

****NOTE: All chronology dates are model year, unless noted otherwise. CY refers to "Calendar Year."****

AVALON

Series Chronology

- 1995** - Introduced as top-of-line replacement for Cressida.
- 1995** - Named "Best Buy in the Luxury Car Segment," *Consumer's Digest*
- 1997** - Receives new alloy wheel design, additional options.
- 1997** - Among "Best Buys," *Consumer's Digest*
- 1998** - Facelifted front and rear fascia, addition of side airbags.
- 1998** - Among "Best Buys," *Consumer's Digest*
- 1998** - "Best Overall Value in Large Class," IntelliChoice, Inc. Complete Car Cost Guide
- 1999** - "Best Overall Value in Large Class," IntelliChoice, Inc. Complete Car Cost Guide
- 1999** - "Top Three Vehicles in APEAL, Premium Midsize," J.D. Power
- 2000** - Second generation Avalon introduced
- 2000** - Rated "Best of 2000" by the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy
- 2000** - "Best Buy," *Consumer's Digest*
- 2000** - "Best Large Car Value," IntelliChoice
- 2000** - Among *Consumer Guide's* Recommended Large Cars
- 2001** - EPA rated "Most Fuel Efficient"
- 2001** - *Consumer Reports* names Avalon "Best Large Sedan"
- 2001** - AutoPacific's Vehicle Satisfaction Score (VSS) award for Premium Mid-Size Car
- 2001** - Womanmotorist.com's Reader's Choice Awards – First Place for Full-Size Sedan
- 2001** - Among *Consumer Guide's* Recommended Large Cars
- 2002** - AutoPacific's Vehicle Satisfaction Score (VSS) award for Luxury/Large Car
- 2002** - Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS) names Avalon "Best Pick."
- 2002** - IntelliChoice Best Overall Value Large Class
- 2002** - *Womanmotorist.com* Reader's Choice Awards – First Place for Full-Size Sedan
- 2002** - Among *Consumer Guide's* Recommended Large Cars
- 2003** - Minor changes to exterior front grille and taillamps, new standard features.
- 2003** - Among *Consumer Guide's* Recommended Large Cars
- 2004** - "Women's Automotive Satisfaction" for Full-Size Cars, *Good Housekeeping*
- 2004** - "Best Bet," *The Car Book 2004*
- 2004** - *Consumer Reports* "Most Satisfying" – Family/Large Sedans, April 2005
- 2004** - Among *Consumer Guide's* Best Buy Large Cars
- 2005** - Third generation Avalon introduced, designed by Calty
- 2006** - Among *Consumer Guide's* 2006 Best Buy Large Cars
- 2006** - "Best Value in America" for Large Cars, Vincentric
- 2006** - IntelliChoice Motorist's Choice Award - Large Class
- 2007** - AutoPacific's Vehicle Satisfaction Award (VSA) in Large Car Category
- 2008** - Avalon receives new six-speed transmission, revised braking system along with updated exterior and interior.
- 2008** - Edmunds.com's 2008 Consumers' Top Rated for \$25K - \$35K Sedan Category
- 2008** - AutoPacific's Vehicle Satisfaction Award (VSA) for Large Car
- 2008** - *Consumer Reports* "Most Satisfying" – Large Cars Category
- 2009** - IIHS Top Safety Pick Award

2009 - U.S. News & World Report's 2009 Best Car for the money award
2011 - Named "Top Safety Pick" by Insurance Institute for Highway Safety
2011 - Named "*The Car Book's Best Bet*" by *The Car Book* and The Center for Auto Safety
2011 - IntelliChoice "2011 Best Overall Value" - Premium Passenger Car
2011 - AutoPacific's Vehicle Satisfaction Award (VSA) in Large Car Category
2012 - Best Resale Value in the Mid-Size class by *Kelly Blue Book's kbb.com*
2013 - Fourth-generation Avalon is launched
2014 - *Kelley Blue Book*, Avalon Hybrid "10 Most Fuel Efficient Sedans of 2014."

When the Cressida was dropped from the Toyota lineup in 1991, the Camry XLE V6 took its place as Toyota's flagship sedan. When the Avalon debuted in fall 1995 it took over the mantle of flagship, and it introduced an all-new class of car for Toyota, representing the next level of quality, comfort and refinement. Avalon was the most sophisticated, spacious and best-equipped sedan ever offered by the manufacturer.

Built exclusively at Toyota Motor Manufacturing (TMM) in Georgetown, Ky., Avalon was produced with the needs and desires of the American public in mind. Much of the design of both the interior and exterior was performed by the Toyota Technical Centers (TTC) in Michigan, Arizona and California.

Avalon was powered by a version of the 3.0L, 24-valve all-aluminum V6 engine that was in the Camry. With its 192-horsepower engine (more than the Camry due to different intake and exhaust plumbing), four-speed automatic transmission and superior aerodynamics, Avalon's fuel economy was on par with Camry.

All Avalons were equipped with standard dual airbags and offered ABS as an option.

The 1997 Avalon continued on essentially unchanged, but revised intake and exhaust plumbing resulted in a horsepower increase to 200, up seven. ABS became standard on all models, while traction control became available for the first time.

For 1998, Avalon saw its first minor change with the introduction of chrome front and rear fascia trim, bodyside molding and license-plate bezel. The grille was revised and multi-reflector headlights provided better illumination. The trunk lid incorporated a spoiler-like design, and the jeweled taillights were also new. On the inside, side airbags were made standard, as were pretensioner seatbelts with force-limiters. Optionally available were heated seats with two-position memory. The chassis also underwent extensive reinforcement, resulting in less torsional flex, lower NVH and improved crash-worthiness.

For 2000, Avalon entered its second-generation roomier, more powerful and more technically advanced than its predecessor.

The Avalon has always been a vehicle of firsts for Toyota. It was the first Toyota vehicle built exclusively in America. It was the first true joint venture between Toyota Motor Corporation (TMC) of Japan and Toyota Technical Center (TTC) of America. And, it was the first Toyota product to be classified as a domestic vehicle according to CAFE standards. Now the all-new Avalon is the first Toyota vehicle with both a Japanese and an American chief engineer. Furthermore, the all-new Avalon styling was designed at Toyota California design studio in Newport Beach, Calif.

The 2000 Avalon was powered by an improved 3.0L V6 engine with Variable Valve Timing - intelligent (VVT-i) that generated more horsepower and torque, higher fuel efficiency and lower emissions. The engine produced 210 horsepower at 5,800 rpm and 220 lb-ft of torque at 4,400 rpm. Estimated city/highway fuel economy was 21/29 mpg.

All Avalons featured dual front- and side-airbag systems as standard equipment and offered vehicle skid control, traction control and Brake assist as options.

For the next two model years (2001 and 2002) Avalon carried over unchanged with the exception of a new color, Stratosphere Mica in 2002.

The Avalon entered the 2003 model year with minor changes to the exterior and upgrades to the interior. It featured a new grille, wider lower air intake with a new design for fog lamps, and revised tail lamp configuration. The XLS was upgraded with numerous standard features including driver's side electrochromic mirror, leather-wrapped steering wheel with wood grain-style trim, available remote controlled DVD navigation system, rain-sensing windshield wipers and new 16-inch alloy wheels. The XL grade featured a newly designed multi-information display and perforated leather trim was available.

The Avalon carried over unchanged for the 2004 model year, with the exception of Vehicle Stability Control (VSC). VSC became available as an option on XL models.

For 2005, the all-new third-generation Avalon was completely redesigned to feature improved performance and a more luxurious interior. The Avalon went from final styling approval to production in a mere 18 months, the quickest development time of any North American-produced Toyota.

A sleek grille with chrome accented horizontal bars and character lines defined a more contemporary Avalon profile. From the rear, large tail lamps and an elegantly sculptured trunk defined the Avalon. In addition, dual rear exhaust outlets offered a sporty touch to the vehicle's larger dimensions, which derived from a four-inch longer wheelbase and a one-inch longer width.

The Avalon received an all-new 3.5L, 24-valve VVT-i V6 engine that produced 280 horsepower and 260 lb-ft torque. With this engine, Toyota introduced a unique roller rocker concave cam profile that provided faster opening and later closing of the valves which was a key contribution to Avalon's power increase. Estimated EPA fuel economy ratings were 22 city/31 highway.

The Avalon brought several firsts to the Toyota lineup, including side mirrors featuring memory, integrated LED turn signal and puddle lamp on the Limited grade. Toyota's first low-profile wiper blade was uniquely developed for the Avalon. The one-piece blade assembly contributed to the reduction of frozen blades. In addition, a Remote Engine Starter was made available on all Avalon grades equipped with the factory alarm system as a port-or dealer-installed option.

Interior features of the 2005 Avalon included a seven-way adjustable steering column, sliding armrest, rear flat floor and reclining rear seats.

Front airbags, front seat-mounted side airbags, front and rear side curtain airbags and a driver's knee airbag became standard safety features on the 2005 Avalon.

A new Touring grade was also introduced that featured a more firmly tuned suspension, higher coil spring rates, fog lamps, rear lip spoiler, graphite finish wheels and a leather-trimmed charcoal interior.

New features for Limited models included the Smart Key System, power driver's seat cushion length adjuster and driver and front passenger seat heater and fan.

For the 2006 model year, VSC became optional for XL and Touring models. Heated front seats also became options for Touring grade.

For 2007, the Touring trim level offered an optional navigation system, and all models gained a Tire Pressure Monitoring System.

For 2008, the Avalon received a number of changes and upgrades. Outside, a new front bumper, grille and headlamps, and smoked tail lamps; new 17-inch six-spoke wheels were found on the Touring and XLS grades; and the outside handles were chrome. In the interior, the XLS and Limited grades got a new, rich dark wood grain and chrome trip. On all grades, the multi-information display was updated and the audio systems include a standard AM/FM/six-disc CD changer and a standard mini-jack for MP3 players. With the JBL audio upgrade, Bluetooth was also available.

Further accenting the interior was a new leather shift knob, chrome accents on center heating, ventilating and air conditioning and a standard coin holder. XLS and Limited grades got available eight-way power front passenger seat and an available front passenger power lumbar adjustment. The XL grade received an available four-way power front passenger seat with leather trim.

Mechanical upgrades for the 2008 model year included a new six-speed automatic transmission, a new braking system that included 16-inch front discs and aluminum rear calipers; a standard in-key remote and engine-start (RKE); and rear sun-shade function on Limited.

Model year 2009 Avalon received a number of standard safety upgrades. Active headrests, Brake Assist, TRAC, and VSC were made standard on all grades, as well as a new color keyed satellite capable antenna on the roof. A new color, Cocoa Bean Metallic, was added to the line up, and eight-way driver's seat adds memory option to the XLS grade. The Touring grade became longer available; however, the dark interior (formally on the Touring package) was made available on the XLS and LTD grades.

For the 2011 model year, Avalon received a minor change. This included a two-grade lineup: Avalon and Avalon Limited. Leather upholstery and sun roof were now standard equipment. A new dash design allowed the use of available touch-screen navigation. Avalon also received Smart Stop Technology to add to the standard Star Safety System components.

Following the updates received in 2011 the 2012 Avalon carried over unchanged.

For 2013 model year the all-new fourth-generation Avalon was launched. The new Avalon combined more emotional styling, improved dynamic performance, and greater refinement to help reposition Toyota's flagship sedan. The new Avalon was the most American Avalon yet as it was designed, developed and manufactured in the U.S. Its new elegant and athletic styling offered hints at the "shape of Toyotas to come." It was also the first Avalon to offer Toyota's hybrid synergy drive.

The 2013 Avalon ushered in improved performance and efficiency with a class-leading EPA-rated 25 mpg combined for the V6 and 40 mpg combined for the Avalon hybrid.

The all-new 2013 Avalon's Caltex-designed interior elaborated on the exterior's elegant, athletic theme to create a premium interior experience that combines high technology and craftsmanship with an artistic level of sculpted surfaces.

The 2014 Avalon carried over unchanged.

The 2015 Avalon ushers in a new round of refinements in the third year of its fourth-generation design. Taking advantage of the Avalon's coupe-like silhouette and chiseled lines, a new XLE Touring Sport Edition makes a striking style statement. Available exclusively in Attitude Black contrasted by dark blue interior trim and stitching, the best looker in the premium midsize segment just got even sharper – and even a bit sinister looking.

The 2015 Avalon also adds standard paddle shifters on all models (formerly only on Touring and Limited) and with an upgrade to new Entune® multimedia audio systems. The XLE Touring and XLE Hybrid Touring gain Blind Spot Monitor as a standard feature.

What does it mean?

Avalon: Named for an island paradise from Celtic mythology. Portrays images of comfort, spaciousness and sophistication.

Where is it built?

All Avalons are built at Toyota Motor Manufacturing in Georgetown, Ky.

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CAMRY

Series Chronology

1983 - Introduced as replacement for Corona.
1983-1994 - Among "Best Buys" by *Consumers Digest*.
1985 - "Most Trouble-Free Car in America," *Consumer's Digest*.
1987 - Second generation introduced.
1987 - All Camrys powered by 2.0L DOHC engines.
1987 - Introduction of All-Trac to Camry line.
1987 - Introduction of Camry wagon.
1987 - Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Inc. (TMM) announced.
1988 - First year of U.S.-built Camrys.
1988 - V6 added to Camry line.
1988-1990 - Rated "Most Trouble-Free Compact Car," by *Consumer's Digest*.
1990 - *Family Circle* "Family Car of the Year."
1990 - TMM receives J.D. Power Gold Plant Award.
1990 - Named "Best in Class" in Initial Quality by J.D. Power & Associates.
1990 - Among "Top Ten Models in Initial Quality," J.D. Power & Associates.
1991 - TMM receives J.D. Power Silver Plant Award.
1991 - Among "Top Ten Models in Initial Quality," J.D. Power & Associates.
1992 - Third generation introduced.
1992 - Wins *Family Circle* "Family Car of the Year."
1992 - New Camry moves to mid-size classification.
1992 - Among "Top Ten Models in Initial Quality," J.D. Power & Associates.
1992 - Among "Ten Best Cars," *Car and Driver*.
1992 - "Import Car of the Year," *Automundo Magazine*.
1992-1993 - Camry ranks in Top-10 in Initial Quality, J.D. Power.
1993 - Coupe model introduced.
1993 - TMM receives J.D. Power Gold Plant Award.
1993 - Named "Best in Price-Class," J.D. Power.
1993 - Among "Ten Best Cars," *Car and Driver*.
1993 - Named "All Star" by *Automobile Magazine*.
1993-1994 - "Family Car of the Year" Sedan Finalist, *Family Circle*.
1994 - All-aluminum V6 engine introduced.
1994 - TMM receives J.D. Power Gold Plant Award.
1994 - "Top Ten Models in Initial Quality," J.D. Power & Associates.
1994 - "Best Overall Value" – Subcompact/Wagon over \$15,000, Intellichoice
1994 - "Best Overall Value" – Compact Class over \$16,500, Intellichoice
1995 - Minor front and rear fascia changes.
1996 - "Best Buy in Family Car Segment," *Consumer's Digest*.
1996 - "Best of What's New," *Popular Science*
1997 - Coupe and Wagon discontinued.
1997 - Fourth generation introduced.
1997 - Camry is best-selling-car in America for both '97 model and calendar year
1997 - Among "Best Buys," *Consumer's Digest*

- 1997** - "Best Family Sedan," *Consumer Reports*
- 1997** - Among "Most Reliable Used Vehicles, MY '89-95," *Consumer Reports*
- 1997** - Among "Ten Best Cars," *Car and Driver*
- 1997** - Named "Automobile All Star," *Automobile Magazine*
- 1997** - "Golden Wheel Award Vehicle of the Year," *African Americans on Wheels*
- 1997** - "Total Quality Award – Compact Car," Strategic Vision, Inc.
- 1998** - Camry Solara sport coupe is introduced for '99 Model Year.
- 1998** - Camry is best-selling car in America for second consecutive year
- 1998** - Among "Best Buys," *Consumer's Digest*
- 1999** - "Best Passenger Car in Initial Quality," J.D. Power
- 1999** - Among "Best Buys," *Consumer's Digest*
- 1999** - Rated "A Best Overall Value in Midsize Class," IntelliChoice, Inc.
Complete Car Cost Guide
- 1999** - Camry is best-selling car in America for third consecutive year
- 2000** - "Best Buy," *Consumer's Digest*
- 2000** - Among *Consumer Guide's* Best Buy Midsize Car
- 2000** - Among "Best Picks for Safety," *Money Magazine*
- 2000** - "Best Family Car," *Consumer Reports*
- 2000** - Camry is best-selling car in America for fourth consecutive year
- 2001** - Special "Gallery Series" edition available on the Camry LE
- 2001** - AutoPacific's Vehicle Satisfaction Score (VSS) award for Mid-Size Car
- 2001** - *AutoWeek's* America's Best Award
- 2001** - Among *Consumer Guide's* Best Buy Midsize Car
- 2002** - Fifth generation Camry introduced
- 2002** - "Best Family Sedan" in *Money Magazine's* Car Guide 2002 (March 2002 Issue)
- 2002** - Received the International Carwash Association Most Washable Car award
- 2002** - Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS) – "Best Pick" rating for 40-mile per hour front offset crash test
- 2002** - *Detroit News* names Camry "Car of the Year."
- 2002** - Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS) names Camry "Best Pick."
- 2002** - International Car Wash Association award for "Most Washable Car."
- 2002** - Camry is best-selling car in America for fifth time in the last six years
- 2003** - Beginning in January 2003, Camry receives a PZEV engine for models with four-cylinder engines and automatic transmissions sold in California.
- 2003** - Camry is best-selling car in America for sixth time in the last seven years (CY 2003)
- 2003** - Among *Consumer Guide's* Best Buy Midsize Car
- 2004** - Changes to engine and drivetrain for XLE and SE models; Limited Edition Camry
- 2004** - "Best Bet," *The Car Book 2004*
- 2004** - Camry listed as "Best Sedan" and Camry LE named "Best Vehicles for \$25,000 or Less," car – *Consumer Reports*
- 2004** - "Best Cars for Families" sedans category, *AAA/Parents* magazine
- 2004** - Among *Consumer Guide's* Best Buy Midsize Car
- 2005** - 5-speed automatic transmission and VSC available for 4-cylinder models; ABS standard for all; minor style freshening.
- 2005** - Among *Consumer Guide's* 2005 Best Buy Midsize Cars
- 2005** - 4-cylinder Camry on *Consumer Reports* list for "Most Reliable," Sedans, Camry LE 4-cylinder and V6 listed as "Best Vehicles for \$25,000 or Less," Cars
- 2005** - Camry is best-selling car in America for the fourth year in a row and eighth time in the past nine years.

2006 - Among *Consumer Guide's* 2006 Best Buy Midsize Cars
2006 - *Car Book 2006* "Best Bet"
2007 - Sixth generation Camry introduced
2007 - Camry Hybrid is first Toyota hybrid to be built in the U.S.
2007 - Camry Hybrid named "Eco-Friendly Car of the Year" by Cars.com Lifestyle Awards
2007 - Camry Hybrid named "Best Environmentally-Friendly Car for Women" by FAMA-AUTOS
2007 - Among *MotorWeek* "Drivers' Choice" award winners
2007 - Camry Hybrid named "Cars.com Lifestyle Award Winner" – Most Eco-Friendly Car of the Year category.
2007 - Camry given the "Editor's Choice Award" by Cars.com – Commuters category.
2007 - Given the "Editor's Choice Award" by Cars.com – First Car: Solid Choices under \$20,000 category.
2007 - Given the "Editor's Choice Award" by Cars.com – Small Families category.
2007 - Camry Hybrid named one of the "Top Five Green Vehicles for 2007" by *Green Car Journal Online*.
2007 - Camry named one of the "Best Cars for Families," *AAA/Parents Magazine*.
2007 - "Car of the Year," *Motor Trend*
2007 - "Hybrid of the Year," *Autobytel*
2007 - "Best New Midsize Car," *Autobytel*
2007 - "Green Car of the Year," *Green Car Journal*
2007 - "International Car of the Year," *Road & Travel*
2007 - "Best of the Best," (Hybrid Version) *The Detroit News*
2008 - Camry named "Best-Selling Automobile" by *Los Angeles Business Journal*
2008 - *Consumer Choice Award* – "#1 Overall Most Requested New Vehicle" by *Autobytel/MyRide.com*
2008 - *Consumer Choice Award* – "Most Requested New Passenger Car" by *Autobytel/MyRide.com*
2008 - *Consumer Reports* "Most Satisfying" – Family Cars Category
2008 - Named top hybrid car for 2008 by *U.S. News and World Report*
2009 - U.S. News & World Report's 2009 Best Car for the money award
2009 - Named Best New Family Vehicle by Kelley Blue Book's *kbb.com*
2009 - "Best Bets," *Cars.com*
2010 – 2.5-liter four-cylinder and six-speed automatic transmission; restyle front and rear.
2012 – Named "Best resale Value-Mid-Size Car" by *Kelley Blue Book*
2012 – Seventh-generation Camry launched
2014 – *Kelley Blue Book*, Camry Hybrid "10 Most Fuel Efficient Sedans of 2014."

Introduced in 1983 to replace the Corona, the Camry soon took its place as Toyota's value- and volume-leader.

Camry was introduced as a front-wheel drive vehicle available in either four-door sedan or five-door hatchback configuration. It won acclaim from *Consumer's Digest* in 1986 as a "Best Buy", and has remained on the list since then.

In 1986, Toyota broke ground on an all-new production facility in Georgetown, Ky., Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Inc. (TMM), with the first U.S.-built Camry rolling out of the plant in 1988.

The 1987 model year saw the introduction of the second generation Camry. With it, Toyota also introduced a new 2.0L 16-valve four-cylinder engine, followed in 1988 by a new 2.5L 24-valve V6. The 1987 model year also saw the release of a station wagon to replace the hatchback, and the option of All-Trac, Toyota's full-time all-wheel-drive system, on all models.

Camry grew up for 1992. The third-generation model was larger in every dimension than the previous model, and Camry became classified as "midsize." Engines were now 2.2L four-cylinder units (producing almost as much power as the previous V6, but with four-cylinder economy), and 3.0L V-6s. Due to dwindling sales and high engineering costs, Toyota dropped the All-Trac model. Domestic production soared and TMM became the sole production facility world-wide for the Camry station wagon.

Safety had always been an important consideration for the Camry, and in 1994, it was available with dual front airbags as standard equipment. The vehicle also met 1997 side-impact standards three years before it was required to.

1994 also saw the addition of the U.S.-built Camry coupe to the lineup. Available with both four- and six-cylinder engines and in DX, LE and SE trim levels, it brought a new audience to Camry.

All-new for 1997, the new Camry was quieter, lighter and more powerful with better ride quality and improved handling.

Both of Camry's engines received horsepower and torque increases. The new CE base-grade (replacing DX nomenclature) reintroduced the five-speed manual V6.

With an additional two inches in wheelbase, a lowered beltline and swept-back windshield, the 1997 Camry's cabin was more spacious and inviting. NVH was reduced and new convenience features included separate rear headrests, dual rear cupholders, front overhead storage console, a glove box volume increase of 29% and a second power port for cellular phones and other electronic equipment. The power mast antenna was eliminated on the LE and XLE models and replaced with an on-glass antenna.

The 1997 Camry was the safest Camry yet, meeting or exceeding all current and foreseeable crash test criteria for North America, Europe and Asia. New safety features included enhanced impact protection, a three-point seatbelt to the center rear seat, and an optional Child Restraint System (CRS) with fabric seats. Traction control, offered for the first time on a front-engine front-wheel drive Toyota, was an available option for 1997. ABS was now standard on all models except the four-cylinder CE, in which it could be ordered as a low-cost option.

For 1998, both four- and six-cylinder engines (with the exception of the five-speed/V6 combination) were rated as Low Emission Vehicles with the EPA. Other changes to the line were the introduction of the redesigned sound system head units found in all 1998 Toyotas and two new colors.

For 2000, the Camry sedan received exterior styling enhancements with a new front fascia that features a new grille and bumper design and multi-reflector headlamps. Camry's styling featured new rear combination taillights with wider horizontal reflectors and a new bumper design for a smoother appearance. Camry's side protection molding was also redesigned, with XLE models adding a chrome accent. The exterior enhancements were capped off with new 15-inch wheel covers for the LE grade and 16-inch aluminum alloy wheels for the XLE V6.

The interior received convenience upgrades in the area of audio systems, new fabric seats and value packages that include leather-trimmed interiors and power seats. The interior also received simulated wood trim as standard equipment.

For 2001, the Camry offered a special "Gallery Series" edition on the Camry LE grade. It featured a two-tone exterior paint, upgraded two-tone seat fabric, leather-wrapped steering wheel, leather-wrapped shift knob, carbon fiber trimmed center stack and shift plate, chrome accent door lock levers and HVAC vents, chrome-tipped exhaust, "Gallery Series" badging, five-spoke aluminum wheels and chrome painted LE wheel covers.

The 2002 Camry was completely redesigned. It featured the first all-new platform in 10 years, making it roomier, quieter and more powerful. A new SE model grade was available with a sportier look. An all-new 2.4L four-cylinder with variable valve timing (VVT-i) powered the Camry. It generated 157 horsepower and achieved 23/32 mpg city/highway fuel economy. Camry also offered a 3.0L V6 that generated 192 horsepower. The V6 achieved 20/28 mpg city/highway. Both engines were EPA-certified Ultra Low Emission Vehicles (ULEV). Three model grades were offered - LE, SE and XLE. A DVD-based navigation system was newly available. This GPS system had a faster calculating time than all of its competitors in the U.S. market.

The 2003 Camry entered the new model year unchanged, with the exception of standard fog lamps on the XLE grade and available power adjustable pedals on all trim levels with automatic transmission.

The 2004 Camry received a few upgrades to select models. The SE V6 model received a new 3.3L V6 engine with VVT-i that produced 225 horsepower and 222 lb-ft of torque. XLE and SE models became available with a five-speed super electronically-controlled automatic transmission with intelligence (SECT-i). A Limited Edition Camry LE model featured a unique exterior as well as interior enhancements.

The 2005 Camry featured freshened exterior styling with redesigned headlights, taillights, grille and wheels. The interior receives several enhancements, including Optitron instrument gauge meters, and, for the LE model, chrome interior door handles and gearshift base. The LE and XLE grades featured new seat fabric, while leather seating surfaces were standard on the XLE V6 model.

On four-cylinder models, a five-speed automatic transmission replaced the four-speed automatic as an option. Anti-lock Brakes (ABS) became standard on all models, and four-cylinder models could for the first time be equipped with the optional Vehicle Stability Control (VSC) system.

The 2006 Camry was a carry-over with the exception of navigation becoming available as a stand-alone option on SE V6 models.

The sixth generation, Camry was redesigned for the 2007 model year. It featured a longer wheelbase and wider track for a comfortable ride and roomy interior.

The Camry was available in four grades, CE, LE, SE and XLE and for the first time as a hybrid model featuring Toyota's Hybrid Synergy Drive.

The CE, LE, XLE and Camry Hybrid rode on 16-inch steel or aluminum wheels, while the sporty SE got unique aluminum 17-inch wheels. Models with the V6 engine have dual exhaust with chrome tips.

Standard features on CE models included air conditioning with a pollen filter, power windows and door locks, cruise control, Optitron gauges, tire-pressure monitor system and six-speaker 160-watt digital AM/FM/CD audio system with an auxiliary audio jack.

SE models had sport-tuned suspension calibrated for a firmer ride and better handling, black honeycomb-style grille, ground-effects body enhancement, smoked tint halogen headlamps, unique sport-trimmed interior and amber-colored Optitron gauges.

XLE content included upgraded dual-zone automatic climate control with steering-wheel controls, a premium 440-watt JBL audio system with Bluetooth® technology for hands-free calling, and reclining rear seats. Four-cylinder XLE models come standard with special seat fabric designed to be gentle on the skin.

The Camry Hybrid was certified as an Advanced Technology Partial Zero Emissions Vehicle (AT-PZEV). Its heating and air conditioning featured Plasmacluster ionizer technology which helped reduce airborne mold spores, microbe, fungi, odor, germs and bacteria inside the passenger cabin.

With the exception of updated darker wood trim on XLE grade cars, the 2008 Camry was carried over from 2007.

For 2009, the Camry was largely carried over with the exception of a change of an optional wheel finish on the LE grade. CE grade was renamed Camry grade.

For 2010, the Camry sedan received exterior styling enhancements with a new front fascia that featured a new grille and bumper design and larger projection headlamps. Camry's styling featured new rear combination taillights a new bumper design. The exterior enhancements were capped off with new alloys for XLE and SE and new wheel covers for LE.

The interior received auto up/down power window with jam protection on all four door, available USB port for auxiliary music source and Bluetooth on LE and SE models, available Smart Key on XLE four-cylinder and SE with automatic transmission. Camry Hybrid received an enhanced meter cluster and Fraichir cloth seating surfaces.

For 2011, Camry received Smart Stop Technology to add to the Start Safety System.

The all-new seventh-generation Camry and Camry Hybrid was introduced for the 2012 model year. It featured a bold, sophisticated new design with a more spacious interior, improved driving dynamics and an even quieter ride than before.

The 2.5-liter four-cylinder was now equipped with Dual VVT-I helping to increase horsepower and fuel efficiency. The V6 model provided 268 horsepower. All Camry gas models were equipped with six-speed automatic transmissions.

The Camry Hybrid debuts a highly revised version of the brand's Hybrid Synergy Drive powertrain, including a new 2.5-liter four-cylinder engine. The 2012 Camry Hybrid LE, with EPA-estimated 43 mpg city/39 mpg highway/41 mpg combined, yielded a more-than-30 percent boost in fuel economy in the EPA city and combined driving cycles, compared to the previous generation, thanks largely to the new hybrid powertrain, but also due to lighter vehicle weight and optimized aerodynamics.

The all-new Camry and Camry Hybrid offered six different model grades to choose from. Camry will be available in the entry-level L, value-driven LE, premium XLE and sporty SE grades. The XLE and SE are available with four-cylinder or V6 engines. The Camry Hybrid was offered in LE and XLE grades.

Camry was one of the first Toyotas to offer the Entune multimedia system. For the first time ever in a Toyota automobile, this new system leveraged the mobile smartphone to provide a richer in-vehicle experience with fully integrated access to navigation, entertainment and information services.

The 2014 Camry received an SE hybrid grade mid-year.

For 2015 the Camry receives a sweeping mid-cycle redesign from bumper to bumper. A new XSE is also introduced.

When redesigning the Camry for 2015, Toyota went bumper to bumper and floor to roof, changing or re-engineering nearly 2,000 parts. Only the roof remains unchanged, and it caps off the boldest Camry body ever.

That provides an idea of the scope of the transformation that also endows the new Camry with a stiffer body structure, enhanced aerodynamics and its quietest ride ever. The redesigned, upscale interior, and advanced instrumentation with intuitive controls help keep the driver safely focused on the road.

The redesigned interior looks and feels much more upscale, featuring premium, soft-touch materials throughout.

The 2015 model is easily the best-handling and most comfortable-riding Camry ever. Beneath the bolder body lines the Camry's body structure has been bolstered with additional spot welds to enhance rigidity. Retuned suspension systems in all models put an edge on handling agility while taking the edge off bumps.

The sporty SE grade is joined by an even sharper-handling XSE grade, with 18-inch wheels, suspension tuning and added luxury. Like the premium XLE grade, each of those sporty models is available with the choice of a 178-hp 2.5-liter four-cylinder engine or the 268-hp 3.5-liter V6. The Camry Hybrid returns, as well, available in LE, XLE and the eco-fun SE grades.

An aggressive looking front bumper and grille, pronounced side character lines and low-profile LED headlamps give the new Camry a far more expressive style.

The 2015 Camry offers available LED low- and high beams with auto static leveling, and front turn signal indicators and LED DRL's are integrated for an elegant appearance. Tail lamps wrap around into the tapered rear quarters for a more sophisticated appearance.

Inside, the 2015 Camry presents premium materials, an overall roomier feel and enhanced amenities. Varying by model, seat cover textures range from premium fabric up to genuine leather trim and Ultrasuede with durable, high contrast French-stitching. Detailed stitching and satin chrome trim give the new Camry cabin a sophisticated appearance and luxurious feel.

The new center stack shows off a high-tech, upscale look that more smoothly integrates with the console.

Toyota uses new electronics in the 2015 Camry to help reduce driver distraction. This includes a new 4.2-inch TFT screen nestled between the three-dimensional Optitron gauges, standard on all grades except the Camry LE gas model. The screen's color animation displays a wide range of vehicle functions and coordinates with the multimedia system to display audio, navigation, warnings and communications. It's also networked with the direct Tire Pressure Monitoring System so you can even see at a glance the pressure in each tire.

New multi-media offerings include a variety of audio and Navigation packages with either 6.1-inch or 7-inch displays. The display serves as a portal for Entune®, Toyota's innovative multimedia system with access to the subscription-free App Suite. The available HD Radio system includes iTunes® tagging and SiriusXM Satellite Radio™.

What does it mean?

Camry: From the Japanese Kan-Muri, meaning "crown".

Where is it built?

All Camrys are built at TMMK in Georgetown, KY, and the SIA (Subaru of Indiana Automotive) plant in Lafayette, Indiana.

****NOTE: All chronology dates are model year, unless noted otherwise. CY refers to "Calendar Year."****

CAMRY SOLARA

Series Chronology

- 1998** – Camry Solara introduced as a 1999 model
- 1999** - "Best Car in Vehicle Satisfaction, Sporty Car," AutoPacific, Inc.
- 1999** - Among "Best Buys," *Consumer's Digest*
- 1999** - "Total Quality Award," Strategic Vision, Inc.
- 2000** - "Best Buy," *Consumer's Digest*
- 2001** - Among *Consumer Guide's* Best Buy Midsize Car
- 2000** - Introduced all-new Camry Solara convertible
- 2001** - Among *Consumer Guide's* Best Buy Midsize Car
- 2002**- Front and rear fascias are updated, along with other interior minor refinements. A new four-cylinder engine is available.
- 2004** - All-new second-generation Camry Solara is introduced
- 2005** - Second-generation Convertible arrives in the spring of 2004.
- 2006** - Solara receives freshened exterior for 2007 model.
- 2006** - "Best Value in America" for Convertibles under \$39,000, Vincentric
- 2007** – Restyle front and rear fascia, along with other interior minor refinements.
- 2008** – Carryover.
- 2009** – Discontinued.

The 1999 model year brought the introduction of the all-new Camry Solara sport coupe. It became Toyota's newest entry in the sport specialty segment.

Solara was aimed at consumers entering their peak earning years, who are nostalgic for the sports cars of their youth, but need more room and comfort than a sports car can provide.

Camry Solara became the first Toyota Division vehicle to take full advantage of Toyota's North American engineering, styling and manufacturing facilities. It was jointly engineered by Toyota Motor Corporation in Japan and the Toyota Technical Center in Ann Arbor, Michigan. It was styled at Toyota's CALTY Design Center in Newport Beach, Calif. and built exclusively at Toyota's award-winning production facility in Cambridge, Ontario, Canada.

For 2000, the Solara was powered by either a four-cylinder or V6 engine, equipped with either five-speed manual or four-speed electronically controlled transmissions. Solara rode on four-wheel independent MacPherson strut suspension including front and rear stabilizer bars with anti-vibration sub-frames and gas-filled shocks. Solara offered an Upgrade Package that included 16-inch alloy wheels and tires, a perforated leather-wrapped steering wheel, a tighter, more controlled level of suspension tune, and a rear spoiler. The package was offered on the SE model with the V6 engine.

On the inside, all Solaras were equipped with an assortment of high-level feature content such as power windows, doors and locks, cruise control, fog lamps and dual-illuminated vanity mirrors. On the outside, Solara was available in 10 exterior colors and all colors were complimented by coordinating interiors in either Ivory or Charcoal. Standard safety features included a driver- and front-passenger airbag Supplemental Restraint System (SRS), driver- and front-passenger seatbelt pre-tensioners and force limiters, three-point seatbelts in all seating positions and four-wheel Anti-Lock brakes.

For 2000, a convertible was added to the Solara lineup.

The 2001 Camry Solara carried over with no new changes. The Solara Convertible was unchanged as well, with the exception of one new exterior color, Indigo Ink.

For 2002 the Camry Solara received slight cosmetic changes. It received more aggressive front bumpers and headlight assemblies. The rear had new attractive taillights. The Solara received an all-new 2.4L four-cylinder that generated 157 horsepower.

The 2003 Camry Solara coupe and convertible were both unchanged.

The 2004 Camry Solara was completely redesigned and was introduced in August, 2003. Camry Solara production was shifted from Cambridge, Ontario Canada to Toyota Motor Manufacturing Kentucky (TMMK) in Georgetown.

The 2004 model was distinguished by a sleek, new exterior design, a roomier, more luxurious interior, enhanced safety technology and a higher level of sporty performance.

Solara became available in three distinctive model grades: SE, highlighted by sporty metallic-finish interior trim, SE Sport with an aggressive body kit and a unique interior, and the SLE with greater content and a woodgrain-style interior trim.

The new SE Sport grade combined an exclusive body styling kit with suspension and interior enhancements to give this model a sharply defined performance image and feel.

As before, Solara offered both four-cylinder and V6 engines. However, the 2004 model gained a significant performance boost thanks to a new 3.3L VVT-i V6 engine available in all models. The all-aluminum V6 produced 225 horsepower at 5,600 RPM and 240 lb-ft of torque at 3,600 RPM, compared to 198 horsepower and 212 lb-ft of torque from the previous 3.0L V6. The V6 is teamed exclusively to a new five-speed sequential automatic transmission.

A convertible model with power top arrived in the spring of 2004 as a 2005 model. The Solara Convertible was available in SE and SLE grades, both powered by a 225-horsepower 3.3L V6 engine that is optional for coupe models. To ensure passenger comfort, the convertible top featured a headliner and a glass rear window. An available windscreen could be installed when the top is down to further suppress wind turbulence. The all-window control system allowed the driver to open and close all door- and quarter-windows by pressing one button on the instrument panel.

For the 2006 model year a five-speed sequential automatic ECT-i became standard on all four-cylinder models while driver-seat power lumbar support became standard on SE and SE Sport grades.

Camry Solara was extensively updated for 2007, with a redesigned front fascia, rear bumper, LED taillamps and new audio system that integrated an audio auxiliary input jack, MP3 CD playback and satellite radio capability. Bluetooth[®] wireless technology for hands-free telephone compatibility also became available.

The Camry Solara for 2008 was unchanged from the 2007 model year.

The Camry Solara for 2009 was discontinued.

What does it mean?

Coined name portraying the radiance of the sun.

Where is it built?

Camry Solara's are built exclusively at Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Kentucky (TMMK) in Georgetown, Kentucky.

****NOTE: All chronology dates are model year, unless noted otherwise. CY refers to "Calendar Year."****

COROLLA

Series Chronology

- 1966 - Introduced in Japan.
- 1968 - Introduced in U.S. as sub-compact replacement for Crown.
- 1968 - Originally equipped with 1.1L four-cylinder SOHC engine.
- 1970 - Roomier second generation introduced, avail 1.2L engine.
- 1970 - Became #2 best-selling import
- 1971 - 1.6L engine introduced.
- 1974 - Third generation introduced.
- 1976 (June) - Five millionth Corolla produced.
- 1979 - Fourth generation introduced.
- 1983 (March) - 10 millionth Corolla produced.
- 1984 - Fifth generation, front-wheel drive introduced.
- 1984 - Joint venture with General Motors (NUMMI).
- 1984-90 - Among "Best Buys," *Consumer's Digest*.
- 1987 - FX introduced.
- 1988 - Corolla's 20th Anniversary in U.S., sixth generation.
- 1988 - Toyota Motor Manufacturing Canada opened.
- 1988 - Named "Best in Class in Initial Quality," J.D. Power & Associates.
- 1988-1994 - Included in J.D. Power Top 10 Quality Survey.
- 1990 (June) - 15 millionth Corolla produced.
- 1990 - Named "Best in Class in Initial Quality" by J.D. Power & Associates.
- 1992 - Named "Best in Class in Initial Quality" by J.D. Power & Associates.
- 1993 - Seventh generation introduced, moves to compact size.
- 1993 - Among "Best Buys," *Consumer's Digest*.
- 1993 - Received *Popular Mechanics* "Design and Engineering Award."
- 1993 - Named "Family Car of the Year" Sedan Finalist by *Family Circle*.
- 1994 - NUMMI receives J.D. Power Silver Plant Award.
- 1994 - Named "Family Car of the Year" Sedan Finalist by *Family Circle*.
- 1994 - Named "Best Overall Value" in its class by Intellichoice
- 1995 - NUMMI receives J.D. Power Bronze Plant Award.
- 1995 - TMM Canada receives J.D. Power Gold Plant Award.
- 1996 - Minor front and rear styling update.
- 1997 - Among "Most Reliable Used Vehicles," '89-'95, *Consumer Reports*
- 1997 - Wagon discontinued.
- 1997 - Production for all U.S. units moved to North America.
- 1998 - Eighth generation introduced, new 1.8L engine developed.
- 1998 - *MotorWeek* "Drivers' Choice" award as "Best Small Car"
- 1998 - Among "Best Buys," *Consumer's Digest*
- 1998 - "Best New Car," Kiplinger Buyer's Guide to New Cars and Trucks
- 1999 - Among "Best Buys," *Consumer's Digest*
- 1999 - Named "Best Compact Car in Initial Quality," J.D. Power
- 1999 - "Best in Compact Car Segment," J.D. Power Initial Quality Ranking
- 2000 - Added Variable Valve Timing with intelligence (VVT-i)

- 2000** - Named "Best Buy," *Consumer's Digest* and among *Consumer Guide's* 2000 Recommended Compact Cars
- 2001** - Features new exterior styling, now available in CE, LE and sporty S grade
- 2002** - Named with Prius "Best Bets," *The Ultimate Car Book*
- 2003** - Ninth generation Corolla is introduced, available in CE, LE and S grades.
- 2003** - Among *Consumer Guide's* 2003 Recommended Compact Cars
- 2004** - Corolla LE named "10 Best Cars for Your Buck," compact sedan, *Smart Money*
- 2004** - Corolla LE named "Best Vehicles for \$25,000 or Less," *Consumer Reports*
- 2004** - Named "Most Dependable Compact Car," J.D. Power & Associates
- 2005** - New high-performance XRS model with 170-hp engine; minor style freshening.
- 2005** - Among *Consumer Guide's* 2005 Recommended Compact Cars
- 2005** - *Consumer Reports* - "Most Reliable" – Small Car, Corolla LE listed as "Best Vehicles for \$25,000 or Less" - Cars
- 2006** - Among *Consumer Guide's* 2006 Recommended Compact Cars
- 2007** - Among *MotorWeek* "Drivers' Choice" award winners
- 2009** - Tenth generation Corolla is introduced in Standard, LE, XLE, S, and XRS grades
- 2009** - AutoPacific and Intellichoice.com's Motorist Choice Awards for Compact Car
- 2009** - Named top ten winner for "Best Resale Value" by Kelley Blue Book
- 2009** - IIHS Top Safety Pick Award
- 2009** - "Best Bets," *Cars.com*
- 2010** – Added Vehicle Stability Control and TRAC as standard equipment.
- 2010** – Earned Insure.com "Low Cost Car Insurance Award"
- 2011** - Named "Top Safety Pick" by Insurance Institute for Highway Safety
- 2014** – All-new 11th generation Corolla introduced
- 2014** – Kelley Blue Book "Five-Year Cost To Own Award" in the Compact segment

Originally introduced in Japan in 1966 and the U.S. in 1968, the Corolla was intended to mix quality, style and economy into one package. The result was an instant U.S. success, and Corolla became the second best-selling imported vehicle in the U.S. in 1970.

The 1970 update came about as the U.S. market required a vehicle with more room and power than the original 1.1L Corolla could deliver. Powered by new 1.2L and 1.6L engines, the Corolla continued its best-selling ways in the U.S. From 1974-1977, Corolla was the best-selling vehicle in the world.

June, 1976 saw the five millionth Corolla roll off the production line. By 1982, with worldwide production at almost ten million units, Corolla was being exported from Japan to 116 countries worldwide.

Toyota joined with General Motors to re-open an older plant in Fremont, Calif., in 1984, creating New United Motor Manufacturing, Inc. (NUMMI), where U.S. production of the Corolla would take place. Sharing production space with the Corolla was G.M.'s Chevrolet Nova (later replaced by the Geo Prizm.) Both were basically re-skinned Corollas.

The Corolla coupe, equipped with a four cylinder, 16-valve DOHC engine, was introduced in 1984. Dubbed the GT-S, it offered the highest performance of any Corolla model and remained in production until 1991.

In 1987, NUMMI's labor came to fruition with the introduction of the FX line of front-wheel drive vehicles.

In 1988, with the introduction of the sixth generation, all Corollas, except three-door hatchbacks, were front- or four-wheel drive. The model mix was now comprised of three-door hatchbacks and FXs, four-door sedans and five-door wagons, and available in either front- or

four-wheel drive (All-Trac).

The 1993 Corolla, the seventh generation, was an all-new creation and drew heavily upon Camry and Lexus styling and engineering. Corolla came standard with a driver's side airbag, and was available with 1.6L and 1.8L engines. It had also moved to occupy the EPA classification of "compact," recently vacated by Camry's 1992 move to "mid-size." A passenger-side airbag was added for 1994.

By the end of 1993, Corolla worldwide production had exceeded 17-million units. Corolla is truly Toyota's "world car."

Minor updates to Corolla's styling were made in 1996, with a revised front fascia and one-piece faired-in tail lamp assembly. This year also saw the deletion of the LE grade to better delineate the difference between Corolla and Camry. Other changes involved new wheel covers and the addition and deletion of certain colors.

The 1997 model year saw the addition of enhanced side-impact protection to meet the strict Federal standard, and the discontinuation of the Wagon model. In order to continue to enhance Corolla's family value, a new Classic Edition model was introduced.

In the 30 years since its introduction, Corolla had sold more cars worldwide than any other nameplate!

For 1998, the all-new Corolla was powered by a new 120-horsepower 1.8L engine dubbed the 1ZZ-FE. All-new exterior styling brought Corolla back to sportier roots with the body registering a lower drag coefficient than a Supra Turbo.

Continuing Corolla's safety history (the first Toyota with passive seatbelts, first front-wheel drive Toyota sold in the US), the 1998 model went one step further. Standard equipment dual airbags and front seatbelts with pretensioners and force-limiters worked in concert with Toyota's Passive Safety Body to meet or exceed all current and foreseeable safety standards worldwide.

An optional Sports Package became available that added a front sway bar, color-keyed mudguards, rocker panel extensions and white-faced gauges.

The 1999 model year saw option packages modified to further enhance Corolla's exceptional value.

For 2000, Corolla's power was improved by adding VVT-i variable-valve technology that increased engine horsepower from 120 to 125 without sacrificing fuel economy. The use of VVT-i also lowered emissions, enabling Corolla to become EPA-certified as a Low Emission Vehicle (LEV).

The 2001 model year received new styling to the exterior and was equipped with a standard five-speed manual transmission. The new S grade provided a sporty image with front grille and protective body side moldings and bucket seats. The S and LE grades were available with a four-speed ECT automatic transmission. The CE trim level was available with a three-speed automatic transmission. The 2001 Corolla was the first Toyota model to offer a safety inside-trunk release.

In 2002 the Corolla moved ahead unchanged. It still offered affordable and reliable transportation in three trim levels (CE, S and LE) to suit the individual customer.

The 2003 Corolla was completely redesigned and launched in February 2002. This new Corolla was longer, taller and wider. It continued to be available in three grades - the value-driven CE, the upscale LE, and the sporty S grade. Even though the new Corolla was larger and heavier, it was also quicker and faster. Powered by a 1.8L, four-cylinder twin-cam engine with variable valve timing (VVT-i), Corolla produced 130 horsepower @ 6,000 rpm, an improvement of five horsepower over the previous generation, and 125 lb-ft of torque @ 4,200 rpm.

The Corolla carried over unchanged for the 2004 model year, with one exception to exterior color – Desert Sand Mica replaces Sandrift Metallic.

The big news for Corolla for 2005 was the addition of a new high-performance XRS model, packing a retuned 170-hp version of the Celica GT-S engine, a 6-speed manual transmission and specially tuned suspension. Visually, the XRS was similar to the Corolla S. The Corolla XRS offered enthusiasts a factory-tuned and customized model at an affordable price and with a full factory warranty.

All Corolla models for 2005 featured a redesigned front grille, bumper and headlights, plus redesigned taillights. For the first time, the VSC system became available in Corolla S and LE models equipped with the automatic transmission. Various upgrades included an engine immobilizer, low tire pressure warning system with the optional ABS and shift-linked locks (automatic transmission only). The CE grade gained a height-adjustable driver's seat, and the LE offered an optional six-disc in-dash CD changer.

The Corolla was not changed in 2006 and remained unchanged for 2007.

For 2008, the Corolla remained unchanged.

Virtually every aspect of the 2009 Corolla has been improved in the new model, offering greater safety, comfort and performance while still returning up to 35 MPG in highway driving. It is now available in five grades—Standard, LE XLE, S and XRS grades. The Corolla is offered with a pair of fuel-efficient four-cylinder engines, a new 1.8-liter and a re-engineered 2.4-liter.

The 2009 Corolla was built around a stiff body structure that relies on high tensile-strength steel, gussets and crossmembers for its strength, rigidity and lightweight construction. Toyota's Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) was standard on all Corolla models. Vehicle Stability Control (VSC) with Traction Control (TRAC) and off switch were available as options. The new-generation Corolla offered generous headroom, legroom and shoulder room similar to the previous model, but was redesigned to provide improved comfort, usability and storage.

For 2010 Corolla carried over with the addition of Vehicle Stability Control and TRAC as standard equipment.

The 2011 Corolla added new front and rear exterior styling, new interior design changes, the Toyota Care complimentary maintenance plan, and standard Smart Stop Technology.

For 2012, Corolla received new feature content for the base L model and a new standard audio system for the LE and S grade models.

The 2014 model year saw the introduction of the all-new 11th generation Corolla, the roomiest and most fuel-efficient ever. The new Corolla offered the most rear legroom in its class at a truly impressive 41.4 inches. That's a good 5-6 inches more than most competitors were offering and was squarely in full-size sedan territory. A lower rear "hump" in the floor let the middle passenger enjoy more comfort. And the interior design genuinely felt upscale.

A new Corolla LE Eco grade came equipped with a CVT (continuously variable transmission) that carried an EPA-estimated fuel economy rating of 42 MPG. Other models and trim lines with that transmission were rated 37-40 MPG. That's all in a package that bears a solid link to design themes seen in the Toyota Camry and Avalon. With sharply sculpted surfaces, it's was sleekest, most assertive rendition of the Corolla ever.

In its second year, the current-generation 2015 Corolla adds more value-packed standard equipment in the LE, S and LE Eco models with the addition of the Premium trim line. Corolla Premium models come standard with the power moonroof, Smart Key System and Entune™ Premium Audio and multimedia bundle, which includes navigation and the Toyota App Suite. In addition, those three models also gain a new rear seat armrest with two cupholders.

The base model Corolla L continues with a choice of a 6-speed manual or 4-speed automatic transmission.

What does it mean?

Corolla: Coined name portraying the radiance of the sun.

Where is it built?

Corollas are built at Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Mississippi (TMMMS) in Blue Springs, Miss. and at Toyota Motor Manufacturing Canada (TMMC) plant in Ontario, Canada.

****NOTE: All chronology dates are model year, unless noted otherwise. CY refers to "Calendar Year."****

COROLLA MATRIX

Series Chronology

- 2003** - All-new Corolla Matrix introduced in January 2002 as a 2003 model.
- 2003** - Among *Consumer Guide's* 2003 Recommended Compact Car
- 2004** - "Best Bet," *The Car Book 2004*
- 2004** - Matrix XR named "Best Vehicles for \$25,000 or Less," wagons, *Consumer Reports*
- 2004** - Among *Consumer Guide's* 2004 Best Buy Compact Car
- 2005** - Redesigned front fascia, optional curtain airbags, and dynamic handling upgrades.
- 2005** - Among *Consumer Guide's* 2005 Best Buy Compact Car
- 2005** - Matrix XR (FWD) listed on *Consumer Reports* "Best Vehicles for \$25,000 or Less" – Cars, Matrix XR (AWD) "Best Vehicles for \$25,000 or Less" – SUVs
- 2006** - Among *Consumer Guide's* 2006 Best Buy Compact Car
- 2006** - "Best Value in America" for Wagon, Vincentric
- 2007** - Given the "Editor's Choice Award" by Cars.com – First Car: Solid Choices under \$20,000 category.
- 2009** - Completely redesigned, the all-new second generation Matrix is introduced in Base, S, and XRS grades
- 2009** – "Best Bet," *The Car Book 2009*
- 2009** - "Best Bets," *Cars.com*
- 2010** – Added Vehicle Stability Control and TRAC as standard equipment.
- 2010** – Kiplinger's 2010 Best Value Award

The 2003 Toyota Matrix, introduced in February 2002, was a crossover utility vehicle (CUV) that combined the style and fun of a sports coupe with the room and utility of a small SUV for the price of a compact sedan.

Toyota designed the Matrix at its Caltex Design Studio in Newport Beach, Calif. Designers call the theme "street performance utility." Unique "edge-web" detailing blended sharply creased surfaces with rounded web-like contours to create strong, flowing character lines. The three-window side profile gave the Matrix driver excellent outward visibility. The interior was as sporty as the exterior, with Optitron gauges set in cylindrical, chrome-rimmed instrument housings.

There were three model grades – standard, XR and XRS. A front spoiler with integrated fog lamps, rear underbody spoiler, side rocker panels, and 16-inch aluminum alloy wheels gave the XRS an even bolder street performance look to go with its high-power muscle.

Both the standard Matrix and the Matrix XR were powered by a 130-horsepower 1.8L engine and came in front-wheel drive and four-wheel drive (4WD) configurations. The 4WD drive system added all-weather versatility, using a viscous coupling to send power to the rear wheels in response to slippage at the front wheels. The XRS was front-drive only. The standard Matrix and Matrix XR were powered by a double-overhead-cam 1.8L four-cylinder engine with VVT-i that produced 130 horsepower at 6,000 rpm and 125 lb-ft of peak torque at 4,200 rpm.

The Matrix XRS provided a high-performance driving experience with its 1.8L, four-cylinder DOHC engine that came from the Celica GT-S, along with that model's six-speed manual transmission. The engine produced 180 horsepower at 7,600 rpm and 130 lb-ft of peak torque at 6,800 rpm.

The 2004 Matrix carried over with minor enhancements. Two new exterior colors, Phantom Gray and Super Yellow were added, while Desert Sand was discontinued. The 115-volt and two 12-volt power outlets were discontinued on the base grade model, while 17-inch aluminum alloy wheels with all-season tires became available and the XRS model was available only with a six-speed manual transmission.

For 2005, Matrix featured freshened front styling with a redesigned grille, bumper and fog lights, as well as new tail lamps. VSC became available on base and XR models with the automatic transmission. Various upgrades included an engine immobilizer system, a low tire pressure warning light (with the optional ABS), shift-linked door locks (4x2 automatic only) and optional curtain airbags. The base grade gained a height-adjustable driver's seat, and a six-disc in-dash CD changer was added to the XRS option list.

The Matrix remained unchanged for 2006 with the exception of an available JBL premium AM/FM stereo with in-dash six-disc changer for XR models.

For 2007, the XRS model was discontinued.

The Matrix remained unchanged for 2008.

The all-new 2009 Matrix has been redesigned, offering a wider, lower stance than the previous model, but maintains interior space and creates a more engaging driving experience. The Matrix offers the choice of two different engines, 1.8 or 2.4-liters, a five-speed manual transmission, and either four- or five-speed automatic transmissions. Matrix is available in three grades – Standard, S and the XRS. All-wheel drive returns to the Matrix in the S grade, teamed to the new 2.4-liter engine.

For 2010 Matrix carried over with the addition of Vehicle Stability Control and TRAC as standard equipment.

What does it mean?

Corolla: The outer envelope or crowning portion of a flower.

Matrix: The situation or substance from which something else originates; the name fits the cross functional nature of the vehicle as this crossover utility vehicle effectively combines features of an SUV and passenger car in a versatile manner. "Matrix" has an edgy, urban sound.

Where is it built?

Corolla Matrix is built exclusively at Toyota Motor Manufacturing Canada, Inc., Ontario, Canada.

****NOTE: All chronology dates are model year, unless noted otherwise. CY refers to "Calendar Year."****

YARIS

Series Chronology

- 1999** - Introduced in Europe in 1999.
- 2000** - Yaris named 2000 European "Car of the Year" and "Japan Car of the Year"
- 2007** - All-new Yaris introduced in the U.S. in March 2006 as sub-compact replacement for the ECHO.
- 2008** - Yaris gets a direct type tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) and the new sport-themed Liftback S model is added.
- 2008** - Among "Top 10 Best Small Cars" by GAYOT.com
- 2008** - Included on *U.S. News and World Report's* "The Thrifty 50" list for economy cars.
- 2009** - Named top ten winner for "Best Resale Value" by Kelley Blue Book
- 2010** - Earned Insure.com "Low Cost Car Insurance Award"
- 2010** - Kiplinger's 2010 Best Value Award
- 2010** - Edmunds 2010 Lowest True Cost to Own Award
- 2011** - Three-Door Yaris named Edmunds.com 2011 Lowest True Cost to own award - Coupe under \$25,000.
- 2012** - All-new second-generation Yaris introduced.

First launched in Europe in 1999, the Yaris was named the 2000 European "Car of the Year" and has become Toyota's best-selling model in the European market. Yaris was also named "Japan Car of the Year," marking the first time the same vehicle captured both honors in the same year. Introduced to the U.S. for the 2007 model year as the ECHO replacement, the Yaris is Toyota's most affordable and youthful passenger car.

The 2007 Yaris Liftback was styled at Toyota's European design studio, ED² and Toyota TMC Design Division. The Liftback and Sedan rode on an all-new platform that is longer and wider than its European predecessor.

The Yaris Liftback was offered in one grade, while the Sedan is offered in two grades, adding a sport-themed Yaris S.

Yaris Liftback was characterized by a modern mono-form shape, chrome-trimmed grille, large taillights and wide rear door. Like the Liftback, the Sedan also features a "T" face grille. The Sedan also had a wide trunk, stretched cabin and long wheelbase. Both the Liftback and Sedan rode on P175/65 R14 tires with steel wheels and full wheel covers.

Standard features on the Liftback and Sedan included rear headrests in each seating position, air conditioning, tilt steering wheel, tinted glass, digital clock, map light, intermittent windshield wipers with mist control, and dual sunvisors with vanity mirrors.

Both models were powered by a 1.5L four-cylinder engine with variable valve timing with intelligence (VVT-i) that produced 106 horsepower and 103 lb-ft torque.

For 2008, Yaris received several enhancements, including a direct type tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS), a parking brake unlock reminder system and, for the Sport Grade only, a front and rear spoiler, amber Optitron gauges, a tachometer, sport seat fabric, leather steering wheel and shift knob and S badging.

The versatile new five-door Yaris joined the three-door Liftback and four-door Sedan, making the 2009 Yaris the only model in its segment to offer a choice of three body styles. All Yaris models featured as standard equipment an anti-lock brake system (ABS), front seat-mounted side airbags and front and rear curtain side airbags. Cruise control became available on Liftback models; audio systems were made iPod® capable. A revised body kit and new interior color scheme distinguished Yaris Sport models. New colors for the Liftback included Carmine Red and Yellow Jolt (for all Liftback models). For the Sedan, new exterior colors included Zephyr Blue Metallic and Blue Streak Metallic.

All Yaris models were now receiving Smart Stop Technology – a brake override system to add to the standard Star Safety System components. The Liftback model sees Yellow Jolt and Carmine Red Metallic colors discontinued, and Polar White is now changed to Super White. The Sedan will have two colors discontinued: Blue Streak Metallic and Zephyr Blue, while Silver Streak Mica changed to Classic Silver Metallic.

The Yaris Liftback is all-new for 2012 and features sporty styling, outstanding safety features and improved fuel economy.

Completely redesigned for 2012, the Yaris Liftback featured a sportier, aggressive look. The wheelbase was lengthened by two inches, to 98.8 inches, with the overall length of the vehicle growing by 2.9 inches, to 153.5 inches. The height of the new Yaris was also reduced by 0.6 inches for a stance that was both lower and longer. The result was up to 68 percent more cargo room along with additional headroom and passenger volume, all within a highly aerodynamic body yielding a 0.30 coefficient of drag.

The new Yaris was offered in three grades, with the entry-level L and value-packaged LE editions available either as a three-door liftback or five-door liftback. The sport-tuned SE was available only as a five-door. Standard equipment levels were improved across all grades while simplifying options to make it easier for customers to find the car they want at an affordable price.

Both three-door and five-door models were powered by a 1.5-liter, 16-valve, four-cylinder DOHC engine equipped with variable valve timing with intelligence (VVT-i), producing 106 hp at 6,000 rpm and 103 lb.-ft. of torque at 4,200 rpm.

All Yaris L, LE and SE models were available with a new four-speed electronically controlled automatic transmission, featuring a more compact, lighter-weight design and reduced friction for greater fuel efficiency. A five-speed manual transmission was available on L and SE models only.

The 2015 Yaris receives significant mid-cycle updates. The new design comes from Toyota's ED2 design studio located in the South of France. Yaris is also assembled in France, where they have been manufacturing Yaris since 1999 for the European market.

Available in segment-exclusive 3- and 5-door models, the Yaris gets an aggressive new look with a horizontal chrome grille treatment that appears to continue right into the headlamp. The large grille opening gives this fun-to-drive car just the right touch of "mean" in its look. Inside, Yaris is a quieter interior crafted from improved materials. Yaris Entune Audio is standard and a navigation system is available for the first time.

A retuned suspension, a more rigid body structure, additional sound insulation and attention to aerodynamic details all help to give the 2015 Yaris a smoother, quieter ride. With safety always at the forefront, the Yaris comes equipped with nine standard SRS airbags, including curtain side airbags and front seat cushion airbags.

What does it mean?

The name Yaris stems from the Greek goddess Charis, the symbol of beauty and elegance, the city of Paris, a cultural epicenter, and the German expression of affirmation and agreement, pronounced “ya.”

Where is it built?

Yaris is assembled at the Toyota Motor Manufacturing, France (TMMF) plant in the Northern French town of Onnaing, near Valenciennes.

****NOTE: All chronology dates are model year, unless noted otherwise. CY refers to "Calendar Year."****

PRIUS

Series Chronology

- 1997** - Prius goes on sale in Japan becoming the world's first mass-produced gas/electric hybrid vehicle
- 2000** - Prius is launched in the U.S market as a 2001 model year
- 2001** - American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy named Prius "Greenest gasoline-powered passenger sedan in the United States"
- 2001** - Society of Automotive Engineers named it "Best Engineered Car of 2001"
- 2001** - Ward's Auto World magazine named the Prius gas/electric hybrid system one of the "10 Best Engines for 2001"
- 2001** - Named one of Environmental Protection Agency's "Best Compact Cars" in the 2001 Fuel Economy Guide
- 2001** - Womanmotorist.com's Reader's Choice Awards – First Place for Eco Cars
- 2001** - AutoPacific's Vehicle Satisfaction Score (VSS) award for Alternative Fuel Vehicle
- 2002** - Prius became available with four factory options.
- 2002** - AutoPacific's Vehicle Satisfaction Score (VSS) award for "Green" car
- 2002** - *Consumer Reports* names Prius "Best Driving Green"
- 2002** - Womanmotorist.com Reader's Choice Award in Eco Car segment.
- 2004** - All-new, second-generation Prius is introduced.
- 2004** - *Motor Trend* Magazine names Prius "Car of the Year"
- 2004** - "North American Car of the Year"; "Car of the Year," *Motor Trend*
- 2004** - "10 Best Cars," *Car and Driver* Magazine
- 2004** - "Ten Best Engines," *Ward's Auto World*
- 2004** - "Design of the Year," *Automobile* Magazine
- 2004** - "25 Best Products of the Year," *Fortune* Magazine
- 2004** - "Best of What's New," *Popular Science* Magazine
- 2004** - Driver's Choice Award "Best Eco-Friendly," *Motor Week*
- 2004** - "Top Picks for 2004" Green Car, *Consumer Reports*
- 2004** - Best Engineered Vehicle for 2004, *Automotive Engineering International*
- 2004** - Awarded a Gold in the 2004 Industrial Design Excellence Awards
- 2004** - "Consumers' Most Significant Vehicle of the Year for 2004," *Consumer Reports*
- 2005** - *Consumer Reports* "Most Satisfying Vehicle" – Small Car, April 2005 issue
- 2005** - Minor changes to standard equipment.
- 2005** - "Best Car Value Under \$23,000," IntelliChoice's Best Overall Value of the Year Award
- 2005** - *Consumer Reports* "Top Pick" – Green Car, "Most Reliable" – Hybrid, listed as "Best Vehicles for \$25,000 or Less" – Cars; Kelly Blue Book's "2006 Best Resale Value" – Hatchback
- 2006** - "Greener Choices 2006" and "Best of 2006," American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy
- 2006** - "Best Value in America" for Midsize Cars under \$23,000, Vincentric
- 2007** - Touring Edition is introduced
- 2007** - Given the "Editor's Choice Award," Cars.com.
- 2007** - "Best Deal Award," Cars.com – Easy Being Green category.
- 2007** - Named "Top Pick" in Green Car category by *Consumer Reports*.

2007 - "Best Car Value Under \$23,000," *Kelly Blue Book*
2007 - "Best Green Cars," Bars.com
2008 - A Standard Package replaces the Base Package in 2008 Prius
2008 - Named "Most Satisfying Vehicle Overall" by *Consumer Reports*
2008 - Awarded number one in "Top 10 Green Cars" by Kelly Blue Book
2009 - Named top ten winner for "Best Resale Value" by Kelley Blue Book
2009 - "Best Car Value Under \$24,000," IntelliChoice's Best Overall Value of the Year Award
2009 - "Best Bets," *Cars.com*
2010 - All-new, third-generation Prius is introduced.
2010 – *Kelly Blue Book* "2010 Best Resale Value: Hybrid/ Alternative Fuel Car"
2010 – *Kelly Blue Book* "Best Resale Value: Top Ten"
2010 – *Kiplinger's* 2010 Best Value Award
2010 – *International Engine of the Year* – "Green Engine of the Year" Award
2011 – *Kiplinger's* "Best in Class" award for vehicles from \$20,000-\$25,000
2011 – *Kiplinger's* "Most Fuel Efficient" award for vehicles from \$20,000-\$25,000
2011 - IntelliChoice "2011 Best Overall Value" – Passenger Car segment
2011 – J.D. Power & Associates Vehicle Dependability Study "Most Dependable Compact Car, Four Years in a Row"
2014 – *Kelley Blue Book* "10 Best Green Cars of 2014."

The Toyota Prius, the world's first mass-produced hybrid vehicle, was a breakthrough in combining an efficient, powerful gasoline-fueled internal combustion engine and a clean, quiet electric motor. Configured as a stylish, roomy, five-passenger family sedan, the Prius went on sale in the U.S. in August, 2000 with an MSRP of \$19,995.

Prius carried an EPA label fuel economy rating of 52 miles per gallon city and 45 highway, and an SULEV (super ultra low emission vehicle) certification - about 75 percent cleaner than ULEV and nearly 90 percent cleaner than LEV for smog forming exhaust gases.

Offered initially in one trim level, standard equipment on the Prius includes ABS brakes, climate-control air conditioning, power windows, door locks and mirrors, an AM/FM/cassette stereo system, an eight-year/100,000-mile battery and hybrid system warranty. Prius also comes with complementary seven-day/24-hour roadside assistance and three-year basic maintenance programs.

The 2002 Prius carried over unchanged with the exception of four new factory options - cruise control, daytime running lights, SRS side-impact airbags for driver and front passenger and DVD-based navigation system. Two new exterior colors were added, Brilliant Blue Pearl and Blue Moon Pearl.

The Prius remained unchanged for the 2003 model year. For exterior colors, Blue Moon Pearl was discontinued and Black became available.

For 2004, the all-new second-generation Toyota Prius gas/electric hybrid vehicle featured significantly more power and performance than the previous model, as well as best-in-class fuel economy and best-in-market emissions performance.

Larger and better in every metric of comparison, Prius launched Toyota's second generation of gas/electric hybrid technology and is the first hybrid vehicle available to provide the room, comfort and features of a midsize sedan.

The 2004 Prius was the first Toyota product to employ Hybrid Synergy Drive, the latest in hybrid powertrain technology. The new system produces more power from both the gasoline engine and the electric motor, giving the new Prius acceleration comparable to a 4-cylinder midsize car.

Like the original Toyota Hybrid System (THS) employed in the previous model, Hybrid Synergy Drive is defined as a full hybrid system. Unlike competitive systems currently on the market, the full hybrid system is capable of operating in gas or electric modes, as well as a mode that combines the power of the gas engine and electric motor.

The Prius entered 2005 with just minor change.

The 2006 Prius received freshened front and rear lamps, advanced airbags, Tire Pressure Monitoring System and four new exterior colors: Magnetic Gray, Barcelona Red, Silver Metallic, and Silver Pine Mica. In addition, a leather-trim interior and steering wheel, rear camera and MP3-media capability and universal mini-jack connector became available. A new Touring Edition model for 2007 offered a more engaging driving experience. In addition, the 2007 Prius gained standard driver and front passenger seat-mounted side airbags and front and rear side curtain airbags, which were previously optional.

The 2008 Prius received a detail change: a Standard Package replaced the Base Package. This deleted cruise control, tonneau cover, wheel trim ring, heated mirrors and seat-back pocket.

For 2009, the Prius carries over unchanged.

For 2010, the all-new third-generation Toyota Prius gas/electric hybrid vehicle featured significantly more power and performance with a bold and aggressive new design, true midsize comfort and convenience, leading edge technology, as well as world-class fuel economy.

2011 was a carry-over year for the Prius.

The 2012 Prius received significant updates including updated headlamps and tail lamps, plus a new front fascia and bumper. The Prius Two gains new 15-inch wheel covers for 2012 and standard LED Daytime Running Lights (DRL). The Prius Three adds a standard three-door Smart Key entry system, and the Prius Four features standard auto on/off headlamps. The Prius Four also provides enhanced comfort with new SofTex-trimmed seats and an eight-way power adjustable driver's seat.

The 2012 Prius offers advanced new infotainment systems for 2012, including the Entune suite of connectivity features. The Toyota Entune system is a collection of popular mobile applications and data services, with three years of complimentary access. Once a smart phone is connected to the vehicle using Bluetooth wireless technology or a USB cable, Entune's features are operated using the vehicle's controls or, for some services, by voice recognition. Entune offers mobile apps for Bing™, iHeartRadio, MovieTickets.com, OpenTable®, and Pandora®. Entune data services include a fuel price guide, sports scores, stocks, traffic and weather.

A new PLUS Performance accessory appearance and handling package introduced in late 2011 continued for 2012.

A decade and a half and more than four million satisfied customers later, the 2015 Prius has gone mainstream and joined the popular crowd. And unlike a typical teenager, its appetite has never been smaller.

Toyota is celebrating Prius' coming of age with a special edition for 2015. It's available in two exclusive colors, Absolutely Red and Blizzard Pearl, accentuated by 17-inch wheels with a unique dark metal finish. In addition to all the standard equipment in the Prius Three trim level, the Special Edition features an interior trimmed with black SofTex® seats and dark gray stitching, blue front footwell illumination, and darkchrome accents on the door grips, steering wheel and shifter bezels. Side mirrors include turn signals.

What does it mean?

Prius is Latin for “to go before,” suggesting it is a predecessor of cars to come.

Where is it built?

The first-generation Prius was built at the Motomachi Plant in Toyota City, Japan. The second and third -generations have been built at Tsutsumi Plant also in Toyota City, Japan and Toyota Auto Body in Aichi, Japan.

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PRIUS v

Series Chronology

2012 – All-new Prius v introduced in late 2011 as a 2012 model

2014 – Auto Lease Guide (ALG) Best Residual Value Award winner in Alternative Vehicle segment

The newest entrant in a growing Prius family of hybrid vehicles, the Prius v delivers an unparalleled blend of versatility and fuel efficiency in a comfortable, mid-size package. A new evolution in hybrid vehicles with excellent cargo space and Prius' heritage of environmental performance and fuel economy, the 2012 Prius v will go on sale in Fall 2011.

The new Prius v, with "v" expressing the vehicle's versatility, will meet the needs of growing families with active lifestyles while providing the same attributes traditionally found in the Prius DNA. Despite the spaciousness of a family friendly midsize vehicle, the Prius v will deliver estimated EPA fuel economy ratings of 44 mpg city, 40 mpg highway and 42 mpg combined.

The Prius v will be utilizing the same proven Hybrid Synergy Drive system as the third-generation Prius, with the advantages of high mileage, low emissions, and never needing to be recharged.

The Prius v follows family tradition with new technologies and equipment advances that continues to raise the bar on the cutting edge automotive science.

The Prius v emphasizes overall proportion with spaciousness and flexibility for active families. Comfortable interior space and good visibility have been assisted by a high seating position, ample head room, and an impressive 38-inch couple distance, providing generous rear legroom. A low, wide-opening rear hatch reveals 34.3 cubic feet of cargo space behind the rear seats, making it the most spacious dedicated hybrid vehicle on the market.

The Prius v remained relatively unchanged for the 2014 and 2014 model years.

For 2015, the Prius v receives a revised front and rear styling. Striking new colors including Attitude Black Metallic, Absolutely Red and tasty Toasted Walnut Pearl give Prius v a sportier attitude. The new front bumper, grille, available integrated fog lights and available Toyota-first LED projector low- and high-beam headlights contribute to the roomy Prius v sporty makeover. Inside, new Entune[®] Audio systems bring new multimedia capabilities. A newly available 8-way power driver's seat with power lumbar support offers even more comfort to the already high-utility interior. Technology is updated with a 4.2-inch TFT screen that is standard on Prius v Three and higher and the available Advanced Technology Package has been upgraded for 2015 model year.

What does it mean?

Prius is Latin for "to go before," suggesting it is a predecessor of cars to come. The "v" stand for versatility.

Where is it built?

The Prius v is built alongside the Prius Liftback at the Tsutsumi Plant in Toyota City, Japan.

****NOTE: All chronology dates are model year, unless noted otherwise. CY refers to "Calendar Year."****

PRIUS c

Series Chronology

2012 – All-new Prius c introduced in January 2012 as a 2012 model at North American International Auto Show in Detroit

Following the U.S. debut of the all-new 2012 Prius c at the 2012 North American International Auto Show, Toyota Motor Sales (TMS), U.S.A., Inc., launched the newest member of the Prius hybrid family, a dynamically styled, five-door hatchback, in March of 2012, introducing Toyota's Hybrid Synergy Drive to the subcompact segment.

The letter "c" represents "city" in the Prius c name. Designed to function as an urban-friendly vehicle with an engaging driving experience, hatchback utility, and a city fuel economy rating of 53 mpg, Prius c offered the highest city mpg rating of any vehicle without a plug. The all-new Prius c joined the Prius Family, which included the third generation Prius Liftback, the versatile new Prius v and the Prius Plug-in Hybrid, which also debuted in early 2012.

A gateway product into the Prius Family, the new Prius c found favor with younger shoppers seeking a smartly designed, fuel-efficient subcompact car packing advanced drivetrain and in-car technology. The Prius c offered engaging driving dynamics with superior urban maneuverability.

The Prius c offered a premium subcompact car experience thanks to a wide array of available convenience and advanced in-car electronics features, including a standard 3.5-in. full color TFT multi-information display, hands-free phone capability, USB port with iPod® connectivity, and available Display Audio system with Navigation and Entune™

The scale of the all-new Prius c became apparent when compared to the familiar proportions of the midsize Prius Liftback. The Prius c was smaller and lighter than its midsize Prius stable mate with 19.1 inches less length and 542 lbs. less weight than the Prius Liftback. In adapting the Hybrid Synergy Drive to the smaller Prius c platform, each of the system's major components were re-designed to reduce weight, scale, and improve efficiency.

The Prius c relied on a SULEV (Tier 2 Bin 3) rated 1.5-liter in-line, four-cylinder gasoline engine that utilized an Atkinson cycle to increase efficiency. This engine produced 73 horsepower and 82 lb.-ft. of torque, contributing to a total hybrid system output of 99 hp.

The Prius c carried over with little change for 2013 and 2014 model years.

For 2015 the Prius c receives a restyled front with standard single LED projector low- and high-beam headlights, new exterior colors whose names demand almost as much attention as their hues (Electric Lime Metallic, Tangerine Splash Pearl and Sparkling Sea Metallic), and new "light pipe" taillights add a futuristic touch to the design. Add to that a cabin upgraded with premium materials, and Prius c makes a compelling choice among compact cars, hybrid or not.

What does it mean?

Prius is Latin for "to go before," suggesting it is a predecessor of cars to come. The "v" stand for versatility.

Where is it built?

The Prius v is built at the Iwate plant of TMEJ (Toyota Motor East Japan).

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"Calendar Year."**

PRIUS PLUG-IN

Series Chronology

2012 – All-new Prius c introduced in December 2011 as a 2012 model at the annual Green Drive Expo in Richmond, Calif.

The world leader in hybrid passenger cars and SUVs, introduced the Prius Plug-in Hybrid in December 2001, making it a member of the Prius Family.

Joining the popular third-generation Prius Liftback and the new Prius v, the new Prius Plug-in combined the benefits of the standard Prius model's hybrid vehicle operation with extended electric vehicle (EV) driving and more affordable pricing than pure electric or range-extender type vehicles. The 2012 Prius Plug-in Hybrid, which offered seating for five, achieved a manufacturer-estimated 87 MPGe (miles per gallon equivalent) in combined driving and 49 MPG in hybrid mode.

Toyota had sold more than one million Prius models in the United States since the first-generation model was introduced for model-year 2001. The recent introductions of the larger Prius v and now the Prius Plug-in Hybrid brought this eco-focused model range to four distinct vehicles, including the Prius c, which also debuted in 2012.

The 2012 Toyota Prius Plug-in Hybrid allowed true EV operation and performance for up to 15 miles at speeds up to 62 mph, along with quick home charging using a standard AC outlet and 15-amp dedicated circuit. Operating in EV mode, the Prius Plug-in Hybrid provided the quick, smooth quiet driving of a pure electric vehicle. The Prius Plug-in Hybrid offered the same five-passenger seating and luggage space as the standard Prius model.

The 2012 Prius Plug-in Hybrid retained the Hybrid Synergy Drive of the standard Prius model and seamlessly switched into hybrid operation at a pre-determined state of battery charge. A newly developed 4.4 kWh lithium-ion (Li-ion) battery pack replaced the standard Prius model's nickel metal hydride (NiMH) battery and fit under the rear cargo floor, and the vehicle added an easy-to-use external charging cable.

A full charge using an external AC outlet took approximately 2.5 to 3.0 hours using a 120v household outlet or 1.5 hours using a 240v outlet. The included 120v charging cable connected to the charging port inlet located on the right-rear fender.

The Prius Plug-in has remained unchanged through the 2015 model year.

What does it mean?

Prius is Latin for "to go before," suggesting it is a predecessor of cars to come. The "v" stand for versatility.

Where is it built?

The Prius v is built alongside the Prius Liftback at the Tsutsumi Plant in Toyota City, Japan.