## New reference point by Joe Sage

r or the past two years, it's been hard to drive a Toyota 86—or a GR Supra 3.0—without contemplating how one compared to the other at half —or twice—the price. For some shoppers, this could be an epiphany, while it could leave others stumped about a gap and, worse still for Toyota, thinking about other brands. Well, problem solved.

In spring 2020, upcoming new GR Supra models were announced both above and below the original 3.0—a straight-to-racetrack 430-hp GR Supra GT4; and a GR Supra 2.0 with a 255-hp turbo-four. They would also bump the existing GR Supra 3.0 from 335 up to 382 hp, not only for a better Supra 3.0 in its own right, but creating a more balanced stairstep among three Supras. We've heard nothing further about the GT4, but the 86 is now suddenly closer to the Supra family's power and price and part of the comparative conversation, as well.

Given the significance of Supra's original devotion to its lifetime lineage of inline-sixes—a commitment so important to tradition, the 3.0's engine was codeveloped with BMW, who had a head start on such a powerplant—the four-cylinder Supra 2.0 has inevitably triggered discussion (as had that six). For product positioning—and what it means to the 86—it seems a clever move by Toyota.

The Supra 2.0 vs 3.0 comparison is akin to, say, Cayman and Cayman S, as an example from Supra's originally stated competitive set (and still at lower

cost). That set had also specified only the 370Z NISMO, but now Supra also tackles the regular Z. Many sports cars have a base model with a boosted model added above it, sort of an engineering exercise in "great car, what could we do to create a juiced-up version?" Supra has turned this on its head, with the 3.0 coming first, making the 2.0 more of an exercise in "great car, what could we do to create a more affordable version?"

The GR Supra 2.0's most notable distinction is its 2.0-liter engine—a four-cylinder powertrain as well-developed as the six, with guick performance and a healthy soundtrack—which also makes it lighter than the 3.0 by over 200 pounds, in turn giving it 0.2 inches additional ground clearance and height (though ingress/egress dimensions remain the same—extremely tight for a tall person).

The GR Supra 2.0 has correspondingly smaller brakes, forgoes the 3.0's new-this-year aluminum minum instead of forged aluminum wheels.

Supra 2.0 is a very peppy little performer. It became routine to turn on sport mode, since it's right next to auto start-stop defeat. Handling and steering are tight and precise (once we turned off automated systems that were surprisingly opinionated about lines on the pavement). Suspension is firm. Really firm. Harsh at times, likely addressable with different tires (the car has staggered fitment and no room for a spare, so it has run-flats and a patch kit; you might prefer other tires and the risk of a roadside stranding). But in the curves or from the line, the car has great power, grip and control.

There is no "better or worse" between the 2.0 and 3.0 Supras—decisions will be made for the usual reasons. And if the Toyota 86 is in your mix, one other difference of note is that it's a 2+2, while the Supra is a two-seater—though legroom is ample in the front of both and limited in the back of the 86, as is typical for the type.

We have wondered for awhile whether Toyota might decide to rebadge the 86 as a Supra 86, as much a part of the equation as it may be, and for



case. As it turns out, on the same day we turned in the Supra 2.0, they announced something similar—for 2022, there will be a Toyota GR 86, with a horsepower boost (see sidebar chart).

The only thing that's missing is a roadster in the

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

ASSEMBLY	Graz, Austria
SEATING CAPACI	<b>TY</b> two
ENGINE	2.0L twin-scroll turbo inline-4
	16v DOHC, chain drive, VVT
HP/TORQUE	255 hp / 295 lb-ft
COMPRESSION R	ATIO10.2:1
DRIVETRAIN	RWD
TRANSMISSION	8-spd auto
SUSPENSION	F: dbl-joint type MacPherson
	strut, 23.5 mm stblzr bar;
K: Mu	lti-link w 5-arm construction, 18.0 mm stblzr bar
CTEEDING	electric power steering
DDAVEC	F/R: 13.0 vented, 1-piston
DNAKES	floating caliner
WHEFLS	floating caliper cast alum <b>F</b> : 18x9.0; <b>R</b> : 18x10.0
TIRES	F: 255/40 ZR18; R: 275/40 ZR18
LENGTH / WHEEL	BASE172.5 / 97.2 in
HEIGHT	51.1 in
TURNING CIRCLE	51.1 in 34.1 ft
HEADROOM	38.3 in
	42.2 in
	/10.2 cu.ft
	NCE4.7 in
WEIGHT	3181 lb
FUEL / CAPACITY	premium req'd / 13.7 gal
MPG	25/32/28 (city/hwy/comb)
BASE PRICE	\$42,990
SAFETY & TECHN	IOLOGY PKG: 8.8" touchscreen
	kr 500W JBL audio, touchpad
	oller, wireless Apple/Android,
	r cruise, blind spot, rear cross
tramic, park s	ensors w emergency braking, rvices w 4-yr trial3485
CARPET CARGO	MAT80
	65
	ARGE
TOTAL	\$47,615

## **TOYOTA 86 & GR SUPRA LINEUP**

<b>86</b> <sup>1</sup>	2.0T	205	hp	\$27,06
GR 86 <sup>2</sup>	2.4T	228	hp	tba
GR Supra 2.0	2.0T	255	hp	42,99
GR Supra 3.0	3.0T	382	hp	50,99
<b>GR Supra GT</b>	<b>4</b> ?3.0T	430	hp	est \$195I
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021 model; <sup>2</sup> 2022 model previously announced; no new info

strut-tower-to-radiator braces, and bears cast alu-86/Supra family. Could that be in the cards as this sporty lineup grows and grows? ■ which it's easy to make a marketing and branding