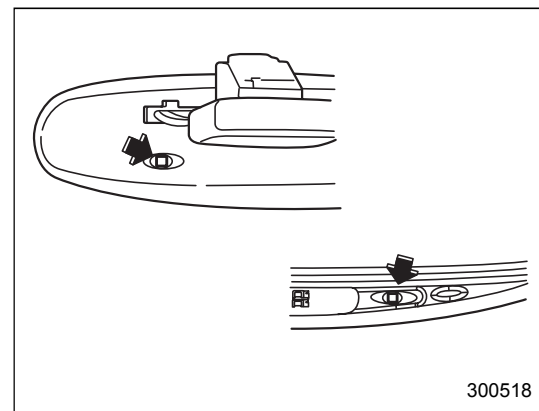
The inside electronic compass mirror has an anti-glare feature which automatically reduces glare coming from headlights of vehicles behind you. It also contains a built-in compass.

- By pressing and releasing the left button, the automatic dimming function is toggled on or off. When the automatic dimming function is on, the auto dimming indicator light (green) located to the right of the button will illuminate.
- By pressing and releasing the right but-

ton, the compass display is toggled on or off. When the compass is on, an illuminated compass reading will appear in the lower part of the mirror.

Even with the mirror in anti-glare mode, the mirror surface turns bright if the transmission is shifted into reverse. This is to ensure good rearward visibility during reversing.

▼ Photosensors



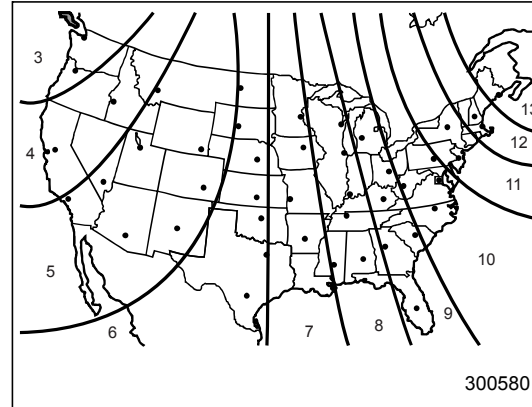
The mirror has a photosensor attached on both the front and back sides. If the glare from the headlights of vehicles behind you strikes the mirror, these sensors detect it and make the reflection surface of the mirror dimmer to help prevent you from being blinded. For this reason, use care not to

cover the sensors with stickers, or other similar items. Periodically wipe the sensors clean using a piece of dry soft cotton cloth or an applicator.

▽ Compass calibration

1. For optimum calibration, switch off all nonessential electrical accessories (rear window defogger, heater/air conditioning system, spotlight, etc.) and ensure all doors are shut.
2. Drive to an open, level area away from large metallic objects or structures and make certain the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.
3. Press and hold the left button for 3 seconds then release, and the compass will enter the calibration mode. "CAL" and direction will be displayed.
4. Drive slowly in a circle until "CAL" disappears from the display (approximately two or three circles). The compass is now calibrated.
5. Further calibration may be necessary should outside. Influences cause the mirror to read inaccurately. You will know that this has occurred if your compass begins to read in only limited directions. Should you encounter this situation, return to step one of the above procedure and recalibrate the mirror.

▽ Compass zone adjustment

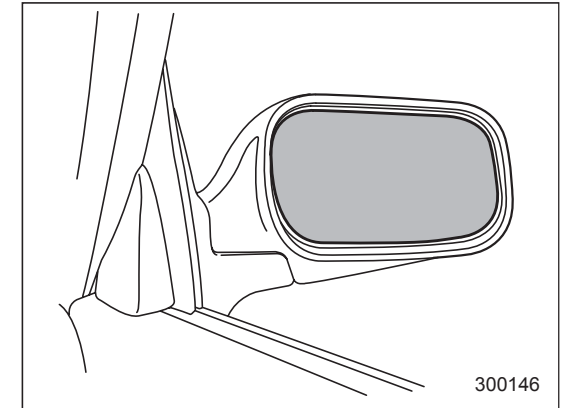


Compass calibration zones

1. The zone setting is factory preset to Zone 8. Refer to the "Compass calibration zone" map shown above or one attached to the end of this manual to verify that the compass zone setting is correct for your geographical location.
2. Press and hold the right button for 3 seconds then release, and the word "ZONE" will briefly appear and then the zone number will be displayed.
3. Press the right-hand button repeatedly to cycle the display through all possible zone settings. Stop cycling when the correct zone setting for your location is displayed.
4. Releasing the button for 3 seconds will

exit the zone setting mode.

■ Outside mirrors

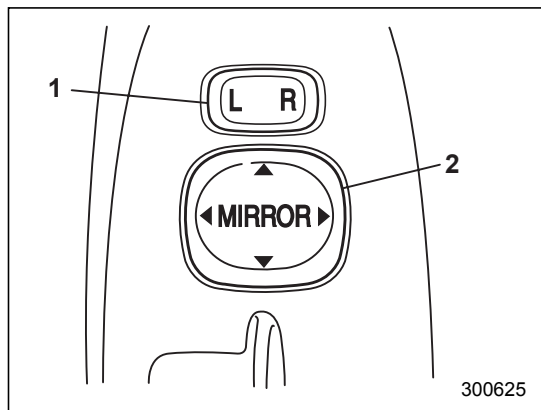


▼ Convex mirror (passenger side)

⚠ WARNING

Objects look smaller in a convex mirror and farther away than when viewed in a flat mirror. Do not use the convex mirror to judge the distance of vehicles behind you when changing lanes. Use the inside mirror (or glance backwards) to determine the actual size and distance of objects that you view in convex mirror.

▼ Remote control mirror switch



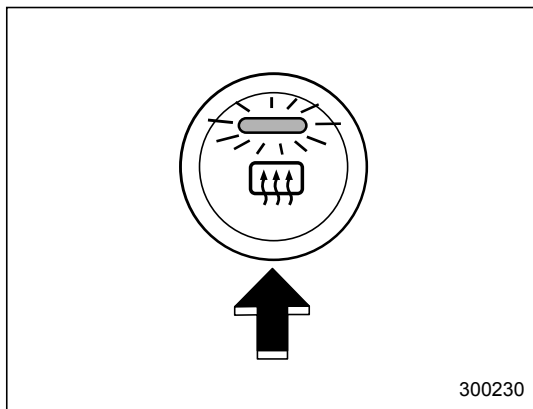
- 1) Selection switch
- 2) Direction control switch

The remote control mirrors operate only when the ignition switch is in the "ON" or "ACC" position.

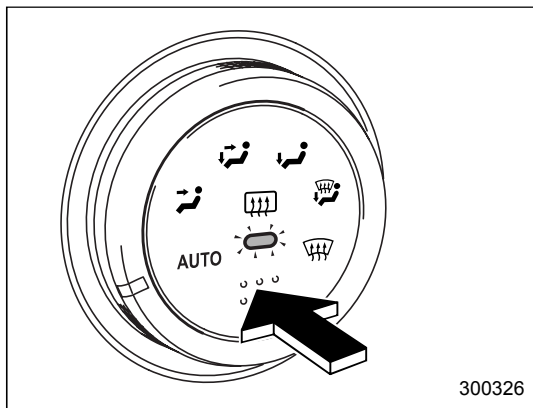
1. Press either end of the selection switch, "L" for the left, "R" for the right.
2. Move the direction control switch in the direction you want to move the mirror.
3. Return the selection switch to the neutral position to prevent unintentional operation.

The mirrors can also be adjusted manually.

▼ Outside mirror defogger (if equipped)



Manual climate control system



Automatic climate control system

The outside mirror defogger shares the button with rear window defogger.

The outside mirror defogger operates only when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

To turn on the outside mirror defogger, push the button. To turn it off, push the button again. The indicator light located on the button lights up while the outside mirror defogger is operating.

The defogger will automatically shut off after approximately 15 minutes. If the mirror clears before that time, push the button to turn it off. It also turns off when the ignition switch is turned to the "ACC" or "LOCK" position. If defrosting or defogging is desired when you restart your vehicle, you have to push the button to turn it on again.

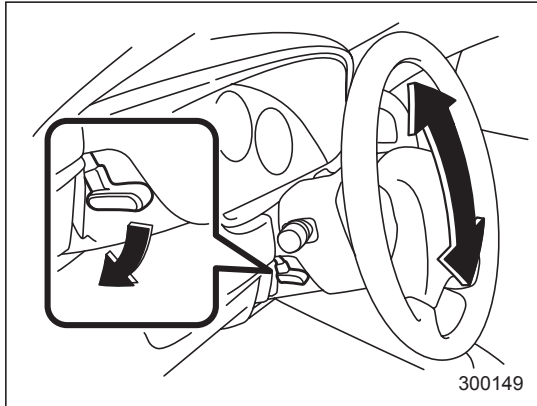
NOTE

While the outside mirror defogger is operating, the rear window defogger also operates.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent the battery from being discharged, do not operate the defogger continuously for any longer than necessary.

Tilt steering wheel

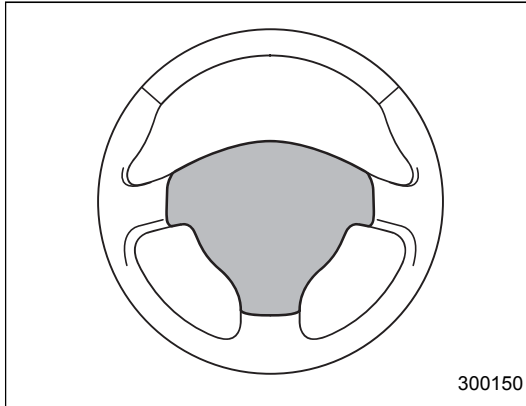


1. Adjust the seat position. Refer to the “Front seats” section (chapter 1).
2. Push the tilt lock lever down.
3. Move the steering wheel to the desired level.
4. Pull the lever up to lock the steering wheel in place.
5. Make sure that the steering wheel is securely locked by moving it up and down.

WARNING

Do not adjust the steering wheel tilt position while driving. This may cause loss of vehicle control and result in personal injury.

Horn



To sound the horn, push the horn pad.

