

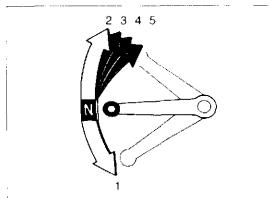
## Riding

Review Motorcycle Safety (pages 9 – 13) before you ride.

Make sure the side stand is fully retracted before riding the motorcycle. If the stand is extended, it may interfere with control during a left turn.

Make sure you understand the function of the side stand mechanism. (See "Maintenance Schedule" on page 36 and explanation for "Side Stand" on page 59).

1. After the engine has been warmed up, the motorcycle is ready for riding.
2. While the engine is idling, pull in the clutch lever and depress the shift pedal to shift into 1st (low) gear.
3. Slowly release the clutch lever and at the same time gradually increase engine speed by opening the throttle. Coordination of the throttle and clutch lever will assure a smooth positive start.
4. When the motorcycle attains a moderate speed, close the throttle, pull in the clutch lever and shift to 2nd gear by raising the shift pedal. This sequence is repeated to progressively shift to 3rd, 4th and 5th (top) gear.
5. Raise the shift pedal to shift to a higher gear and depress the shift pedal to shift to a lower gear. Each stroke of the shift pedal engages the next gear in sequence. The shift pedal automatically returns to the horizontal position when released.



- Do not downshift when traveling at a speed that would force the engine to overrev in the next lower gear; the rear wheel may lose traction, resulting in a possible loss of vehicle control.
- Do not shift gears without disengaging the clutch and closing the throttle. The engine and drive train could be damaged by overspeed and shock.
- Do not tow the motorcycle or coast for long distances while the engine is off. The transmission will not be properly lubricated and damage may result.
- Do not run the engine at high rpm with the transmission in neutral or the clutch lever pulled in. Serious engine damage may result.