CLAIMS:

1. An engine oil lubricant composition comprising a major amount of base oil and, based on the total weight of the lubricating oil composition, from 0.6 to 1.0 wt% of a zinc dialkyl dithio phosphate, from 0.01 to 2 wt% of a polymeric viscosity index improver and from 0.01 to 6.0 wt% of a mixture of alkaline earth metal detergents, wherein

- the engine oil lubricant composition has a sulfated ash content of less than 0.8 wt% and a high temperature high shear (HTHS) viscosity measured by using ASTM D4683 of less than 2.9 cP at 150°C,
- the alkaline earth metal detergents are selected from calcium and magnesium salicylates and sulfonates, and
- the polymeric viscosity index improver is selected from hydrogenated star polyisoprene, styrene-isoprene block co-polymer and ethylene-propylene copolymer having a weight average molecular weight greater than 500,000.

2. The lubricant composition of claim 1, wherein the ZDDP is a secondary dialkyl dithiophosphate.

3. The lubricant composition of claim 1, further comprising a mixture of at least two dispersants wherein at least one dispersant is a borated succinimide.

4. A method for improving fuel efficiency and wear in an engine, said method comprising

adding to said engine an engine oil lubricant composition having a sulfated ash content of less than 0.8 wt% and a high temperature high-shear (HTHS) viscosity of less than 2.9 cP at 150°C, said lubricant composition comprising, based on the total weight of the lubricating oil composition, from 0.6 to 1.0 wt% of a zinc dialkyl dithio

phosphate, from 0.01 to 2 wt% of a polymeric viscosity modifier and from 0.01 to 6.0 wt% of a mixture of alkaline earth metal detergents wherein

a. the alkaline earth metal detergents are selected from calcium and magnesium salicylates and sulfonates, and

b. the polymeric viscosity index improver is selected from hydrogenated star polyisoprene, styrene-isoprene block co-polymer and ethylene-propylene copolymer having a weight average molecular weight greater than 500,000.

5. The method of claim 4, comprising adding the lubricant composition according to any one of claims 1 to 3.