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Diversified Equity Fund Summary

Class/Ticker: Class A - NVDAX; Class B - NVDBX; Class C - WFDEX

Summary Prospectus | October 1, 2013

[Link to Prospectus](#)

[Link to SAI](#)

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 and other information about the Fund online at wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com/reports. You can also get information at no cost by calling 1-800-222-8222, or by sending an email request to wfaf@wellsfargo.com. The current prospectus ("Prospectus") and statement of additional information ("SAI") dated October 1, 2013 are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus. The Fund's SAI may be obtained, free of charge, in the same manner as the Prospectus.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses

These tables are intended to help you understand the various costs and expenses you will 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 the aggregate in specified classes of certain Wells Fargo Advantage Funds®. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and in "A Choice of Share Classes" and "Reductions and Waivers of Sales Charges" on pages 51 and 53 of the Prospectus and "Additional Purchase and Redemption Information" on page 60 of the Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

	Class A	Class B	Class C
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.75%	None	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of offering price)	None ¹	5.00%	1.00%

1. Investments of \$1 million or more are not subject to a front-end sales charge but generally will be subject to a deferred sales charge of 1.00% if redeemed within 18 months from the date of purchase.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	Class A	Class B	Class C
Management Fees	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees	0.00%	0.75%	0.75%
Other Expenses	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses	0.57%	0.57%	0.57%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.42%	2.17%	2.17%
Fee Waivers	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver¹	1.25%	2.00%	2.00%

1. The Adviser has committed through September 30, 2014, to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent necessary to cap the Fund's Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver at the amount shown above. Brokerage commissions, stamp duty fees, interest, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses are excluded from the cap. Fees from the underlying master portfolio(s) are included in the cap. After this time, the cap may be increased or the commitment to maintain the cap may be terminated only with the approval of the Board of Trustees.

Example of Expenses

The example below is intended to help you compare the costs of investing in the Fund with the costs of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes a \$10,000 initial investment, 5% annual total return, and that operating expenses remain the same as in the tables above. The example also assumes that the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver shown above will only be in place for the length of the current waiver commitment. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

After:	Assuming Redemption at End of Period			Assuming No Redemption	
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class B	Class C
1 Year	\$695	\$703	\$303	\$203	\$203
3 Years	\$983	\$963	\$663	\$663	\$663
5 Years	\$1,291	\$1,349	\$1,149	\$1,149	\$1,149
10 Years	\$2,165	\$2,210	\$2,490	\$2,210	\$2,490

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.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, we invest:

- at least 80% of the Fund's net assets in equity securities.

The Fund is a gateway fund that uses a "multi-style" equity investment approach designed to reduce the price and return volatility of the Fund and to provide more consistent returns. "Style" means either an approach to selecting investments, or a type of investment that is selected for a portfolio. Currently, the Fund's portfolio combines the different equity investment styles of several master portfolios. We may invest in additional or fewer master portfolios, in other *Wells Fargo Advantage Funds*, or directly in a portfolio of securities.

We consider the Fund's absolute level of risk, and its risk relative to its benchmark in determining the allocation among the different investment styles. We may make changes to the allocations at any time in response to market and other conditions. The percentage of Fund assets that we invest in each master portfolio may temporarily deviate from the current target due to changes in market value. We may use cash flows or effect transactions to re-establish the allocations. In addition, certain of the master portfolios in which the Fund may invest may employ a variety of derivative instruments such as futures and options. To the extent that one or more master portfolios is invested in such derivatives, the Fund will be exposed to the risks associated with such investments.

Principal Investment Risks

An investment in the Fund may lose money, is not a deposit of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. or its affiliates, is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, and is primarily subject to the risks briefly summarized below.

Counter-Party Risk. A Fund may incur a loss if the other party to an investment contract, such as a derivative or a repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement, fails to fulfill its contractual obligation to the Fund.

Derivatives Risk. The use of derivatives such as futures, options and swap agreements, can lead to losses, including those magnified by leverage, particularly when derivatives are used to enhance return rather than offset risk.

Emerging Markets Risk. Foreign investment risks are typically greater for securities in emerging markets, which can be more vulnerable to recessions, currency volatility, inflation and market failure.

Foreign Investment Risk. Foreign investments face the potential of heightened illiquidity, greater price volatility and adverse effects of political, regulatory, tax, currency, economic or other macroeconomic developments.

Futures Risk. Because the futures utilized by a Fund are standardized and exchange-traded, where the exchange serves as the ultimate counterparty for all contracts, the primary credit risk on futures contracts is the creditworthiness of the exchange itself. Futures are also subject to market risk, interest rate risk (in the case of futures contracts relating to income producing securities) and index tracking risk (in the case of stock index futures).

Growth Style Investment Risk. Growth stocks may be more expensive relative to the values of other stocks and carry potential for significant volatility and loss.

Index Tracking Risk. The ability to track an index may be affected by, among other things, transaction costs and shareholder purchases and redemptions.

Issuer Risk. The value of a security may decline because of adverse events or circumstances that directly relate to conditions at the issuer or any entity providing it credit or liquidity support.

Larger Company Securities Risk. Securities of companies with larger market capitalizations may underperform securities of companies with smaller and mid-sized market capitalizations in certain economic environments.

Leverage Risk. Leverage created by borrowing or certain investments, such as derivatives and reverse repurchase agreements, can diminish the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of the Fund's net asset value.

Liquidity Risk. A security may not be able to be sold at the time desired or without adversely affecting the price.

Management Risk. Investment decisions made by a Fund's adviser in seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective may not produce the returns expected by the adviser, may cause the securities held by the Fund and, in turn, the Fund's shares to lose value or may cause the Fund to underperform other funds with similar investment objectives.

Market Risk. The market price of securities owned by the Fund may rapidly or unpredictably decline due to factors affecting securities markets generally or particular industries.

Multi-Style Management Risk. The management of the Fund's portfolio using different investment styles can result in higher transaction costs and lower tax efficiency than other funds which adhere to a single investment style.

Options Risk. An investment in options may be subject to greater fluctuation than an investment in the underlying instruments themselves. A Fund that purchases options is subject to the risk of a complete loss of premiums, while a Fund that writes options could be in a worse position than it would have been had it not written the option. There can be no assurance that a liquid market will exist when a Fund seeks to close out an option position.

Regulatory Risk. Changes in government regulations may adversely affect the value of a security. An insufficiently regulated industry or market might also permit inappropriate practices that adversely affect an investment.

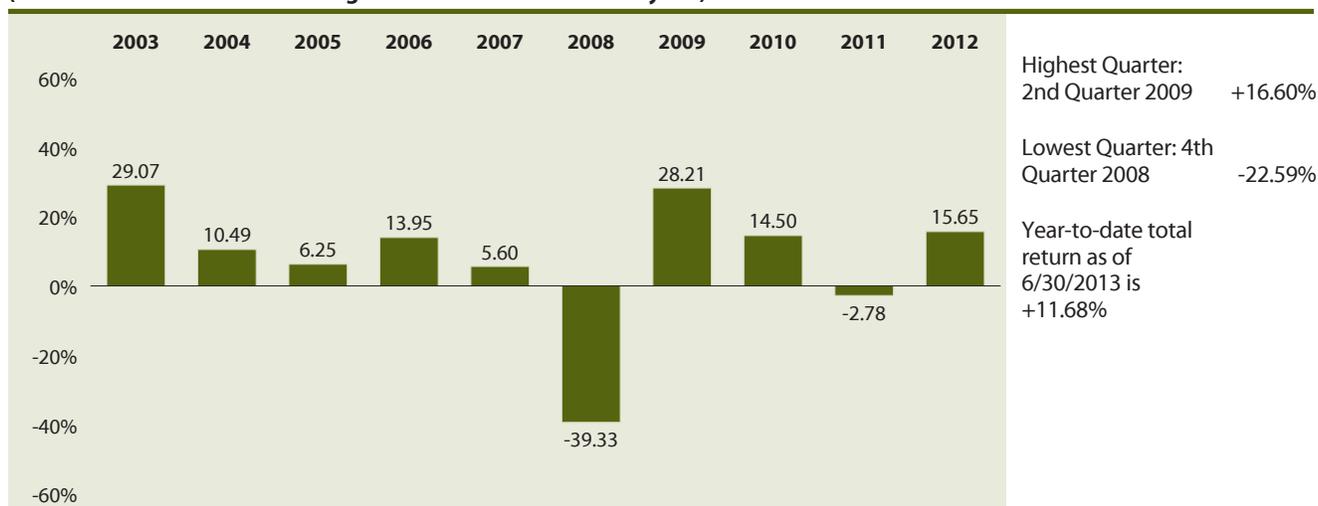
Smaller Company Securities Risk. Securities of companies with smaller market capitalizations tend to be more volatile and less liquid than larger company stocks.

Value Style Investment Risk. Value stocks may lose value and may be subject to prolonged depressed valuations.

Performance

The following information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year. The Fund's average annual total returns are compared to the performance of one or more indices. Past performance before and after taxes is no guarantee of future results. Current month-end performance is available on the Fund's Web site at wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com.

Calendar Year Total Returns for Class A as of 12/31 each year (Returns do not reflect sales charges and would be lower if they did)



Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ended 12/31/2012 (Returns reflect applicable sales charges)

	Inception Date of Share Class	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
Class A (before taxes)	5/2/1996	9.00%	-1.15%	5.58%
Class A (after taxes on distributions)	5/2/1996	7.87%	-1.94%	4.30%
Class A (after taxes on distributions and the sale of Fund Shares)	5/2/1996	7.12%	-1.14%	4.59%
Class B (before taxes)	5/6/1996	9.79%	-1.14%	5.65%
Class C (before taxes)	10/1/1998	13.79%	-0.72%	5.40%
Diversified Equity Composite Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		16.51%	1.24%	7.81%
S&P 500 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		16.00%	1.66%	7.10%
MSCI EAFE Net (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		17.32%	-3.69%	8.21%
Russell 1000® Growth (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		15.26%	3.12%	7.52%
Russell 1000® Value (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		17.51%	0.59%	7.38%
Russell 2000® (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)		16.35%	3.56%	9.72%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state, local or foreign taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to tax-exempt investors or investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) Plans or Individual Retirement Accounts. After-tax returns are shown only for the Class A shares. After-tax returns for the Class B and Class C shares will vary.

Fund Management

Adviser	Portfolio Manager, Title / Managed Since
Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC	Thomas C. Biwer, CFA , Portfolio Manager / 2005 Andrew Owen, CFA , Portfolio Manager / 2005 Erik J. Sens, CFA , Portfolio Manager / 2013

References to the investment activities of a gateway fund are intended to refer to the investment activities of the master portfolio(s) in which it invests.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Minimum Investments	To Buy or Sell Shares
Minimum Initial Investment Regular Accounts: \$1,000 IRAs, IRA rollovers, Roth IRAs: \$250 UGMA/UTMA accounts: \$50 Employer Sponsored Retirement Plans: No Minimum Class B shares are generally closed to new investment. Minimum Additional Investment Regular Accounts, IRAs, IRA rollovers, Roth IRAs: \$100 UGMA/UTMA accounts: \$50 Employer Sponsored Retirement Plans: No Minimum	Mail: <i>Wells Fargo Advantage Funds</i> P.O. Box 8266 Boston, MA 02266-8266 Internet: wellsfargoadvantagefunds.com Phone or Wire: 1-800-222-8222 Contact your financial professional.

In general, you can buy or sell shares of the Fund by mail, internet, phone or wire on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open for regular trading. You also may buy and sell shares through a financial professional.

Tax Information

Any distributions you receive from the Fund may be taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is in an IRA, 401(k) or other tax advantaged investment plan. However, subsequent withdrawals from such a tax advantaged investment plan may be subject to federal income tax. You should consult your tax adviser about your specific tax situation.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase a 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. Consult your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's Web site for more information.

[Link to Prospectus](#)

[Link to SAI](#)