

CALAMOS® FAMILY OF FUNDS

**Supplement dated December 20, 2017 to the
CALAMOS® FAMILY OF FUNDS Prospectuses and Statement of Additional Information, dated February 28,
2017, as supplemented on March 13, 2017, March 29, 2017, April 7, 2017, May 26, 2017, June 23, 2017 and
October 19, 2017 and the Prospectuses and Statement of Additional Information dated September 8, 2017**

The Board of Trustees of each series of Calamos Investment Trust (each a “Fund” and, collectively, the “Funds”) has approved a proposal to convert Class R shares of each Fund into Class A shares of that Fund.

Effective February 22, 2018, (the “Conversion Date”), Class R Shares of the Funds are no longer available for purchase and each outstanding Class R share of each Fund will automatically convert to a number of full and/or fractional Class A shares of the same Fund with a net asset value equal to the net asset value of such Class R share as of the close of business on the Conversion Date. The conversion will be effected without the imposition of sales charge. Investments in Class A shares of a Fund by Class R shareholders of the same Fund may be eligible for purchases at net asset value as described in the Prospectus and will not be subject to the minimum subsequent investment amounts applicable to Class A shares.

Accordingly, the Funds’ Class A prospectuses are amended as set forth below.

The first paragraph in the section captioned “What is the minimum amount I can invest in the Funds?” is deleted and replaced with the following:

The minimum initial investment for Class A shares and Class C shares of each Fund is \$2,500 per Fund account. For certain qualified retirement plans, such as individual retirement accounts, the minimum initial investment is \$500 per Fund account. The minimum subsequent investment in any Fund is \$50 per Fund account. Each Fund may waive or reduce the minimum initial or subsequent investment requirement at its sole discretion, including waivers or reductions for purchases made through any omnibus account or fee-based program of any financial intermediary with whom CALAMOS ADVISORS has entered into an agreement, including, without limitation, profit sharing or pension plans, Section 401(k) plans and Section 403(b)(7) plans in the case of employees of public school systems and certain non-profit organizations. Effective February 22, 2018, shareholders who previously held Class R Shares of a Fund may purchase Class A Shares of the same Fund without regard to the normal initial or subsequent investment minimums for such shares.

Accordingly, effective February 23, 2018, all references to Class R shares are eliminated from the Funds’ prospectuses and statements of additional information.

Please retain this supplement for future reference.

MFSPT7 12/17

Summary Prospectus

Calamos Phineus Long/Short Fund

NASDAQ Symbol: CPLSX – Class A CPCLX – Class C



Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, which contain more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus, statement of additional information and other information about the Fund online at <http://fundinvestor.calamos.com/FundLit>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 800.582.6959 or by sending an e-mail request to prospectus@calamos.com. The current prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated February 28, 2017 (and as each may be amended or supplemented), and the financial statements included in the Fund's report to shareholders, dated October 31, 2016, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

Investment Objective

Calamos Phineus Long/Short Fund's investment objective is to seek strong, risk-adjusted and absolute returns in the context of prevailing market conditions across the global equity universe.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in Calamos Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and under "Fund Facts — What classes of shares does the Fund offer?" on page 102 of the Fund's prospectus, in the Appendix to the Fund's prospectus and "Share Classes and Pricing of Shares" on page 51 of the Fund's statement of additional information.

	CLASS A	CLASS C
Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment):		
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	4.75%	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of the lesser of the redemption price or offering price)	None	1.00%
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment):		
Management Fees	1.25%	1.25%
Distribution and/or Service Fees (12b-1)	0.25%	1.00%
Dividend and Interest Expense on Short Sales ¹	0.98%	0.93%
Other Expenses	1.56%	1.64%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ²	0.25%	0.25%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	4.29%	5.07%
Expense Reimbursement ³	(1.05)%	(1.13)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Reimbursement	3.24%	3.94%

¹ "Interest and dividend expenses on short positions" reflect interest expense and dividends paid on borrowed securities. Interest expenses result from the Fund's use of prime brokerage arrangements to execute short sales. Dividends paid on borrowed securities are an expense of short sales. Such expenses are required to be treated as a Fund expense for accounting purposes and are not payable to Calamos Advisors LLC. Any interest expense amount or dividends paid on securities sold short will vary based on the Fund's use of those investments as an investment strategy best suited to seek the objective of the Fund.

² "Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses" include certain expenses incurred in connection with the Fund's investment in various money market funds.

³ The Fund's investment advisor has contractually agreed to reimburse Fund expenses through March 31, 2019 to the extent necessary so that Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding taxes, interest, short interest, short dividend expenses, brokerage commissions, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary or non-routine expenses, if any) of Class A and Class C are limited to 2.00% and 2.75% of average net assets, respectively. Calamos Advisors may recapture previously waived expense amounts within the same fiscal year for any day where the respective Fund's expense ratio falls below the contractual expense limit up to the expense limit for that day.

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 either redeem or do not redeem your shares at the end of the reflected time periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year, that all dividends and capital gain distributions are reinvested, that you pay a maximum initial or contingent deferred sales charge and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual performance and costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

You would pay the following expenses if you redeemed your shares at the end of the period:

	ONE YEAR	THREE YEARS	FIVE YEARS	TEN YEARS
Class A	786	1,528	2,386	4,586
Class C	496	1,314	2,348	4,927

You would pay the following expenses if you did not redeem your shares:

	ONE YEAR	THREE YEARS	FIVE YEARS	TEN YEARS
Class A	786	1,528	2,386	4,586
Class C	396	1,314	2,348	4,927

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 the annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During the Fund's most recent fiscal period, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 177.6% of the average value of its portfolio.

Calamos Phineus Long/Short Fund

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund aims to achieve its investment objective primarily by investing globally in publicly listed equity securities, including common stock and American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”), of issuers of all market capitalizations that operate in the knowledge-based sectors such as technology, communications and media, as well as financial services and healthcare, and other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), that track or otherwise provide exposure to such sectors. The Fund’s investment adviser (the “Adviser”) believes that the heterogeneous, disruptive and volatile nature of many of these sectors is well suited for long/short equity investing. Long investing generally involves buying a security expecting to profit from an increase in its price. Short investing generally involves selling a security that the Fund does not own expecting to profit from a decline in its price at a later time. The Adviser will also consider investing in other sectors if, in the Adviser’s opinion, such long and short exposures have favorable potential for contributing value. The Fund may maintain long and short positions through the use of derivative instruments, such as options, futures and forward contracts, without investing directly in the underlying asset. The Fund may also use derivative instruments to attempt to both increase the return of the Fund and hedge (protect) the value of the Fund’s assets. The Fund may also invest in cash and cash equivalents.

The Adviser pursues a fundamental, global approach that incorporates a blend of top-down and bottom-up considerations. The advantages of its investment process are based upon: 1) a comprehensive assessment of what drives share prices; 2) how companies and industries are analyzed; and 3) the flexible management of style, capitalization and country factors. The Adviser believes that flexible asset allocation across the global equity universe, with less emphasis upon the traditional role of benchmarks, provides the potential for excess returns.

The Adviser’s approach is primarily derived from its assessment of corporate and economic fundamentals. Equally, the Fund’s strategy allows for all investment styles (for example, growth versus value, small versus large capitalization) to be considered depending upon a company’s business model, prevailing market conditions and the economic cycle. The Adviser believes that stocks with common style characteristics can behave similarly, often in response to the economic cycle, and that these characteristics are an additional source of return that should be identified.

Principal Risks

An investment in the Fund is subject to risks, and you could lose money on your investment in the Fund. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. The risks associated with an investment in the Fund can increase during times of significant market volatility. Under certain conditions, even if the value of the Fund’s long positions are rising, this could be offset by declining values of the Fund’s short positions. Conversely, it is possible that rising values of the Fund’s short positions could be offset by declining values of the Fund’s long positions. In either scenario the Fund may experience losses. In a market where the value of both the Fund’s long and short positions are declining, the Fund may experience substantial losses. Your investment in the Fund is not a deposit in a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The principal risks of investing in the Fund include:

- **Equity Securities Risk** — The securities markets are volatile, and the market prices of the Fund’s securities may decline generally. The price of equity securities fluctuates based on changes in a company’s financial condition and overall market and economic conditions. If the market prices of the securities owned by the Fund (i.e., the Fund’s long position) fall, the value of your investment in the Fund will decline.
- **Short Sale Risk** — The Fund may incur a loss (without limit) as a result of a short sale if the market value of the borrowed security (i.e., the Fund’s short position) increases between the date of the short sale and the date the Fund replaces the security. The Fund may be unable to repurchase the borrowed security at a particular time or at an acceptable price.
- **Portfolio Selection Risk** — The value of your investment may decrease if the investment adviser’s judgment about the attractiveness, value or market trends affecting a particular security, issuer, industry or sector or about market movements is incorrect.
- **Sector Risk** — To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in a particular sector, a greater portion of the Fund’s performance may be affected by the general business and economic conditions affecting that sector. Each sector may share economic risk with the broader market, however there may be economic risks specific to each sector. As a result, returns from those sectors may trail returns from the overall stock market and it is possible that the Fund may underperform the broader market, or experience greater volatility.
- **Foreign Securities Risk** — Risks associated with investing in foreign securities include fluctuations in the exchange rates of foreign currencies that may affect the U.S. dollar value of a security, the possibility of substantial price volatility as a result of political and economic instability in the foreign country, less public information about issuers of securities, different securities regulation, different accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and less liquidity than in U.S. markets.
- **American Depositary Receipts Risk** — The stocks of most foreign companies that trade in the U.S. markets are traded as ADRs. U.S. depository banks issue these stocks. Each ADR represents one or more shares of foreign stock or a fraction of a share. The price of an ADR corresponds to the price of the foreign stock in its home market, adjusted to the ratio of the ADRs to foreign company shares. Therefore while purchasing a security on a U.S. exchange, the risks inherently associated with foreign investing still apply to ADRs.
- **Emerging Markets Risk** — Emerging market countries may have relatively unstable governments and economies based on only a few industries, which may cause greater instability. The value of emerging market securities will likely be particularly sensitive to changes in the economies of such countries. These countries are also more likely to experience higher levels of inflation, deflation or currency devaluations, which could hurt their economies and securities markets.
- **Currency Risk** — To the extent that the Fund invests in securities or other instruments denominated in or indexed to foreign currencies, changes in currency exchange rates bring an added dimension of risk. Currency fluctuations could negatively impact investment gains or add to investment losses. Although the Fund may attempt to hedge against currency risk, the hedging instruments may not always perform as the Fund expects and could produce losses. Suitable hedging instruments may not be available for currencies of emerging market countries. The Fund’s investment adviser may determine not to hedge currency risks, even if suitable instruments appear to be available.
- **Forward Foreign Currency Contract Risk** — Forward foreign currency contracts are contractual agreements to purchase or sell a specified currency at a specified future date (or within a specified time period) at a price set at the time of the contract. The Fund may not fully benefit from, or may lose money on, forward foreign currency transactions if changes in currency exchange rates do not occur as anticipated or do not correspond accurately to changes in the value of the Fund’s holdings.
- **Geographic Concentration Risk** — Investments in a particular country or geographic region may be particularly susceptible to political, diplomatic or economic conditions and regulatory requirements. To the extent the Fund concentrates its investments in a particular country, region or group of regions, the Fund may be more volatile than a more geographically diversified fund.
- **Small and Mid-Sized Company Stock Risk** — Small to mid-sized company stocks have historically been subject to greater investment risk than large company stock. The prices of small to mid-sized company stocks tend to be more volatile and less liquid than large company stocks. Small and mid-sized companies may have no or relatively short operating histories, or be newly formed public companies. Some of these companies have aggressive capital structures, including high debt levels, or are involved in rapidly growing or changing industries and/or new technologies, which pose additional risks.
- **Other Investment Companies (including ETFs) Risk.** Investments in the securities of other investment companies, including ETFs, may involve duplication of advisory fees and certain other expenses. Additionally, if the investment company or ETF fails to achieve its investment objective, the value of the Fund’s investment will decline, adversely affecting the Fund’s performance. In addition, closed end investment company and ETF shares potentially may trade at a discount or a premium and are subject to brokerage and other trading costs, which could result in greater expenses to the Fund. The Fund may also engage in short sales of the securities of other investment companies.

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- **Derivatives Risk** — Derivatives are instruments, such as futures, options and forward foreign currency contracts, whose value is derived from that of other assets, rates or indices. The use of derivatives for non-hedging purposes may be considered more speculative than other types of investments. Derivatives can be used for hedging (attempting to reduce risk by offsetting one investment position with another) or non-hedging purposes. Hedging with derivatives may increase expenses, and there is no guarantee that a hedging strategy will work. While hedging can reduce or eliminate losses, it can also reduce or eliminate gains. In addition, derivative instruments are subject to counterparty risk, meaning that the party who issues the derivatives may experience a significant credit event and may be unwilling or unable to make timely settlement payments or otherwise honor its obligations. Changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index, and the Fund could lose more than the principal amount invested.
- **Options Risk** — The Fund’s ability to close out its position as a purchaser or seller of an over-the-counter or exchange-listed put or call option is dependent, in part, upon the liquidity of the options market. There are significant differences between the securities and options markets that could result in an imperfect correlation among these markets, causing a given transaction not to achieve its objectives. The Fund’s ability to utilize options successfully will depend on the ability of the Fund’s investment adviser to predict pertinent market movements, which cannot be assured. The Fund may also purchase or write over-the-counter put or call options, which involves risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with exchange-listed put or call options. In some instances, over-the-counter put or call options may expose the Fund to the risk that a counterparty may be unable to perform according to a contract, and that any deterioration in a counterparty’s creditworthiness could adversely affect the instrument. In addition, the Fund may be exposed to a risk that losses may exceed the amount originally invested.
- **Futures and Forward Contracts Risk** — Futures contracts provide for the future sale by one party and purchase by another of a specific asset at a specific time and price (with or without delivery required). Futures contracts are standardized contracts traded on a recognized exchange. An option on a futures contract gives the purchaser the right, in exchange for a premium, to assume a position in a futures contract at a specified exercise price during the term of the options. Forward contracts involve a negotiated obligation to purchase or sell an asset at a future date (with or without delivery required), which may be any fixed number of days from the date of the contract agreed upon by the parties, at a price set at the time of the contract. Forward contracts are not traded on exchanges; rather, a bank or dealer will act as agent or as principal in order to make or take future delivery of a specified lot of a particular security or currency for the Fund’s account. Futures and forward contracts are subject to counterparty risk, meaning that the party who issues the derivatives may experience a significant credit event and may be unwilling or unable to make timely settlement payments or otherwise honor its obligations.
- **Leveraging Risk** — Leverage is the potential for the Fund to participate in gains and losses on an amount that exceeds the Fund’s investment. Leveraging risk is the risk that certain transactions of the Fund may cause the Fund to be more volatile and experience greater losses than if it had not been leveraged. The Fund’s use of short sales and investments in derivatives subject the Fund to leveraging risk.
- **Liquidity Risk** — Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are difficult to purchase or sell. The Fund’s investments in illiquid securities may reduce the returns of the Fund because it may be unable to sell the illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk** — The portfolio manager may actively and frequently trade securities or other instruments in the Fund’s portfolio to carry out its investment strategies. A high portfolio turnover rate increases transaction costs, which may increase the Fund’s expenses. Frequent and active trading may also cause adverse tax consequences for investors in the Fund due to an increase in short-term capital gains.
- **Cash Holdings Risk** — To the extent the Fund holds cash positions, the Fund risks achieving lower returns and potential lost opportunities to participate in market appreciation which could negatively impact the Fund’s performance and ability to achieve its investment objective.
- **Non-Diversified Risk** — The Fund is non-diversified, which means that it may invest in the securities of relatively few issuers. As a result, the Fund may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or political occurrence affecting one or more of these issuers and may experience increased volatility due to its investments in those securities.

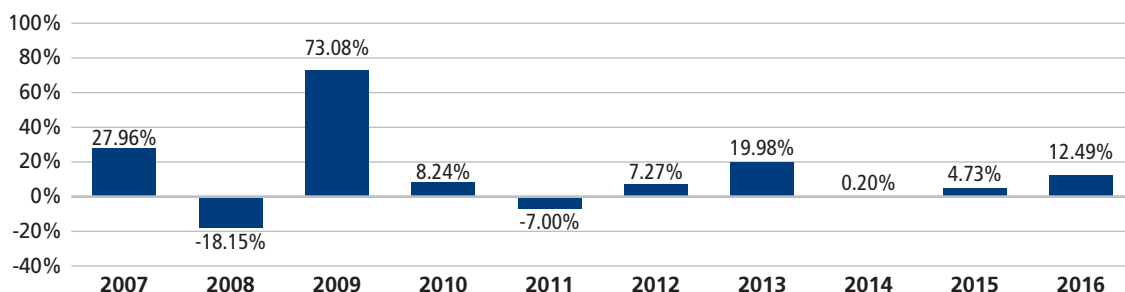
Fund Performance

The performance shown in the bar chart and performance table is the performance of another investment vehicle (the “Predecessor Fund”) prior to the commencement of the Fund’s operations. The Predecessor Fund was reorganized into Class I shares of the Fund on April 6, 2016. On October 1, 2015, the parent company of Calamos Advisors purchased Phineus Partners LP (“Phineus”), the prior general partner and investment manager to the Predecessor Fund and investment manager to the Predecessor Fund’s master fund. Calamos Advisors served as the investment manager to the Predecessor Fund’s master fund from October 1, 2015 to April 5, 2016 and the general partner and investment manager of the Predecessor Fund from February 25, 2016 and April 5, 2016. The Predecessor Fund commenced operations on May 1, 2002 and, since that time, has had various periods where it implemented its investment strategy directly on a stand-alone basis or indirectly through its investment in a master fund, which had the same investment policies, objectives, guidelines and restrictions as the Predecessor Fund. Regardless of whether the Predecessor Fund operated as a stand-alone fund or invested indirectly through a master fund, Phineus and Calamos Advisors managed the Predecessor Fund’s assets using investment policies, objectives, guidelines and restrictions that were in all material respects equivalent to those of the Fund. The Predecessor Fund performance information in the bar chart and table has been adjusted to reflect Class A share, and with respect to the table, Class C share expenses. However, the Predecessor Fund was not a registered mutual fund and so it was not subject to the same investment and tax restrictions as the Fund. If it had been, the Predecessor Fund’s performance may have been lower. Updated Fund performance information is available at no cost by visiting www.calamos.com or by calling 800.582.6959.

The bar chart and the performance table below illustrate the risks and volatility of an investment in the Fund by showing changes in the Predecessor Fund’s performance from year to year and by showing how the Predecessor Fund’s average annual total returns for 1 year, 5 years, 10 years and since inception compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. Of course, the Predecessor Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. “Since Inception” returns shown for each index are returns since the inception of the Predecessor Fund (on May 1, 2002), or since the nearest subsequent month end when comparative index data is available only for full monthly periods.

After-tax returns cannot be calculated for periods before the Fund’s registration as a mutual fund and they are, therefore, unavailable.

ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN FOR YEARS ENDED 12.31



Best Quarter: 41.61% (06.30.2009)

Worst Quarter: -14.99% (06.30.2012)

Calamos Phineus Long/Short Fund

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED 12.31.16

	INCEPTION DATE OF CLASS	ONE YEAR	FIVE YEAR	TEN YEAR	SINCE INCEPTION
Class A	5.1.02				
Load Adjusted Return Before Taxes		7.13%	7.68%	10.20%	11.19%
Load Adjusted Return after taxes on distributions		6.77%	7.61%	10.16%	11.16%
Load Adjusted Return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares		4.07%	6.02%	8.43%	9.61%
Class C	5.1.02				
Load Adjusted Return Before Taxes		10.73%	7.92%	9.90%	10.75%
S&P 500 Index		11.96%	14.66%	6.95%	7.22%
MSCI World Index		8.15%	11.04%	4.41%	6.72%

The MSCI World Index is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets. The MSCI World Index is provided to show how the Fund's performance compares with the returns of an index of securities similar to those in which the Fund invests.

Investment Adviser

Calamos Advisors LLC

PORTFOLIO MANAGER/FUND TITLE (IF APPLICABLE)	PORTFOLIO MANAGER EXPERIENCE IN THE FUND	PRIMARY TITLE WITH INVESTMENT ADVISER
Michael Grant	since Fund's inception	SVP, Sr. Co-Portfolio Manager

Buying and Redeeming Fund Shares

Minimum Initial Investment

Classes A and C: \$2,500/\$500 for IRA

Minimum Additional Investment

Classes A and C: \$50

To Place Orders

Please contact your broker or other intermediary, or place your order directly:
U.S. Bancorp Fund Services, LLC
P.O. Box 701
Milwaukee, WI 53201
Phone: 800.582.6959

Transaction Policies

The Fund's shares are redeemable. In general, investors may purchase, redeem, or exchange Fund shares on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open by written request (to the address noted above), by wire transfer, by telephone (at the number noted above), or through a financial intermediary. Orders to buy and redeem shares are processed at the next net asset value (share price or "NAV") to be calculated only on days when the New York Stock Exchange is open for regular trading.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions will generally be taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is in an IRA, 401(k) or other tax-advantaged investment plan.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of 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 salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

[Click here to view the Fund's statutory prospectus or statement of additional information.](#)

CALAMOS[®]
I N V E S T M E N T S

2020 Calamos Court
Naperville, IL 60563-2787
800.582.6959
www.calamos.com
811-05443