

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 Herzfeld Fund

A: VHFAX

C: VHFCX

I: VHFIX

T: VHFTX

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.

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. 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 investment objectives of capital appreciation and current income.

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% ^(a)	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	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Distribution and Shareholder Servicing (12b-1) fees	0.25%	1.00%	None	0.25%
Other Expenses	0.39% ^(b)	0.41% ^(b)	0.37% ^(b)	0.39% ^(c)
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ^(d)	2.64%	3.41%	2.37%	2.64%
Less: Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement ^(e)	(0.04)%	(0.06)%	(0.02)%	(0.04)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Expense Reimbursement ^{(d)(e)}	2.60%	3.35%	2.35%	2.60%

(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.

(e) The fund's investment adviser has contractually agreed to limit the fund's total operating expenses (excluding certain expenses, such as front-end or contingent deferred sales charges, taxes, leverage expenses, interest, brokerage commissions, expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization, unusual or infrequently occurring expenses (such as litigation), acquired fund fees and expenses, and dividend expenses, if any) so that such expenses do not exceed 1.60% for Class A Shares, 2.35% for Class C Shares, 1.35% for Class I Shares and 1.60% for Class T Shares through January 31, 2019. Following the contractual period, the adviser may discontinue these expense reimbursement arrangements at any time. Under certain conditions, the adviser may recapture operating expenses reimbursed under these arrangements for a period of three years after the date on which it was incurred or waived by Virtus.

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, that the

fund's operating expenses remain the same and that the expense reimbursement arrangement remains in place for the contractual period. 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	\$823	\$1,345	\$1,891	\$3,375
Class C	Sold	\$438	\$1,042	\$1,769	\$3,690
	Held	\$338	\$1,042	\$1,769	\$3,690
Class I	Sold or Held	\$238	\$738	\$1,264	\$2,705
Class T	Sold or Held	\$507	\$1,046	\$1,612	\$3,146

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 44% of the average value of its portfolio.

Investments, Risks and Performance

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the fund invests in closed-end investment companies that primarily invest in equity and income-producing securities. The investment methodology utilizes a number of factors and consists of both a quantitative and qualitative approach to identify opportunities across the entire universe of closed-end funds. The overall investment philosophy is predicated on recognizing the recurring valuation patterns found in the closed-end fund industry and capitalizing on opportunities in a systematic manner. The strategy seeks to exploit the discount and premium spreads associated with closed-end funds. The fund may also allocate assets to other investment company structures, including exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), equity securities, including common and preferred stocks, cash, and/or short term cash equivalents.

The fund primarily invests in closed-end funds whose principal investment strategies include one or more of the following:

Domestic Funds

- Municipal Bond, Build America Bond, Government Bond, Corporate Bond, High Yield Bond
- Equity—Sector Specific (such as Utilities, Real Estate, MLPs), Equity—Covered Call, Equity—General, Equity—Growth & Income, Equity—Dividend, Equity—Tax-Advantaged, Equity—Preferreds, Equity—Convertible Bond
- Loan Participation
- Mortgage-Backed
- Multi-Strategy

Non-U.S. Funds

- Foreign Equity—Country Specific, Foreign Equity—Geographic Region, Global Equity—General, Global Equity—Growth & Income, Global Equity—Dividend
- Global Fixed Income
- Global Multi-Strategy

The closed-end funds that invest in equity securities may or may not use a growth or value strategy and may include funds investing in securities of issuers of any market capitalization. Closed-end funds that invest in non-U.S issuers may include issuers in emerging markets. Closed-end funds that invest in fixed income securities may invest in securities of any credit quality, including below investment grade (so-called “junk bonds”).

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 closed-end 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:

- > **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.
- > **Closed-End Funds Risk.** The risk that closed-end funds in which the fund invests will expose the fund to negative performance and additional expenses associated with investment in such funds, and increased volatility. Closed-end funds frequently trade at a discount from their net asset value, which may affect whether the fund will realize gain or loss upon its sale of the closed-end funds' shares. Closed-end funds may employ leverage, which also subjects the closed-end fund to increased risks such as increased volatility.

The principal risks attributable to the underlying investment companies 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.
- > **Convertible Securities Risk.** The risk that a convertible security held by the fund will be called for redemption at a time and/or price unfavorable to the fund.
- > **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-Linked Instruments Risk.** The risk that, in addition to market risk and other risks of the referenced equity security, the fund may experience a return that is different from that of the referenced equity security. Equity-linked instruments also subject the fund to counterparty risk, including the risk that the issuing entity may not be able to honor its financial commitment, which could result in a loss of all or part of the fund's investment.
- > **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.
- > **Geographic Concentration Risk.** The risk that events negatively affecting the geographic location where the fund focuses its investments will cause the value of the fund's shares to decrease, perhaps significantly.
- > **Growth Stocks Risk.** The risk that the fund's investments in growth stocks will be more volatile than investments in other types of stocks, or will perform differently from the market as a whole and from other types of stocks.
- > **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.
- > **Limited Number of Investments Risk.** The risk that the fund's portfolio will be more susceptible to factors adversely affecting issuers of securities in the fund's portfolio than would a fund holding a greater number of securities.
- > **Liquidity Risk.** The risk that certain securities may be difficult or impossible to sell at the time and price beneficial to the fund.
- > **Loan Risk.** The risks that, in addition to the risks typically associated with high-yield/high-risk fixed income securities, loans (including floating rate loans) in which the fund invests may be unsecured or not fully collateralized, may be subject to restrictions on resale, and/or some loans may trade infrequently on the secondary market. Loans settle on a delayed basis, potentially leading to the sale proceeds of loans not being available to meet redemptions for a substantial period of time after the sale of the loans.
- > **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.
- > **Mortgage-Backed and Asset-Backed Securities Risk.** The risk that changes in interest rates will cause both extension and prepayment risks for mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities in which the fund invests, or that an impairment of the value of collateral underlying such securities will cause the value of the securities to decrease.
- > **Municipal Bond Market Risk.** The risk that events negatively impacting a particular municipal security, or the municipal bond market in general, will cause the value of the fund's shares to decrease, perhaps significantly.
- > **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.
- > **Preferred Stock Risk.** The risk that a preferred stock will decline in price, fail to pay dividends when expected, or be illiquid.
- > **Sector Focused Investing Risk.** The risk that events negatively affecting a particular market sector in which the fund focuses its investments will cause the value of the fund's shares to decrease, perhaps significantly.
- > **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.
- > **Tax-Exempt Securities** The risk that tax-exempt securities may not provide a higher after-tax return than taxable securities, or that the tax-exempt status of such securities may be lost or limited.
- > **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.
- > **U.S. Government Securities Risk.** The risk that U.S. Government securities in the fund's portfolio will be subject to price fluctuations, or that an agency or instrumentality will default on an obligation not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.
- > **Value Stocks Risk.** The risk that the fund will underperform when value investing is out of favor or that the fund's investments will not appreciate in value as anticipated.

Performance Information

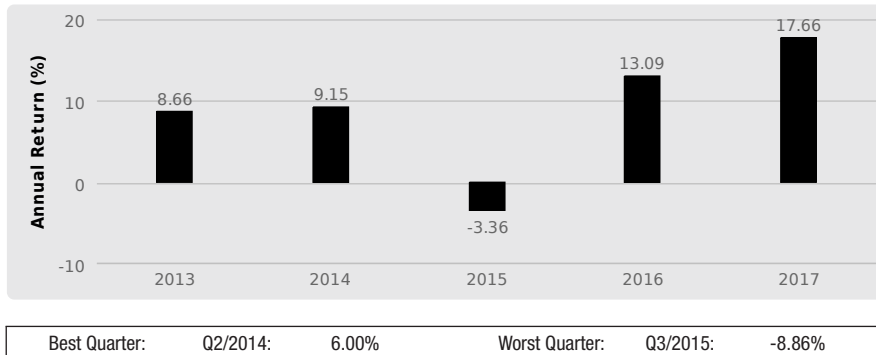
The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the potential risks of investing in the fund. The fund's past performance, before and after taxes, is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future.

Performance for Class T Shares is not shown here as Class T Shares have not begun operations prior to the date of this prospectus.

The bar chart shows changes in the fund's performance from year to year over the life of the fund. The table shows how the fund's average annual returns compare to those of a broad-based securities market index. Updated performance information is available at virtus.com or by calling 800-243-1574.

Calendar year total returns for Class I Shares

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



Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended 12/31/17)

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

	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (9/5/12)
Class I			
Return Before Taxes	17.66%	8.81%	8.97%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	15.81%	7.07%	7.25%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	10.01%	6.17%	6.33%
Class A			
Return Before Taxes	10.62%	7.27%	7.50%
Class C			
Return Before Taxes	16.50%	7.73%	7.88%
Herzfeld Composite Benchmark (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	15.41%	7.37%	7.73%

The Herzfeld Composite Benchmark consists of 60% MSCI All Country World Index (net) and 40% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. The MSCI All-Country World Index (net) is a free float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index that measures equity performance of developed and emerging markets. The index is calculated on a total return basis with net dividends reinvested. The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index measures the U.S. investment grade fixed rate bond market. The index is calculated on a total return basis. 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 I 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.

Management

The fund's investment adviser is Virtus Investment Advisers, Inc.

The fund's subadviser is Thomas J. Herzfeld Advisors, Inc. ("Herzfeld").

Portfolio Management

- > **Erik M. Herzfeld**, President at Herzfeld. Mr. Herzfeld has served as a Portfolio Manager of the fund since inception in September 2012.
- > **Thomas J. Herzfeld**, Chairman of Herzfeld. Mr. Herzfeld has served as a Portfolio Manager of the fund since inception in September 2012.

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.