

**Virtus Opportunities Trust**

Supplement dated January 29, 2018 to the Prospectuses and Statement of Additional Information  
("SAI") dated January 29, 2018

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

**Availability of Shares**

Class T Shares are not currently available for purchase.

**Investors should retain this supplement for future reference.**

VOT 8020/ClassTNotAvailable (1/2018)

# Virtus Rampart Alternatives Diversifier Fund

A: PDPAX

C: PDPCX

I: VADIX

T: VTADX

Before you invest, you may want to review the fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the fund and its risks. You can find the fund's prospectus, statement of additional information (SAI), annual report and other information about the fund online at [virtus.com/products/prospectuses](http://virtus.com/products/prospectuses).

You can also get this information at no cost by calling 800-243-1574 or by sending an e-mail to: [virtus.investment.partners@virtus.com](mailto:virtus.investment.partners@virtus.com). If you purchase shares of the fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the prospectus and other information will also be available from your financial intermediary.

The fund's prospectus and SAI, both dated January 29, 2018, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

## Investment Objective

The fund has an investment objective of long-term capital appreciation.

## Fees and Expenses

The tables below illustrate all fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the fund. You may qualify for sales charge discounts in Class A Shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in Virtus Funds. You may qualify for sales charge discounts in Class T Shares if you invest at least \$250,000 in the fund. More information on these and other discounts is available: (i) from your financial advisor or other financial intermediary; (ii) under "Sales Charges" on page 204 of the fund's prospectus; (iii) with respect to purchase of shares through specific intermediaries, in Appendix A to the fund's prospectus, entitled "Intermediary Sales Charge Discounts and Waivers;" and (iv) under "Alternative Purchase Arrangements" on page 111 of the fund's statement of additional information.

Shareholder Fees <i>(fees paid directly from your investment)</i>	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class T
Maximum Sales Charge (load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.75%	None	None	2.50%
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (load) (as a percentage of the lesser of purchase price or redemption proceeds)	None	1.00% <sup>(a)</sup>	None	None

Annual Fund Operating Expenses <i>(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</i>	Class A	Class C	Class I	Class T
Management Fees	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Distribution and Shareholder Servicing (12b-1) fees	0.25%	1.00%	None	0.25%
Other Expenses	0.44% <sup>(b)</sup>	0.45% <sup>(b)</sup>	0.44% <sup>(b)</sup>	0.44% <sup>(c)</sup>
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.86%	0.86%	0.86%	0.86%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses <sup>(d)</sup>	1.55%	2.31%	1.30%	1.55%

(a) The deferred sales charge is imposed on Class C Shares redeemed during the first year only.

(b) Restated to reflect certain contract and expense allocation changes.

(c) Estimated for current fiscal year, as annualized.

(d) The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to average net assets appearing in the Financial Highlights tables, which tables reflect only the operating expenses of the fund and do not include acquired fund fees and expenses.

## Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	Share Status	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class A	Sold or Held	\$724	\$1,036	\$1,371	\$2,314
Class C	Sold	\$334	\$721	\$1,235	\$2,646
	Held	\$234	\$721	\$1,235	\$2,646
Class I	Sold or Held	\$132	\$412	\$713	\$1,568
Class T	Sold or Held	\$404	\$727	\$1,074	\$2,049

## Portfolio Turnover

The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 4% of the average value of its portfolio.

## Investments, Risks and Performance

### Principal Investment Strategies

The fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing its assets in a mix of underlying affiliated and unaffiliated mutual funds and exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) (collectively, “underlying funds”). The fund emphasizes low correlating asset classes in order to help reduce volatility and increase return potential. Applying an innovative, institutional-level approach to investing, the fund invests in a diversified portfolio of alternative asset classes including managed futures, global real estate, global infrastructure, natural resources, commodities, currencies, and floating rate securities. Among the underlying funds in which the fund invests are equity funds that invest principally in equity securities of issuers of any capitalization, including those of foreign issuers, which includes emerging markets issuers. Under normal circumstances, the fund will generally invest in affiliated mutual funds where available to represent the desired asset classes, and unaffiliated mutual funds and/or ETFs to represent the desired asset classes for which affiliated mutual funds are unavailable or deemed not to be appropriate for the fund. The fund is non-diversified under federal securities laws.

### Principal Risks

The fund may not achieve its objective(s), and it is not intended to be a complete investment program. The value of the fund’s investments that supports your share value may decrease. If between the time you purchase shares and the time you sell shares the value of the fund’s investments decreases, you will lose money. Investment values can decrease for a number of reasons. Conditions affecting the overall economy, specific industries or companies in which the fund invests can be worse than expected, and investments may fail to perform as the subadviser expects. As a result, the value of your shares may decrease. In addition, you will also be subject to the risks associated with the principal investment strategies of any mutual funds and ETFs in which the fund invests. Purchase and redemption activities by fund shareholders may impact the management of the fund and its ability to achieve its investment objective(s). The redemption by one or more large shareholders or groups of shareholders of their holdings in the fund could have an adverse impact on the remaining shareholders in the fund including by accelerating the realization of capital gains and increasing the fund’s transaction costs. The principal risks of investing in the fund are:

- > **Affiliated Fund Risk.** The risk that the adviser’s authority to select and substitute underlying funds from a variety of affiliated and unaffiliated mutual funds may create a conflict of interest.
- > **Allocation Risk.** The risk that the fund’s exposure to equities and fixed income securities, or to different asset classes, may vary from the intended allocation or may not be optimal for market conditions at a given time.
- > **Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs) Risk.** The risk that the value of an ETF will be more volatile than the underlying portfolio of securities the ETF is designed to track, or that the costs to the fund of owning shares of the ETF will exceed those the fund would incur by investing in such securities directly.
- > **Fund of Funds Risk.** The risk that the fund’s performance will be adversely affected by the assets owned by the other mutual funds in which it invests, and that the layering of expenses associated with the fund’s investment in such other funds will cost shareholders more than direct investments would have cost.
- > **Non-Diversification Risk.** The risk that the fund will be more susceptible to factors negatively impacting the securities in its portfolio to the extent that the fund invests more of its assets in the securities of fewer issuers than would a diversified fund.

The principal risks attributable to the underlying funds in which the fund invests are:

- > **Commodity and Commodity-linked Instruments Risk.** The risk that investments in commodities or commodity-linked notes will subject the fund's portfolio to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities, or that commodity-linked instruments will experience returns different from the commodities they attempt to track.
- > **Credit Risk.** The risk that the issuer of a security will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner, or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make such payments will cause the price of the security to decline.
- > **Derivatives Risk.** The risk that the fund will incur a loss greater than the fund's investment in, or will experience greater share price volatility as a result of investing in, a derivative contract. Derivatives may include, among other things, futures, options, forwards and swap agreements and may be used in order to hedge portfolio risks, create leverage, or to attempt to increase yield.
- > **Emerging Market Investing Risk.** The risk that prices of emerging markets securities will be more volatile, or will be more greatly affected by negative conditions, than those of their counterparts in more established foreign markets.
- > **Equity Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) Securities Risk.** The risk that, in addition to the risks associated with investing in the real estate industry, the value of the fund's shares will be negatively affected by factors specific to investing through a pooled vehicle, such as through poor management of the REIT or REIT-like entity, concentration risk, or other risks typically associated with investing in small or medium market capitalization companies.
- > **Equity Securities Risk.** The risk that events negatively affecting issuers, industries or financial markets in which the fund invests will impact the value of the stocks held by the fund and, thus, the value of the fund's shares over short or extended periods. Investments in a particular style or in small or medium-sized companies may enhance that risk.
- > **Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs) Risk.** The risk that the value of an ETF will be more volatile than the underlying portfolio of securities the ETF is designed to track, or that the costs to the fund of owning shares of the ETF will exceed those the fund would incur by investing in such securities directly.
- > **Foreign Investing Risk.** The risk that the prices of foreign securities in the fund's portfolio will be more volatile than those of domestic securities, or will be negatively affected by currency fluctuations, less regulated or liquid securities markets, or economic, political or other developments.
- > **High-Yield/High-Risk Fixed Income Securities (Junk Bonds) Risk.** The risk that the issuers of high-yield/high-risk securities in the fund's portfolio will default, that the prices of such securities will be volatile, and that the securities will not be liquid.
- > **Income Risk.** The risk that income received from the fund will vary widely over the short- and/or long-term and/or be less than anticipated if the proceeds from maturing securities in the fund are reinvested in lower-yielding securities.
- > **Industry/Sector Concentration Risk.** The risk that events negatively affecting an industry or market sector in which a fund focuses its investments will cause the value of the fund's shares to decrease, perhaps significantly. To the extent that the fund invests a significant portion of its portfolio in one or more industries (such as communications, consumer cyclicals and consumer non-cyclicals) or sectors, the fund is more vulnerable to conditions that negatively affect such industries or sectors as compared to a fund that is not significantly invested in such industries or sector.
- > **Infrastructure-Related Investment Risk.** The risk that the value of the fund's shares will decrease as a result of conditions, such as general or local economic conditions and political developments, changes in regulations, environmental problems, casualty losses, and changes in interest rates, negatively affecting the infrastructure companies in which the fund invests.
- > **Interest Rate Risk.** The risk that when interest rates rise, the values of the fund's debt securities, especially those with longer maturities, will fall.
- > **Leverage Risk.** The risk that leverage created from borrowing or certain types of transactions or instruments, including derivatives, may impair the fund's liquidity, cause it to liquidate positions at an unfavorable time, increase its volatility or otherwise cause it not to achieve its intended result.
- > **Liquidity Risk.** The risk that certain securities may be difficult or impossible to sell at the time and price beneficial to the fund.

- > **Market Volatility Risk.** The risk that the value of the securities in which the fund invests may go up or down in response to the prospects of individual issuers and/or general economic conditions. Such price changes may be temporary or may last for extended periods.
- > **Master Limited Partnership (MLP) Risk.** The risk that the fund's investments in MLP units will be negatively impacted by tax law changes, changes in interest rates, the failure of the MLP's parent or sponsor to make payments as expected, regulatory developments or other factors affecting the MLP's underlying assets, which are typically in the natural resources and energy sectors.
- > **Preferred Stock Risk.** The risk that a preferred stock will decline in price, fail to pay dividends when expected, or be illiquid.
- > **Short Sales Risk.** The risk that the fund will experience a loss if the price of a borrowed security increases between the date of a short sale and the date on which the fund replaces the security.
- > **Unrated Fixed Income Securities Risk.** The risk that the subadviser will be unable to accurately assess the quality of an unrated fixed income security, so that the fund invests in a security with greater risk than intended, or that the liquidity of unrated fixed income securities in which the fund invests will be hindered, making it difficult for the fund to sell them.

## Performance Information

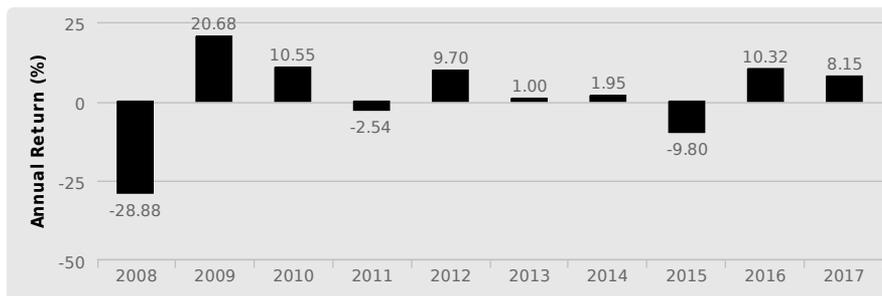
The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the potential risks of investing in the fund. The fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future.

Performance for Class T Shares is not shown here as Class T Shares were not available prior to the date of this prospectus.

The bar chart shows changes in the fund's performance from year to year over a 10-year period. The table shows how the fund's average annual returns compare to those of a broad-based securities market index and a composite benchmark. Updated performance information is available at [virtus.com](http://virtus.com) or by calling 800-243-1574.

### Calendar year total returns for Class A Shares (includes returns of a predecessor fund)

Returns do not reflect sales charges and would be lower if they did.



Best Quarter:	Q2/2009:	12.30%	Worst Quarter:	Q4/2008:	-21.63%
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### Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended 12/31/17; includes returns of a predecessor fund)

Returns reflect deduction of maximum sales charges and full redemption at end of periods shown.

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Class I Since Inception (10/1/09)
<b>Class A</b>				
Return Before Taxes	1.93%	0.87%	0.58%	—
Return After Taxes on Distributions	1.37%	0.57%	0.25%	—
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	1.38%	0.66%	0.43%	—
<b>Class C</b>				
Return Before Taxes	7.38%	1.32%	0.43%	—
<b>Class I</b>				
Return Before Taxes	8.38%	2.33%	—	4.43%
Alternatives Diversifier Composite Benchmark (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	3.73%	1.75%	1.21%	3.87%
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	21.83%	15.79%	8.50%	14.64%

The Alternatives Diversifier Composite Benchmark consists of Diversified Trends Index (15%) (prior to 3/1/12, the HFRX Equity Market Neutral Index was used (20%)), FTSE EPRA NAREIT Developed Rental Index-net (20%), (prior to 6/1/15, the UBS Global Investors Index was used (20%)), MSCI World Infrastructure Sector Capped Index (15%)(prior to 9/1/08, a mix of MSCI US Utilities Index was used (65%), MSCI World Telecom Services Index (20%) and MSCI World ex US Utilities Index (15%) was used), S&P North American Natural Resources Sector Index (10%), Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index (15%), Deutsche Bank G10 Currency Harvest Index (15%)(prior to 3/1/12, the Deutsche Bank G10 Currency Harvest Index (10%) was used) and Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan Index (10%). The S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index is a free-float market capitalization-weighted index of 500 of the largest U.S. companies. The S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index is calculated on a total return basis with dividends reinvested. The indexes are unmanaged and not available for direct investment.

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. After-tax returns are shown only for Class A Shares; after-tax returns for other classes will vary. Actual after-tax returns depend on the investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold fund shares in tax-deferred accounts or to shares held by non-taxable entities. In certain cases, the Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares for a period may be higher than other return figures for the same period. This will occur when a capital loss is realized upon the sale of fund shares and provides an assumed tax benefit that increases the return.

## Management

The fund's investment adviser is Virtus Investment Advisers, Inc. ("VIA").

The fund's subadviser is Rampart Investment Management Company, LLC ("Rampart"), an affiliate of VIA (since August 2017).

## Portfolio Management

- > *Warun Kumar*, Chief Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager at Rampart, is the manager of the fund. Mr. Kumar has served as a Portfolio Manager of the fund since September 2016.

## Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Minimum initial investments applicable to Class A and Class C Shares:

- \$2,500, generally
- \$100 for Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs), systematic purchase or exchange accounts
- No minimum for defined contribution plans, asset-based fee programs, profit-sharing plans or employee benefit plans.

Minimum additional investments applicable to Class A and Class C Shares:

- \$100, generally

- No minimum for defined contribution plans, asset-based fee programs, profit-sharing plans or employee benefit plans.

For Class I Shares, the minimum initial purchase is \$100,000; there is no minimum for additional purchases.

Class T Shares are available only through financial intermediaries. Your financial intermediary will provide you with the information you need to open an account and to buy or sell Class T Shares.

In general, you may buy or sell shares of the fund by mail or telephone on any business day. You also may buy and sell shares through a financial advisor, broker-dealer or other financial intermediary.

### **Taxes**

The fund's distributions are taxable to you as either ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Such tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements.

### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase the fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your financial advisor to recommend the fund over another investment.

Ask your financial advisor or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.