WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A lubricating oil composition comprising (a) a major amount of an oil of lubricating viscosity; (b) 1600 ppm to 3000 ppm as titanium metal, based on the total weight of the lubricating oil composition, of one or more non-halogen-containing oil-soluble titanium complexes comprising at least one ligand comprising an anion of a carboxylic acid; (c) one or more dispersants; and (d) ~~one or more detergents~~ at least two metal-containing detergents including a first metal-containing detergent concentrate which is an overbased alkaline earth metal sulfonate or phenate detergent concentrate or mixture thereof having a BN of 100 to 450 and a second metal-containing detergent concentrate which is an overbased alkaline earth metal sulfonate or phenate detergent concentrate or mixture thereof having a BN of 10 to 50, wherein the lubricating oil composition is free of any zinc dialkyldithiophosphate; and has a sulfated ash content of no more than 1.0 wt. % as determined by ASTM D874; and a phosphorus content less than 0.01 wt. %.

2. The lubricating oil composition of Claim 1, wherein the lubricating oil composition is an internal combustion engine oil.

3. The lubricating oil composition according to Claims 1 and 2, wherein the one or more non-halogen-containing oil-soluble titanium complexes comprise at least two ligands comprising the same or different anion of a carboxylic acid.

4. The lubricating oil composition according to Claims 1 and 2, wherein the one or more non-halogen-containing oil-soluble titanium complexes comprise at least three ligands comprising the same or different anion of a carboxylic acid.

5. The lubricating oil composition according to Claims 1 and 2, wherein the one or more non-halogen-containing oil-soluble titanium complexes comprise four ligands comprising the same or different anion of a carboxylic acid.

6. The lubricating oil composition according to Claims 1-5, wherein the ligand comprising an anion of a carboxylic acid is derived from a $C_2$-$C_{30}$ monocarboxylic acid.

7. The lubricating oil composition of Claim 6, wherein the $C_2$-$C_{30}$ monocarboxylic acid is a fatty acid.

8. The lubricating oil composition according to Claims 1-7, wherein the one or more dispersants comprise a bissuccinimide.

~~9. The lubricating oil composition according to Claims 1-8, wherein the one or more detergents comprise one or more metal-containing detergents.~~

~~10~~9. The lubricating oil composition according to Claims 1-~~9~~8, comprising:

~~about 10 ppm to about 3000 ppm as Ti metal, of the one or more titanium complexes,~~

~~about~~ 0.5 wt. % to ~~about~~ 8 wt. % of the one or more dispersants, and

~~about~~ 0.2 wt. % to ~~about~~ 8 wt. % of the one or more detergents, based on the total weight of the lubricating oil composition.

~~11. The lubricating oil composition according to Claims 1-10, having a phosphorus content not exceeding 0.05 wt. %, based on the total weight of the composition.~~

~~12. The lubricating oil composition according to Claims 1-10, which is substantially free of any phosphorus content.~~

~~13. The lubricating oil composition according to Claims 1-12, having a sulfated ash content of no more than about 1.0 wt. % as determined by ASTM D874.~~

~~14~~10. The lubricating oil composition according to Claims 1-~~13~~9, further comprising at least one additive selected from the group consisting of an antioxidant, anti-wear agent other than zinc dialkyldithiophosphate, rust inhibitor, dehazing agent, demulsifying agent, metal deactivating agent, friction modifier, pour point depressant, antifoaming agent, co-solvent, package compatibiliser, corrosion-inhibitor, dye, extreme pressure agent and mixtures thereof.

~~15~~11. A method of reducing wear of metal parts in an internal combustion engine, the method comprising operating the engine with a lubricating oil composition according to Claims 1-~~14~~10.