

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 497

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FILER

LAUDUS TRUST

CIK: [832545](#) | IRS No.: **680163788** | State of Incorp.: **MA** | Fiscal Year End: **0331**
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January 10, 2012

VIA EDGAR

Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F Street, NE
Washington, DC 20549

Re: Laudus Trust
(File Nos. 33-21677 and 811-5547)

Ladies and Gentlemen:

On behalf of Laudus Trust, attached for filing are exhibits containing interactive data format risk/return summary information that mirrors the risk/return summary information with respect to the Laudus Trust (the "Trust") in the Statutory Prospectus, dated July 29, 2012, as supplemented December 21, 2012, filed pursuant to Rule 497(e) under the Securities Act of 1933, (the "497 Filing"). This filing is being made for the sole purpose of filing an interactive data file relating to the information provided in the 497 Filing.

Any questions or comments on this filing should be directed to the undersigned at (415) 667-0650.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Catherine MacGregor

Catherine MacGregor
Vice President, and Chief Counsel Laudus Funds

Laudus Mondrian Emerging Markets Fund

Laudus Mondrian Emerging Markets Fund

Investment objective

The fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fund fees and expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the fund.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees Laudus Mondrian Emerging Markets Fund	Institutional Select Investor	
<u>Redemption fee (as a % of the amount sold or exchanged within 30 days of purchase)</u>	2.00%	2.00% 2.00%

Annual fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses Laudus Mondrian Emerging Markets Fund	Institutional Select Investor	
<u>Management fees</u>	1.20%	1.20% 1.20%
<u>Distribution (12b-1) fees</u>	none	none 0.25%
<u>Other expenses</u>	0.30%	0.46% 0.45%
<u>Total annual fund operating expenses</u>	1.50%	1.66% 1.90%
<u>Less expense reduction</u>	0.05%	0.14% 0.10%
<u>Total annual fund operating expenses after expense reduction</u> ^[1]	1.45%	1.52% 1.80%

[1] The investment adviser has agreed to limit the total annual fund operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes and certain non-routine expenses) of the fund to 1.45%, 1.52%, and 1.80% for the Institutional, Select and Investor classes, respectively, until at least July 30, 2014. During this term, the agreement may only be amended or terminated with the approval of the fund's Board of Trustees. Any amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular fiscal year will be subject to reimbursement by the fund to the investment adviser during the next two fiscal years to the extent that the repayment will not cause the fund's total annual fund operating expenses to exceed the limit (as stated in the agreement) during the respective year. The investment adviser may, but is not required to, extend the agreement for additional years.

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 time periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. The one-year figures are based on total annual fund operating expenses after expense reduction. The expenses would be the same whether you stayed in the fund or sold your shares at the end of each period. Your actual costs may be higher or lower.

Expenses on a \$10,000 investment

Expense Example Laudus Mondrian Emerging Markets Fund (USD \$)	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
Institutional	148	464	809	1,782
Select	155	495	875	1,941

Investor 183 577 1,007 2,205

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 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 most recent fiscal year, the fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 43% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies

The fund is an international fund and generally invests in large capitalization equity securities of emerging market companies, as described below, that, in the subadviser’s opinion, are undervalued at the time of purchase based on fundamental value analysis employed by the subadviser. Normally, the fund will invest primarily in common stocks. The fund may also purchase other investment funds, including, but not limited to, registered funds, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs). The fund may purchase securities of non-U.S. issuers directly or indirectly in the form of American, European or Global depository receipts or other securities representing underlying shares of non-U.S. issuers. The subadviser currently defines companies with large market capitalizations generally, as those with market capitalizations of \$3.5 billion or more at the time of purchase. This level is subject to market movements and is regularly reviewed by the subadviser. Typically, the fund invests in securities of approximately 35-45 companies.

Under normal circumstances, the fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (including, for this purpose, any borrowings for investment purposes) in the securities of emerging markets issuers.

The subadviser’s approach in selecting investments for the fund is primarily oriented to individual stock selection and is value driven.

In selecting stocks for the fund, the subadviser identifies those stocks that it believes will provide high total return over a market cycle, taking into consideration movements in the price of the individual security and the impact of currency fluctuation on a United States domiciled, dollar-based investor. The subadviser conducts fundamental research on a global basis in order to identify securities that, in the subadviser’s opinion, have the potential for long-term total return. This research effort generally centers on a value-oriented dividend discount methodology with respect to individual securities and market analysis that isolates value across country boundaries. The approach focuses on future anticipated dividends and discounts the value of those dividends back to what they would be worth if they were being received today. In addition, the analysis typically includes a comparison of the values and current market prices of different possible investments. The subadviser’s general management strategy emphasizes long-term holding of securities, although securities may be sold in the subadviser’s discretion without regard to the length of time they have been held.

The fund considers an “emerging country” to be any country except the United States, Canada, and those in the MSCI EAFE Index. Although this is not an exclusive list, the subadviser considers an emerging country security to be one that is issued by a company that exhibits one or more of the following characteristics: (1) its principal securities trading market is in an emerging country, as defined above; (2) while traded in any market, alone or on a consolidated basis, the company derives 50% or more of its annual revenues or annual profits from either goods produced, sales made or services performed in emerging countries; (3) the company has 50% or more of its assets located in an emerging country; or (4) it is organized under the laws of, and has a principal office in, an emerging country.

The fund may invest in securities issued in any currency and may hold foreign currency. The fund may actively carry on hedging activities, and may invest in forward foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge currency

risks associated with the purchase of individual securities denominated in a particular currency. The fund may invest in derivative instruments, principally futures contracts. The fund typically uses derivatives as a substitute for taking a position in the underlying asset or as part of a strategy designed to reduce exposure to other risks. The fund may lend its securities to certain financial institutions to earn additional income.

The fund may buy and sell portfolio securities actively. As a result, the fund's portfolio turnover rate and transaction costs will rise, which may lower fund performance and may increase the likelihood of capital gain distributions.

For temporary defensive purposes, during unusual economic or market conditions or for liquidity purposes, the fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in cash, money market instruments, repurchase agreements and other short-term obligations. When the fund engages in such activities, it may not achieve its investment objective.

Principal risks

The fund is subject to risks, any of which could cause an investor to lose money. The fund's principal risks include:

Market risk. Equity markets rise and fall daily. As with any investment whose performance is tied to these markets, the value of your investment in the fund will fluctuate, which means that you could lose money.

Management risk. As with all actively managed funds, the strategies of the fund's subadviser may not achieve their desired results. Poor stock selection or a focus on securities in a particular sector may cause the fund to underperform its benchmark or other funds with a similar investment objective.

Equity risk. The prices of equity securities rise and fall daily. These price movements may result from factors affecting individual companies, industries or the securities market as a whole. In addition, equity markets tend to move in cycles, which may cause stock prices to fall over short or extended periods of time.

Large-cap risk. Large-cap stocks tend to go in and out of favor based on market and economic conditions. During a period when large-cap stocks fall behind other types of investments — mid- or small-cap stocks, for instance — the fund's large-cap holdings could reduce performance.

Foreign investment risk. The fund's investments in securities of foreign issuers may involve certain risks that are greater than those associated with investments in securities of U.S. issuers. These include risks of adverse changes in foreign economic, political, regulatory and other conditions; changes in currency exchange rates or exchange control regulations (including limitations on currency movements and exchanges); differing accounting, auditing, financial reporting and legal standards and practices; differing securities market structures; and higher transaction costs. These risks may be heightened in connection with investments in emerging markets.

Emerging markets risk. Emerging markets may be more likely to experience political turmoil or rapid changes in market or economic conditions than more developed countries. Such countries often have less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements, unreliable securities valuation and greater risk associated with the custody of securities. In addition, the financial stability of issuers (including governments) in emerging market countries may be more precarious than in other countries. As a result, there will tend to be an increased risk of price volatility associated with the fund's investments in emerging market countries.

Currency risk. The fund's investments in securities denominated in, and/or receiving revenues in, foreign currencies may involve risks that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. Dollar.

Derivatives risk. The fund's use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments and could cause the fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. In addition, investments in derivatives may involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in derivatives can have a disproportionately larger impact on the fund.

Securities lending risk. Securities lending involves the risk of loss of rights in the collateral or delay in recovery of the collateral if the borrower fails to return the security loaned or becomes insolvent.

Exchange traded fund (ETF) risk. When the fund invests in an ETF, it will bear a proportionate share of the ETF's expenses. In addition, lack of liquidity in an ETF can result in its value being more volatile than the underlying portfolio of securities.

Leverage risk. Certain fund transactions, such as derivatives, may give rise to a form of leverage and may expose the fund to greater risk. Leverage tends to magnify the effect of any increase or decrease in the value of the fund's portfolio securities.

Liquidity risk. A particular investment may be difficult to purchase or sell. The fund may be unable to sell illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price.

Your investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

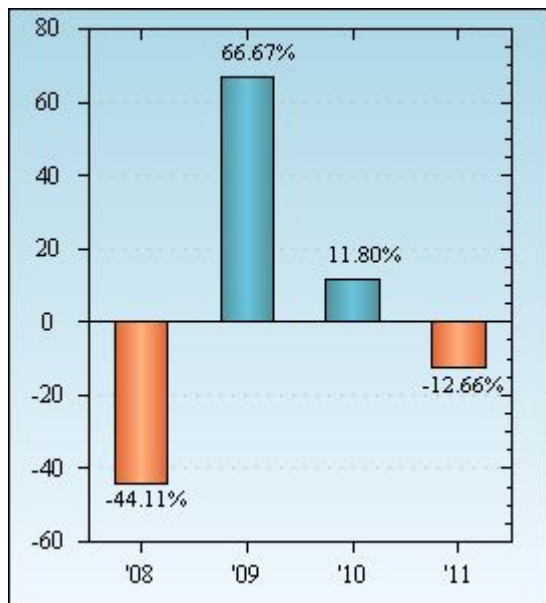
For more information on the risks of investing in the fund please see the "Fund details" section in the prospectus.

Performance

The bar chart below shows how the fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the following table shows how the fund's average annual total returns for various periods compared to that of an index. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. All figures assume distributions were reinvested. Keep in mind that future performance (both before and after taxes) may differ from past performance. For current performance information, please see www.laudus.com/prospectus.

Annual total returns (%) as of 12/31

Investor Shares



Best quarter: 30.77% Q2 2009

Worst quarter: (24.80%) Q4 2008

Year-to-date performance (non-annualized and pre-tax) of the fund's Investor Shares as of 6/30/2012: 4.96%

Average annual total returns (%) as of 12/31/11

	Average Annual Total Returns Laudus Mondrian Emerging Markets Fund	1 year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Investor Shares		(12.66%)	(3.12%)	Nov. 02, 2007
Investor Shares After taxes on distributions		(12.56%)	(3.19%)	Nov. 02, 2007
Investor Shares After taxes on distributions and sale of shares		(7.60%)	(2.51%)	Nov. 02, 2007
Select Shares		(12.37%)	(2.85%)	Nov. 02, 2007
Institutional Shares		(12.29%)	(2.80%)	Nov. 02, 2007
Comparative Index (reflects no deduction for expenses or taxes) MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Net)		(18.42%)	(6.11%)	Nov. 02, 2007

The after-tax figures reflect the highest individual federal income tax rates in effect during the period and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. The after-tax figures are shown for one share class only, and would be different for the other share classes. Your actual after-tax returns depend on your individual tax situation. In addition, after-tax returns are not relevant if you hold your fund shares through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan, IRA or other tax-advantaged account.

Label	Element	Value
<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>Registrant Name</u>	dei_EntityRegistrantName	LAUDUS TRUST
<u>Prospectus Date</u>	rr_ProspectusDate	Jul. 29, 2012
<u>Document Creation Date</u>	dei_DocumentCreationDate	Dec. 21, 2012

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	LAUDUS TRUST
Prospectus Date	rr_ProspectusDate	Jul. 29, 2012
Laudus Mondrian International Equity Fund		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Risk/Return [Heading]	rr_RiskReturnHeading	Laudus Mondrian International Equity Fund
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment objective
Objective, Primary [Text Block]	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	The fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fund fees and expenses
Expense Narrative [Text Block]	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the fund.
Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
Operating Expenses Caption [Text]	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)
Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	July 30, 2014
Portfolio Turnover [Heading]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio turnover
Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover 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 most recent fiscal year, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 35% of the average value of its portfolio.

35.00%

[Portfolio Turnover, Rate](#)
[Expense Example \[Heading\]](#)
[Expense Example Narrative \[Text Block\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

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 time periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. The one-year figures are based on total annual fund operating expenses after expense reduction. The expenses would be the same whether you stayed in the fund or sold your shares at the end of each period. Your actual costs may be higher or lower.

Expenses on a \$10,000 investment

Principal investment strategies

[Expense Example by Year, Caption \[Text\]](#)
[Strategy \[Heading\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleByYearCaption

rr_StrategyHeading

[Strategy Narrative \[Text Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

The fund pursues its investment objective primarily by investing in equity securities of non-U.S. large capitalization issuers, including the securities of emerging market companies, that, in the subadviser's opinion, are undervalued at the time of purchase based on fundamental value analysis employed by the subadviser. Normally, the fund will invest primarily in common stocks. The fund may purchase securities of non-U.S. issuers directly or indirectly in the form of American, European or Global depository receipts or other securities representing underlying shares of non-U.S. issuers. The fund may also purchase other investment funds, including, but not limited to, registered funds, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs), unregistered funds and real estate investment trusts (REITs).

For purposes of investments to be made by the fund, large capitalization companies are currently defined by the subadviser to mean issuers that have a market capitalization of more than \$6.5 billion at the time of purchase. This level is subject to market movements and is regularly reviewed by the subadviser. Typically, the fund invests in securities of approximately 30-40 companies.

Under normal circumstances, the fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets

(including, for this purpose, any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities.

The subadviser's approach in selecting investments for the fund is primarily oriented to individual stock selection and is value driven. In selecting stocks for the fund, the subadviser identifies those stocks that it believes will provide capital appreciation over a market cycle, taking into consideration movements in the price of the individual security and the impact of currency fluctuation on a United States domiciled, dollar-based investor. The subadviser conducts fundamental research on a global basis in order to identify securities that, in the subadviser's opinion, have the potential for long-term capital appreciation. This research effort generally centers on a value-oriented dividend discount methodology with respect to individual securities and market analysis that isolates value across country boundaries. The approach focuses on future anticipated dividends and discounts the value of those dividends back to what they would be worth if they were being received today. In addition, the analysis typically includes a comparison of the values and current market prices of different possible investments. The subadviser's general management strategy emphasizes long-term holding of securities, although securities may be sold in the

subadviser's discretion without regard to the length of time they have been held.

The fund may invest in securities issued in any currency and may hold foreign currency. The fund may carry out hedging activities and may invest in forward foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge currency risks associated with the purchase of individual securities denominated in a particular currency. Under normal circumstances, hedging is undertaken defensively back into the base currency of the fund.

The fund may invest in derivative instruments, principally futures contracts. The fund typically uses derivatives as a substitute for taking a position in the underlying asset or as part of a strategy designed to reduce exposure to other risks. The fund may lend its securities to certain financial institutions to earn additional income.

The fund may also invest in investment- and below investment-grade debt securities issued by government or corporate entities.

The fund may buy and sell portfolio securities actively. As a result, the fund's portfolio turnover rate and transaction costs will rise, which may lower fund performance and may increase the likelihood of capital gain

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

distributions.

For temporary defensive purposes, during unusual economic or market conditions or for liquidity purposes, the fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in cash, money market instruments, repurchase agreements and other short-term obligations. When the fund engages in such activities, it may not achieve its investment objective.

Principal risks

The fund is subject to risks, any of which could cause an investor to lose money. The fund's principal risks include:

Market risk. Stock and bond markets rise and fall daily. As with any investment whose performance is tied to these markets, the value of your investment in the fund will fluctuate, which means that you could lose money.

Management risk. As with all actively managed funds, the strategies of the fund's subadviser may not achieve their desired results. Poor stock selection or a focus on securities in a particular sector may cause the fund to underperform its benchmark or other funds with a similar investment objective.

Equity risk. The prices of equity securities rise and fall daily. These price movements may result from factors affecting individual companies, industries or the securities market as a whole.

In addition, equity markets tend to move in cycles, which may cause stock prices to fall over short or extended periods of time.

Large-cap risk. Large-cap stocks tend to go in and out of favor based on market and economic conditions. During a period when large-cap stocks fall behind other types of investments — mid- or small-cap stocks, for instance — the fund's large-cap holdings could reduce performance.

Foreign investment risk. The fund's investments in securities of foreign issuers may involve certain risks that are greater than those associated with investments in securities of U.S. issuers. These include risks of adverse changes in foreign economic, political, regulatory and other conditions; changes in currency exchange rates or exchange control regulations (including limitations on currency movements and exchanges); differing accounting, auditing, financial reporting and legal standards and practices; differing securities market structures; and higher transaction costs. These risks may be heightened in connection with investments in emerging markets.

Emerging markets risk. Emerging markets may be more likely to experience political turmoil or rapid changes in market or economic conditions than

more developed countries. Such countries often have less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements, unreliable securities valuation and greater risk associated with the custody of securities. In addition, the financial stability of issuers (including governments) in emerging market countries may be more precarious than in other countries. As a result, there will tend to be an increased risk of price volatility associated with the fund's investments in emerging market countries.

Currency risk. The fund's investments in securities denominated in, and/or receiving revenues in, foreign currencies may involve risks that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. Dollar.

Derivatives risk. The fund's use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments and could cause the fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. In addition, investments in derivatives may involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in derivatives can have a disproportionately larger impact on the fund.

Fixed income risk. Interest rates rise and fall over time, which will affect the fund's yield and share price. The

credit quality of a portfolio investment could also cause the fund's share price to fall. The fund could lose money if the issuer or guarantor of a portfolio investment or the counterparty to a derivatives contract fails to make timely principal or interest payments or otherwise honor its obligations. Fixed income securities may be paid off earlier or later than expected. Either situation could cause the fund to hold securities paying lower than market rates of interest, which could hurt the fund's yield or share price. Below investment-grade bonds (junk bonds) involve greater credit risk, are more volatile, involve greater risk of price declines and may be more susceptible to economic downturns than investment-grade securities.

Securities lending risk.

Securities lending involves the risk of loss of rights in the collateral or delay in recovery of the collateral if the borrower fails to return the security loaned or becomes insolvent.

REITs risk. The fund's investments in REITs will be subject to the risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate, including fluctuations in the value of underlying properties, defaults by borrowers or tenants, changes in interest rates and risks related to general or local economic conditions. REITs are also subject to certain additional risks, for example,

REITs, are dependent upon specialized management skills and cash flows, and may have their investments in relatively few properties, a small geographic area or a single property type. Failure of a company to qualify as a REIT under federal tax law may have adverse consequences on the fund. In addition, REITs have their own expenses, and the fund will bear a proportionate share of those expenses.

Exchange traded fund (ETF) risk. When the fund invests in an ETF, it will bear a proportionate share of the ETF's expenses. In addition, lack of liquidity in an ETF can result in its value being more volatile than the underlying portfolio of securities.

Leverage risk. Certain fund transactions, such as derivatives, may give rise to a form of leverage and may expose the fund to greater risk. Leverage tends to magnify the effect of any increase or decrease in the value of the fund's portfolio securities.

Liquidity risk. A particular investment may be difficult to purchase or sell. The fund may be unable to sell illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price.

Your investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other

[Risk Lose Money \[Text\]](#) rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not Insured Depository Institution \[Text\]](#) rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and Performance Table \[Heading\] Performance Narrative \[Text Block\]](#) rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

[Performance Information Illustrates Variability of Returns \[Text\]](#) rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

government agency.

For more information on the risks of investing in the fund please see the “Fund details” section in the prospectus.

The fund is subject to risks, any of which could cause an investor to lose money.

Your investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Performance

The bar chart below shows how the fund’s investment results have varied from year to year, and the following table shows how the fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compared to that of an index. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. All figures assume distributions were reinvested. Keep in mind that future performance (both before and after taxes) may differ from past performance. For current performance information, please see www.laudus.com/prospectus.

The bar chart below shows how the fund’s investment results have varied from year to year, and the following table shows how the fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compared to that of an index. This information provides some indication of the risks of

Performance Availability Website Address [Text]	rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress	investing in the fund. All figures assume distributions were reinvested.
Performance Past Does Not Indicate Future [Text]	rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture	Keep in mind that future performance (both before and after taxes) may differ from past performance.
Bar Chart [Heading]	rr_BarChartHeading	Annual total returns (%) as of 12/31
Annual Return Caption [Text]	rr_AnnualReturnCaption	Investor Shares
Bar Chart Closing [Text Block]	rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock	<p>Best quarter: 18.42% Q2 2009 Worst quarter: (17.85)% Q1 2009 Year-to-date performance (non-annualized and before taxes) of the fund's Investor Shares as of 6/30/2012: 0.15%</p>
Performance Table Heading	rr_PerformanceTableHeading	Average annual total returns (%) as of 12/31/11
Performance Table Uses Highest Federal Rate	rr_PerformanceTableUsesHighestFederalRate	<p>The after-tax figures reflect the highest individual federal income tax rates in effect during the period and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes.</p>
Performance Table Not Relevant to Tax Deferred	rr_PerformanceTableNotRelevantToTaxDeferred	<p>Your actual after-tax returns depend on your individual tax situation. In addition, after-tax returns are not relevant if you hold your fund shares through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan, IRA or other tax-advantaged account.</p>
Performance Table One Class of after Tax Shown [Text]	rr_PerformanceTableOneClassOfAfterTaxShown	<p>The after-tax figures are shown for one share class only, and would be different for the other share classes.</p>
Performance Table Narrative	rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock	<p>The after-tax figures reflect the highest individual federal income tax rates in effect during the period and do not reflect the impact of state and</p>

local taxes. The after-tax figures are shown for one share class only, and would be different for the other share classes. Your actual after-tax returns depend on your individual tax situation. In addition, after-tax returns are not relevant if you hold your fund shares through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan, IRA or other tax-advantaged account.

Laudus
Mondrian
International
Equity Fund |
Institutional
Shares

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
<u>Redemption fee (as a % of the amount sold or exchanged within 30 days of purchase)</u>	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
<u>Management fees</u>	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.85%	
<u>Distribution (12b-1) fees</u>	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
<u>Other expenses</u>	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.38%	
<u>Total annual fund operating expenses</u>	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.23%	
<u>Less expense reduction</u>	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.18%)	
<u>Total annual fund operating expenses after expense reduction</u>	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	1.05%	[1]
<u>1 year</u>	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	107	
<u>3 years</u>	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	354	
<u>5 years</u>	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	640	
<u>10 years</u>	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,456	
<u>1 year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(5.60%)	

Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	(7.61%)	
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Jun. 16, 2008	
Laudus			
Mondrian			
International			
Equity Fund			
Select Shares			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Redemption			
fee (as a % of			
the amount			
sold or	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
exchanged			
within 30 days			
of purchase)			
Management			
fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.85%	
Distribution			
(12b-1) fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.55%	
Total annual			
fund operating	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.40%	
expenses			
Less expense			
reduction	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.28%)	
Total annual			
fund operating			
expenses after	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	1.12%	[1]
expense			
reduction			
1 year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	114	
3 years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	387	
5 years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	711	
10 years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,630	
1 year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(5.66%)	
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	(7.69%)	
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Jun. 16, 2008	
Laudus			
Mondrian			
International			
Equity Fund			
Investor Shares			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Redemption			
fee (as a % of			
the amount			
sold or	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	

exchanged within 30 days of purchase)			
Management fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.85%	
Distribution (12b-1) fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	0.25%	
Other expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.53%	
Total annual fund operating expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.63%	
Less expense reduction	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	(0.23%)	
Total annual fund operating expenses after expense reduction	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	1.40%	[1]
1 year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	143	
3 years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	468	
5 years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	842	
10 years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,893	
2009	rr_AnnualReturn2009	18.97%	
2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	0.13%	
2011	rr_AnnualReturn2011	(5.86%)	
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	Year-to-date performance (non-annualized and before taxes)	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Jun. 30, 2012	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	0.15%	
Highest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter:	
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Jun. 30, 2009	
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	18.42%	
Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter:	

[Lowest Quarterly Return, Date](#) rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate Mar. 31, 2009
[Lowest Quarterly Return](#) rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn (17.85%)
[1 year](#) rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01 (5.86%)
[Since Inception](#) rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception (7.91%)
[Inception Date](#) rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate Jun. 16, 2008

Laudus
 Mondrian
 International
 Equity Fund |
 After taxes on
 distributions |
 Investor Shares

[Risk/Return:](#) rr_RiskReturnAbstract
[1 year](#) rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01 (6.12%)
[Since Inception](#) rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception (8.07%)
[Inception Date](#) rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate Jun. 16, 2008

Laudus
 Mondrian
 International
 Equity Fund |
 After taxes on
 distributions
 and sale of
 shares |
 Investor Shares

[Risk/Return:](#) rr_RiskReturnAbstract
[1 year](#) rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01 (2.44%)
[Since Inception](#) rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception (6.38%)
[Inception Date](#) rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate Jun. 16, 2008

Laudus
 Mondrian
 International
 Equity Fund |
 Comparative
 Index (reflects
 no deduction
 for expenses or
 taxes) MSCI
 EAFE Index
 (Net)

[Risk/Return:](#) rr_RiskReturnAbstract
[1 year](#) rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01 (12.14%)
[Since Inception](#) rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception (7.19%)

[1] The investment adviser has agreed to limit the total annual fund operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, and certain non-routine expenses) of the fund to 1.05%, 1.12%, and 1.40% for the Institutional, Select and Investor classes, respectively, until at least July 30, 2014. During this term, the agreement may only be amended or terminated with the approval of the fund's Board of Trustees. Any amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular fiscal year will be subject to reimbursement by the fund to the investment adviser during the next two fiscal years to the extent that the repayment will not cause the fund's total annual fund operating expenses to exceed the limit (as stated in the agreement) during the respective year. The investment adviser may, but is not required to, extend the agreement for additional years.

Laudus Mondrian International Equity Fund
Laudus Mondrian International Equity Fund

Investment objective

The fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Fund fees and expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the fund.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees Laudus Mondrian International Equity Fund	Institutional Select Investor	
<u>Redemption fee (as a % of the amount sold or exchanged within 30 days of purchase)</u>	2.00%	2.00% 2.00%

Annual fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses Laudus Mondrian International Equity Fund	Institutional Select Investor	
<u>Management fees</u>	0.85%	0.85% 0.85%
<u>Distribution (12b-1) fees</u>	none	none 0.25%
<u>Other expenses</u>	0.38%	0.55% 0.53%
<u>Total annual fund operating expenses</u>	1.23%	1.40% 1.63%
<u>Less expense reduction</u>	(0.18%)	(0.28%) (0.23%)
<u>Total annual fund operating expenses after expense reduction</u> ^[1]	1.05%	1.12% 1.40%

[1] The investment adviser has agreed to limit the total annual fund operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, and certain non-routine expenses) of the fund to 1.05%, 1.12%, and 1.40% for the Institutional, Select and Investor classes, respectively, until at least July 30, 2014. During this term, the agreement may only be amended or terminated with the approval of the fund's Board of Trustees. Any amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular fiscal year will be subject to reimbursement by the fund to the investment adviser during the next two fiscal years to the extent that the repayment will not cause the fund's total annual fund operating expenses to exceed the limit (as stated in the agreement) during the respective year. The investment adviser may, but is not required to, extend the agreement for additional years.

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 time periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. The one-year figures are based on total annual fund operating expenses after expense reduction. The expenses would be the same whether you stayed in the fund or sold your shares at the end of each period. Your actual costs may be higher or lower.

Expenses on a \$10,000 investment

Expense Example Laudus Mondrian International Equity Fund (USD \$)	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
Institutional	107	354	640	1,456
Select	114	387	711	1,630

Investor 143 468 842 1,893

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 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 most recent fiscal year, the fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 35% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies

The fund pursues its investment objective primarily by investing in equity securities of non-U.S. large capitalization issuers, including the securities of emerging market companies, that, in the subadviser’s opinion, are undervalued at the time of purchase based on fundamental value analysis employed by the subadviser. Normally, the fund will invest primarily in common stocks. The fund may purchase securities of non-U.S. issuers directly or indirectly in the form of American, European or Global depositary receipts or other securities representing underlying shares of non-U.S. issuers. The fund may also purchase other investment funds, including, but not limited to, registered funds, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs), unregistered funds and real estate investment trusts (REITs).

For purposes of investments to be made by the fund, large capitalization companies are currently defined by the subadviser to mean issuers that have a market capitalization of more than \$6.5 billion at the time of purchase. This level is subject to market movements and is regularly reviewed by the subadviser. Typically, the fund invests in securities of approximately 30-40 companies.

Under normal circumstances, the fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (including, for this purpose, any borrowings for investment purposes) in equity securities.

The subadviser’s approach in selecting investments for the fund is primarily oriented to individual stock selection and is value driven. In selecting stocks for the fund, the subadviser identifies those stocks that it believes will provide capital appreciation over a market cycle, taking into consideration movements in the price of the individual security and the impact of currency fluctuation on a United States domiciled, dollar-based investor. The subadviser conducts fundamental research on a global basis in order to identify securities that, in the subadviser’s opinion, have the potential for long-term capital appreciation. This research effort generally centers on a value-oriented dividend discount methodology with respect to individual securities and market analysis that isolates value across country boundaries. The approach focuses on future anticipated dividends and discounts the value of those dividends back to what they would be worth if they were being received today. In addition, the analysis typically includes a comparison of the values and current market prices of different possible investments. The subadviser’s general management strategy emphasizes long-term holding of securities, although securities may be sold in the subadviser’s discretion without regard to the length of time they have been held.

The fund may invest in securities issued in any currency and may hold foreign currency. The fund may carry out hedging activities and may invest in forward foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge currency risks associated with the purchase of individual securities denominated in a particular currency. Under normal circumstances, hedging is undertaken defensively back into the base currency of the fund.

The fund may invest in derivative instruments, principally futures contracts. The fund typically uses derivatives as a substitute for taking a position in the underlying asset or as part of a strategy designed to reduce exposure to other risks. The fund may lend its securities to certain financial institutions to earn additional income.

The fund may also invest in investment- and below investment-grade debt securities issued by government or corporate entities.

The fund may buy and sell portfolio securities actively. As a result, the fund's portfolio turnover rate and transaction costs will rise, which may lower fund performance and may increase the likelihood of capital gain distributions.

For temporary defensive purposes, during unusual economic or market conditions or for liquidity purposes, the fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in cash, money market instruments, repurchase agreements and other short-term obligations. When the fund engages in such activities, it may not achieve its investment objective.

Principal risks

The fund is subject to risks, any of which could cause an investor to lose money. The fund's principal risks include:

Market risk. Stock and bond markets rise and fall daily. As with any investment whose performance is tied to these markets, the value of your investment in the fund will fluctuate, which means that you could lose money.

Management risk. As with all actively managed funds, the strategies of the fund's subadviser may not achieve their desired results. Poor stock selection or a focus on securities in a particular sector may cause the fund to underperform its benchmark or other funds with a similar investment objective.

Equity risk. The prices of equity securities rise and fall daily. These price movements may result from factors affecting individual companies, industries or the securities market as a whole. In addition, equity markets tend to move in cycles, which may cause stock prices to fall over short or extended periods of time.

Large-cap risk. Large-cap stocks tend to go in and out of favor based on market and economic conditions. During a period when large-cap stocks fall behind other types of investments — mid- or small-cap stocks, for instance — the fund's large-cap holdings could reduce performance.

Foreign investment risk. The fund's investments in securities of foreign issuers may involve certain risks that are greater than those associated with investments in securities of U.S. issuers. These include risks of adverse changes in foreign economic, political, regulatory and other conditions; changes in currency exchange rates or exchange control regulations (including limitations on currency movements and exchanges); differing accounting, auditing, financial reporting and legal standards and practices; differing securities market structures; and higher transaction costs. These risks may be heightened in connection with investments in emerging markets.

Emerging markets risk. Emerging markets may be more likely to experience political turmoil or rapid changes in market or economic conditions than more developed countries. Such countries often have less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements, unreliable securities valuation and greater risk associated with the custody of securities. In addition, the financial stability of issuers (including governments) in emerging market countries may be more precarious than in other countries. As a result, there will tend to be an increased risk of price volatility associated with the fund's investments in emerging market countries.

Currency risk. The fund's investments in securities denominated in, and/or receiving revenues in, foreign currencies may involve risks that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. Dollar.

Derivatives risk. The fund's use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments and could cause the

fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. In addition, investments in derivatives may involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in derivatives can have a disproportionately larger impact on the fund.

Fixed income risk. Interest rates rise and fall over time, which will affect the fund's yield and share price. The credit quality of a portfolio investment could also cause the fund's share price to fall. The fund could lose money if the issuer or guarantor of a portfolio investment or the counterparty to a derivatives contract fails to make timely principal or interest payments or otherwise honor its obligations. Fixed income securities may be paid off earlier or later than expected. Either situation could cause the fund to hold securities paying lower than market rates of interest, which could hurt the fund's yield or share price. Below investment-grade bonds (junk bonds) involve greater credit risk, are more volatile, involve greater risk of price declines and may be more susceptible to economic downturns than investment-grade securities.

Securities lending risk. Securities lending involves the risk of loss of rights in the collateral or delay in recovery of the collateral if the borrower fails to return the security loaned or becomes insolvent.

REITs risk. The fund's investments in REITs will be subject to the risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate, including fluctuations in the value of underlying properties, defaults by borrowers or tenants, changes in interest rates and risks related to general or local economic conditions. REITs are also subject to certain additional risks, for example, REITs, are dependent upon specialized management skills and cash flows, and may have their investments in relatively few properties, a small geographic area or a single property type. Failure of a company to qualify as a REIT under federal tax law may have adverse consequences on the fund. In addition, REITs have their own expenses, and the fund will bear a proportionate share of those expenses.

Exchange traded fund (ETF) risk. When the fund invests in an ETF, it will bear a proportionate share of the ETF's expenses. In addition, lack of liquidity in an ETF can result in its value being more volatile than the underlying portfolio of securities.

Leverage risk. Certain fund transactions, such as derivatives, may give rise to a form of leverage and may expose the fund to greater risk. Leverage tends to magnify the effect of any increase or decrease in the value of the fund's portfolio securities.

Liquidity risk. A particular investment may be difficult to purchase or sell. The fund may be unable to sell illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price.

Your investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

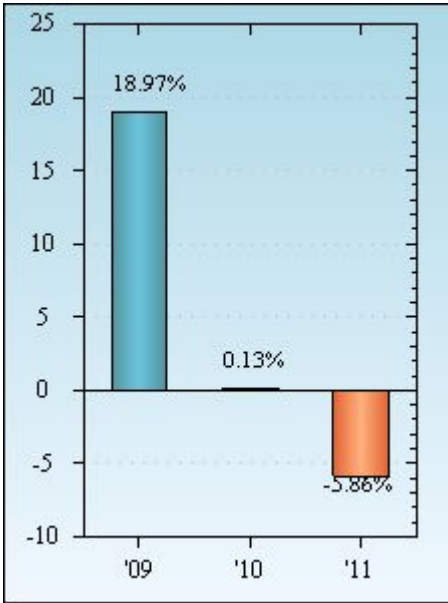
For more information on the risks of investing in the fund please see the "Fund details" section in the prospectus.

Performance

The bar chart below shows how the fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the following table shows how the fund's average annual total returns for various periods compared to that of an index. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. All figures assume distributions were reinvested. Keep in mind that future performance (both before and after taxes) may differ from past performance. For current performance information, please see www.laudus.com/prospectus.

Annual total returns (%) as of 12/31

Investor Shares



Best quarter: 18.42% Q2 2009

Worst quarter: (17.85)% Q1 2009

Year-to-date performance (non-annualized and before taxes) of the fund's Investor Shares as of 6/30/2012: 0.15%

Average annual total returns (%) as of 12/31/11

Average Annual Total Returns Laudus Mondrian International Equity Fund	1 year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Investor Shares	(5.86%)	(7.91%)	Jun. 16, 2008
Investor Shares After taxes on distributions	(6.12%)	(8.07%)	Jun. 16, 2008
Investor Shares After taxes on distributions and sale of shares	(2.44%)	(6.38%)	Jun. 16, 2008
Select Shares	(5.66%)	(7.69%)	Jun. 16, 2008
Institutional Shares	(5.60%)	(7.61%)	Jun. 16, 2008
Comparative Index (reflects no deduction for expenses or taxes) MSCI EAFE Index (Net)	(12.14%)	(7.19%)	Jun. 16, 2008

The after-tax figures reflect the highest individual federal income tax rates in effect during the period and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. The after-tax figures are shown for one share class only, and would be different for the other share classes. Your actual after-tax returns depend on your individual tax situation. In addition, after-tax returns are not relevant if you hold your fund shares through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan, IRA or other tax-advantaged account.

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	LAUDUS TRUST
Prospectus Date	rr_ProspectusDate	Jul. 29, 2012
Laudus Mondrian International Fixed Income Fund		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Risk/Return [Heading]	rr_RiskReturnHeading	Laudus Mondrian International Fixed Income Fund
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment objective
Objective, Primary [Text Block]	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	The fund seeks long-term total return consistent with its value-oriented investment approach.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fund fees and expenses
Expense Narrative [Text Block]	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the fund.
Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
Operating Expenses Caption [Text]	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)
Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	July 30, 2014
Portfolio Turnover [Heading]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio turnover
Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells

securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover 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 most recent fiscal year, the fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 68% of the average value of its portfolio.

68.00%

[Portfolio Turnover, Rate](#)
[Expense Example \[Heading\]](#)
[Expense Example Narrative \[Text Block\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

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 time periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund’s operating expenses remain the same. The one-year figure is based on total annual fund operating expenses after expense reduction. The expenses would be the same whether you stayed in the fund or sold your shares at the end of each period. Your actual costs may be higher or lower.

Expenses on a \$10,000 investment

[Expense Example by Year, Caption \[Text\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleByYearCaption

[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)

rr_StrategyHeading

[Strategy](#)
[Narrative \[Text](#)
[Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

Principal investment strategies

The fund invests primarily in fixed income securities that may also provide the potential for capital appreciation. The fund is an international fund that invests primarily in issuers that are organized, have a majority of their assets or derive most of their operating income outside of the United States. As such, it may invest primarily in securities issued in any currency and may hold foreign currency. Under normal circumstances, the fund intends to invest in securities which are denominated in foreign currencies. Securities of issuers within a given country may be denominated in the currency of such country, in the currency of another country or in multinational currency units, such as the euro. The fund will attempt to achieve its objective by investing in a broad range of fixed income securities, including debt obligations of governments, their agencies, instrumentalities or political subdivisions and companies. They will generally be rated, at the time of investment, BBB or better by S&P or Moody's or, if unrated, are deemed to be of comparable quality by the subadviser. The fund may invest up to 5% of its assets (determined at time of purchase) in fixed-income securities rated below investment grade (sometimes called junk bonds), including government securities as

discussed below. It is anticipated that no more than 25% of the fund's assets (determined at time of purchase) will be invested in corporate debt obligations under normal circumstances.

The fund may invest up to 5% of its assets (determined at time of purchase) in emerging markets. The fund is considered "non-diversified", which means that it may invest in the securities of relatively few issuers.

Under normal circumstances, the fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in fixed income securities.

The subadviser's approach in selecting investments for the fund is oriented to country selection and is value driven. In selecting fixed income instruments for the fund, the subadviser identifies those countries' fixed income markets that it believes will provide the United States domiciled investor the highest yield over a market cycle while also offering the opportunity for capital gain and currency appreciation. The subadviser conducts extensive fundamental research on a global basis, and it is through this effort that attractive fixed income markets are selected for investment. The core of the fundamental research effort is a value-oriented prospective real yield approach which looks at today's yield in each market and subtracts from it

forecasted inflation for the next two years to identify value as a forward looking potential real yield.

Comparisons of the values of different possible investments are then made. The higher the prospective real yield the higher the relative allocation and conversely the lower the prospective real yield the lower the allocation or even a zero allocation.

The fund may also invest in zero coupon bonds, and in the debt securities of supranational entities denominated in any currency. The fund also may invest in securities issued by the U.S. Government or its agencies and instrumentalities such as Ginnie Mae, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.

The fund may actively carry on hedging activities, and may utilize a wide range of derivative instruments, including options, futures contracts and related options, and forward foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge currency risks associated with its portfolio securities. This hedging may be in the form of cross hedging. Hedging and cross hedging may be used to identify value opportunities in the currency markets. The fund may also use derivatives as a substitute for taking a position in the underlying asset. The fund may lend its securities to certain financial institutions to earn additional income.

It is anticipated that the average weighted maturity of the fund will be in the three- to 10-year range. If the subadviser anticipates a declining interest rate environment, the average weighted maturity may be extended beyond 10 years. Conversely, if the subadviser anticipates a rising rate environment, the average weighted maturity may be shortened to less than three years.

The fund may buy and sell portfolio securities actively. As a result, the fund's portfolio turnover rate and transaction costs will rise, which may lower fund performance and may increase the likelihood of capital gain distributions.

For temporary defensive purposes, during unusual economic or market conditions or for liquidity purposes, the fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in cash, money market instruments, repurchase agreements and other short-term obligations. When the fund engages in such activities, it may not achieve its investment objective.

Principal risks

The fund is subject to risks, any of which could cause an investor to lose money. The fund's principal risks include:

Market risk. Bond markets rise and fall daily. As with any investment whose performance is tied to these

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

markets the value of your investment in the fund will fluctuate, which means that you could lose money.

Management risk. As with all actively managed funds, the strategies of the fund's subadviser may not achieve their desired results. Poor bond selection or a focus on a particular region may cause the fund to underperform its benchmark or other funds with a similar investment objective.

Non-diversification risk. The fund is non-diversified and, as such, may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer than a fund that is diversified. A non-diversified fund is more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

Interest rate risk. Interest rates will rise and fall over time. During periods when interest rates are low, the fund's yield and total return also may be low. The longer the fund's duration, the more sensitive to interest rate movements its share price is likely to be.

Credit risk. The fund is subject to the risk that a decline in the credit quality of a portfolio investment could cause the fund's share price to fall. The fund could lose money if the issuer or guarantor of a portfolio investment fails to make

timely principal or interest payments or otherwise honor its obligations. Securities rated below investment grade (junk bonds) involve greater risk of price declines than investment grade securities due to actual or perceived changes in the issuer's creditworthiness.

Prepayment and extension risk. The fund's investments are subject to the risk that the securities may be paid off earlier or later than expected. Either situation could cause the fund to hold securities paying lower-than-market rates of interest, which could hurt the fund's yield or share price.

Foreign investment risk. The fund's investments in securities of foreign issuers may involve certain risks that are greater than those associated with investments in securities of U.S. issuers. These include risks of adverse changes in foreign economic, political, regulatory and other conditions; changes in currency exchange rates or exchange control regulations (including limitations on currency movements and exchanges); differing accounting, auditing, financial reporting and legal standards and practices; differing securities market structures; and higher transaction costs. These risks may be heightened in connection with investments in emerging markets.

Emerging markets risk.

Emerging markets may be more likely to experience political turmoil or rapid changes in market or economic conditions than more developed countries. Such countries often have less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements, unreliable securities valuation and greater risk associated with the custody of securities. In addition, the financial stability of issuers (including governments) in emerging market countries may be more precarious than in other countries. As a result, there will tend to be an increased risk of price volatility associated with the fund's investments in emerging market countries.

Currency risk. The fund's investments in securities denominated in, and/or receiving revenues in, foreign currencies may involve risks that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. Dollar.

Derivatives risk. The fund's use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments and could cause the fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. In addition, investments in derivatives may involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in derivatives can have a disproportionately larger impact on the fund.

Leverage risk. Certain fund transactions, such as derivatives, may give rise to a form of leverage and may expose the fund to greater risk. Leverage tends to magnify the effect of any increase or decrease in the value of the fund's portfolio securities.

Liquidity risk. A particular investment may be difficult to purchase or sell. The fund may be unable to sell illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price.

Securities lending risk. Securities lending involves the risk of loss of rights in the collateral or delay in recovery of the collateral if the borrower fails to return the security loaned or becomes insolvent.

Your investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

For more information on the risks of investing in the fund please see the "Fund details" section in the prospectus.

The fund is subject to risks, any of which could cause an investor to lose money.

Non-diversification risk. The fund is non-diversified and, as such, may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer than a fund that is diversified. A non-diversified fund is

[Risk Lose Money \[Text\]](#) rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Nondiversified Status \[Text\]](#) rr_RiskNondiversifiedStatus

[Risk Not Insured Depository Institution](#)
[Text]

rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and Performance Table](#)
[Heading]
[Performance Narrative](#) [Text Block]

rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

Your investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Performance

The bar chart below shows how the fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the following table shows how the fund's average annual total returns for various periods compared to that of an index. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. All figures assume distributions were reinvested. Keep in mind that future performance (both before and after taxes) may differ from past performance. For current performance information, please see www.laudus.com/prospectus. On July 29, 2009, the Investor Share class, Select Share class and Institutional Share class were combined into a single class of shares of the fund, and the fund no longer offers multiple classes of shares. The performance history of the fund is that of the fund's former Institutional Shares. Accordingly, the past performance information of the fund's former Institutional Shares is shown below.

[Performance Information Illustrates Variability of Returns \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

The bar chart below shows how the fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the following table shows how the fund's average annual total returns for various periods compared to that of an index. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. All figures assume distributions were reinvested.

[Performance Availability Website Address \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

www.laudus.com/prospectus

[Performance Past Does Not Indicate Future \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

Keep in mind that future performance (both before and after taxes) may differ from past performance.

[Bar Chart \[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartHeading

Annual total returns (%) as of 12/31

[Bar Chart Closing \[Text Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

Best quarter: 11.42 Q1 2008
Worst quarter: (5.69%) Q2 2008

[Performance Table Heading](#)

rr_PerformanceTableHeading

Year-to-date performance (non-annualized and pre-tax) as of 6/30/2012: 1.44%

[Performance Table Uses Highest Federal Rate](#)

rr_PerformanceTableUsesHighestFederalRate

Average annual total returns (%) as of 12/31/11

The after-tax figures reflect the highest individual federal income tax rates in effect during the period and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes.

[Performance Table Not Relevant to Tax Deferred](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNotRelevantToTaxDeferred

Your actual after-tax returns depend on your individual tax situation. In addition, after-tax returns are not relevant if you hold your fund shares through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan, IRA or other tax-advantaged account.

[Performance Table Narrative](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock

The after-tax figures reflect the highest individual federal income tax rates in effect

during the period and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns depend on your individual tax situation. In addition, after-tax returns are not relevant if you hold your fund shares through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan, IRA or other tax-advantaged account.

Laudus
Mondrian
International
Fixed Income
Fund |
Institutional
Shares

Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Redemption fee (as a % of the amount sold or exchanged within 30 days of purchase)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
Management fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.60%	
Distribution (12b-1) fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.11%	
Total annual fund operating expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	0.71%	[1]
1 year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	73	
3 years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	277	
5 years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	395	
10 years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	883	
2008	rr_AnnualReturn2008	10.83%	
2009	rr_AnnualReturn2009	7.62%	
2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	6.54%	
2011	rr_AnnualReturn2011	3.21%	
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	Year-to-date performance (non-annualized and pre-tax)	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Jun. 30, 2012	

Bar Chart, Year to Date Return	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	1.44%
Highest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter:
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Mar. 31, 2008
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	11.42%
Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter:
Lowest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate	Jun. 30, 2008
Lowest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	(5.69%)
1 year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	3.21%
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	7.19%
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Nov. 02, 2007

Laudus
Mondrian
International
Fixed Income
Fund | After
taxes on
distributions |
Institutional
Shares

Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	1.45%
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	5.93%
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Nov. 02, 2007

Laudus
Mondrian
International
Fixed Income
Fund | After
taxes on
distributions
and sale of
shares |
Institutional
Shares

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	2.08%
<u>Since Inception</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	5.44%
<u>Inception Date</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Nov. 02, 2007

Laudus
Mondrian
International
Fixed Income
Fund |
Comparative
Index (reflects
no deduction
for expenses or
taxes)
Citigroup non-
U.S. Dollar
World
Government
Bond Index

<u>Risk/Return:</u>	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
<u>1 year</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	5.17%
<u>Since Inception</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	6.31%
<u>Inception Date</u>	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Nov. 02, 2007

[1] The investment adviser has agreed to limit the total annual fund operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, and certain non-routine expenses) of the fund to 0.75% until at least July 30, 2014. During this term, the agreement may only be amended or terminated with the approval of the fund's Board of Trustees. Any amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular fiscal year will be subject to reimbursement by the fund to the investment adviser during the next two fiscal years to the extent that the repayment will not cause the fund's total annual fund operating expenses to exceed the limit (as stated in the agreement) during the respective year. The investment adviser may, but is not required to, extend the agreement for additional years.

**Document and Entity
Information**

**12 Months Ended
Jul. 29, 2012**

Risk/Return:

<u>Document Type</u>	Other
<u>Document Period End Date</u>	Mar. 31, 2012
<u>Registrant Name</u>	LAUDUS TRUST
<u>Central Index Key</u>	0000832545
<u>Amendment Flag</u>	false
<u>Document Creation Date</u>	Dec. 21, 2012
<u>Document Effective Date</u>	Dec. 21, 2012
<u>Prospectus Date</u>	Jul. 29, 2012

Laudus Mondrian Global Fixed Income Fund
Laudus Mondrian Global Fixed Income Fund

Investment objective

The fund seeks long-term total return consistent with its value-oriented investment approach.

Fund fees and expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the fund.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees	Laudus Mondrian Global Fixed Income Fund
<u>Redemption fee (as a % of the amount sold or exchanged within 30 days of purchase)</u>	2.00%

Annual fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses	Laudus Mondrian Global Fixed Income Fund
<u>Management fees</u>	0.68%
<u>Distribution (12b-1) fees</u>	none
<u>Other expenses</u>	[1] 0.41%
<u>Total annual fund operating expenses</u>	1.09%
<u>Less expense reduction</u>	0.24%
<u>Total annual fund operating expenses after expense reduction</u>	[2] 0.85%

[1] "Other Expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

[2] The investment adviser has agreed to limit the total annual fund operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, and certain non-routine expenses) of the fund to 0.85 until at least July 30, 2014. During this term, the agreement may only be amended or terminated with the approval of the fund's Board of Trustees. Any amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular fiscal year will be subject to reimbursement by the fund to the investment adviser during the next two fiscal years to the extent that the repayment will not cause the fund's total annual fund operating expenses to exceed the limit (as stated in the agreement) during the respective year. The investment adviser may, but is not required to, extend the agreement for additional years. For the period 7/11/12 through 1/10/13, the investment adviser has agreed to waive the fund's net operating expenses to 0.00% (excluding interest, taxes, and certain non-routine 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 time periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. The one-year figure is based on total annual fund operating expenses after expense reduction. The expenses would be the same whether you stayed in the fund or sold your shares at the end of each period. Your actual costs may be higher or lower.

Expenses on a \$10,000 investment

Expense Example (USD \$)	1 year	3 years
Laudus Mondrian Global Fixed Income Fund	87	298

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 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. The fund has not completed its first fiscal year and therefore does not have a historical portfolio turnover rate.

Principal investment strategies

The fund invests primarily in fixed income securities that may also provide the potential for capital appreciation. The fund is a global fund that invests in issuers located throughout the world, including in emerging countries. As such, it may invest in securities issued in any currency and may hold foreign currency. Securities of issuers within a given country may be denominated in the currency of such country, in the currency of another country or in multinational currency units, such as the euro. The fund will attempt to achieve its objective by investing in a broad range of fixed income securities, including debt obligations of governments, their agencies, instrumentalities or political subdivisions of developed and emerging countries and of companies located within such countries. The fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets (determined at time of purchase) in fixed income securities rated below investment grade (sometimes called junk bonds), including government securities as discussed below. It is anticipated that no more than 25% of the fund's net assets (determined at time of purchase) will be invested in corporate debt obligations under normal circumstances.

The fund may invest up to 40% of its net assets (determined at time of purchase) in securities denominated in the currencies of emerging countries. The fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets (determined at time of purchase) in securities denominated in U.S. dollars. The fund is considered "non-diversified", which means that it may invest in the securities of relatively few issuers.

Under normal circumstances, the fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in fixed income securities. The fund will notify its shareholders at least 60 days before changing this policy.

The subadviser's approach in selecting investments for the fund is oriented to country selection and is value driven. In selecting instruments for the fund, the subadviser identifies those countries' fixed income markets that it believes will provide the United States domiciled investor the highest yield over a market cycle while also offering the opportunity for capital gain and currency appreciation. The subadviser conducts extensive fundamental research on a global basis, and it is through this effort that attractive fixed income markets are selected for investment. The core of the fundamental research effort is a value-oriented prospective real yield approach which looks at today's yield in each market and subtracts from it forecasted inflation for the next 1 to 2 years to identify value as a forward looking potential real yield. The higher the prospective real yield the higher the relative allocation and conversely the lower the prospective real yield the lower the allocation or even a zero allocation. The subadviser employs a discounted income stream methodology to attempt to isolate value across country boundaries. This approach focuses on future income and discounts the value of these payments back to what they would be worth if they were to be paid today. Comparisons of the values of different possible investments are then made.

The fund may invest in fixed income instruments with zero, variable, stepped or index-linked coupon bonds, and in the debt securities of supranational entities denominated in any currency. The fund also may invest in securities issued by the U.S. Government or its agencies and instrumentalities such as Ginnie Mae, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.

The fund may actively carry on hedging activities, and may utilize a wide range of derivative instruments, including options, futures contracts and related options, and forward foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge currency risks associated with its portfolio securities. This hedging may be in the form of cross hedging. Hedging and cross hedging may be used to identify value opportunities in the currency markets. The fund may

also use derivatives as a substitute for taking a position in the underlying asset. The fund may lend its securities to certain financial institutions to earn additional income.

It is anticipated that the average weighted maturity of the fund will be in the 5- to 10-year range. If the subadviser anticipates a declining interest rate environment, the average weighted maturity may be extended beyond 10 years. Conversely, if the subadviser anticipates a rising rate environment, the average weighted maturity may be shortened to less than 5 years.

The fund may buy and sell portfolio securities actively. As a result, the fund's portfolio turnover rate and transaction costs will rise, which may lower fund performance and may increase the likelihood of capital gain distributions.

For temporary defensive purposes, during unusual economic or market conditions or for liquidity purposes, the fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in cash, money market instruments, repurchase agreements and other short-term obligations. When the fund engages in such activities, it may not achieve its investment objective.

Principal risks

The fund is subject to risks, any of which could cause an investor to lose money. The fund's principal risks include:

Market risk. Bond markets rise and fall daily. As with any investment whose performance is tied to these markets, the value of your investment in the fund will fluctuate, which means that you could lose money.

Management risk. As with all actively managed funds, the strategies of the fund's subadviser may not achieve their desired results. Poor bond selection or a focus on a particular region may cause the fund to underperform its benchmark or other funds with a similar investment objective.

Non-diversification risk. The fund is non-diversified and, as such, may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer than a fund that is diversified. A non-diversified fund is more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

Interest rate risk. Interest rates will rise and fall over time. During periods when interest rates are low, the fund's yield and total return also may be low. The longer the fund's duration, the more sensitive to interest rate movements its share price is likely to be.

Credit risk. The fund is subject to the risk that a decline in the credit quality of a portfolio investment could cause the fund's share price to fall. The fund could lose money if the issuer or guarantor of a portfolio investment fails to make timely principal or interest payments or otherwise honor its obligations. Securities rated below investment grade (junk bonds) involve greater risk of price declines than investment grade securities due to actual or perceived changes in the issuer's creditworthiness.

Prepayment and extension risk. The fund's investments are subject to the risk that the securities may be paid off earlier or later than expected. Either situation could cause the fund to hold securities paying lower-than-market rates of interest, which could hurt the fund's yield or share price.

Foreign investment risk. The fund's investments in securities of foreign issuers may involve certain risks that are greater than those associated with investments in securities of U.S. issuers. These include risks of adverse changes in foreign economic, political, regulatory and other conditions; changes in currency exchange rates or exchange control regulations (including limitations on currency movements and exchanges); differing accounting, auditing, financial reporting and legal standards and practices; differing securities market structures;

and higher transaction costs. These risks may be heightened in connection with investments in emerging markets.

Emerging markets risk. Emerging markets may be more likely to experience political turmoil or rapid changes in market or economic conditions than more developed countries. Such countries often have less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements, unreliable securities valuation and greater risk associated with the custody of securities. In addition, the financial stability of issuers (including governments) in emerging market countries may be more precarious than in other countries. As a result, there will tend to be an increased risk of price volatility associated with the fund's investments in emerging market countries.

Currency risk. The fund's investments in securities denominated in, and/or receiving revenues in, foreign currencies may involve risks that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar.

Derivatives risk. The fund's use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments and could cause the fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. In addition, investments in derivatives may involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in derivatives can have a disproportionately larger impact on the fund.

High yield risk. High yield securities and unrated securities of similar credit quality (sometimes called junk bonds) that the fund may invest in are subject to greater levels of credit and liquidity risks. High yield securities are considered primarily speculative with respect to the issuer's continuing ability to make principal and interest payments.

Leverage risks. Certain fund transactions, such as derivatives, may give rise to a form of leverage and may expose the fund to greater risk. Leverage tends to magnify the effect of any decrease or increase in the value of the fund's portfolio securities.

Liquidity risk. A particular investment may be difficult to purchase or sell. The fund may be unable to sell illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price.

Securities lending risk. Securities lending involves the risk of loss of rights in the collateral or delay in recovery of the collateral if the borrower fails to return the security loaned or becomes insolvent.

Your investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

For more information on the risks of investing in the fund please see the "Fund details" section in the prospectus.

Performance

Because the fund has not operated for a full calendar year, no performance figures are given. This information will appear in a future version of the fund's prospectus. For current performance information, please see www.laudus.com/prospectus.

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	LAUDUS TRUST
Prospectus Date	rr_ProspectusDate	Jul. 29, 2012
Laudus Mondrian Emerging Markets Fund		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Risk/Return [Heading]	rr_RiskReturnHeading	Laudus Mondrian Emerging Markets Fund
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment objective
Objective, Primary [Text Block]	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	The fund seeks long-term capital appreciation.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fund fees and expenses
Expense Narrative [Text Block]	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the fund.
Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
Operating Expenses Caption [Text]	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)
Fee Waiver or Reimbursement over Assets, Date of Termination	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssetsDateOfTermination	July 30, 2014
Portfolio Turnover [Heading]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio turnover
Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover 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 most recent fiscal year, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 43% of the average value of its portfolio.

43.00%

[Portfolio Turnover, Rate](#)
[Expense Example \[Heading\]](#)
[Expense Example Narrative \[Text Block\]](#)

rr_PortfolioTurnoverRate

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

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 time periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. The one-year figures are based on total annual fund operating expenses after expense reduction. The expenses would be the same whether you stayed in the fund or sold your shares at the end of each period. Your actual costs may be higher or lower.

Expenses on a \$10,000 investment

Principal investment strategies

[Expense Example by Year, Caption \[Text\]](#)
[Strategy \[Heading\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleByYearCaption

rr_StrategyHeading

[Strategy Narrative \[Text Block\]](#)

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

The fund is an international fund and generally invests in large capitalization equity securities of emerging market companies, as described below, that, in the subadviser's opinion, are undervalued at the time of purchase based on fundamental value analysis employed by the subadviser. Normally, the fund will invest primarily in common stocks. The fund may also purchase other investment funds, including, but not limited to, registered funds, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs). The fund may purchase securities of non-U.S. issuers directly or indirectly in the form of American, European or Global depositary receipts or other securities representing underlying shares of non-U.S. issuers. The subadviser currently defines companies with large market capitalizations generally, as those with market capitalizations of \$3.5 billion or more at the time of purchase. This level is subject to market movements and is regularly reviewed by the subadviser. Typically, the fund invests in securities of approximately 35-45 companies.

Under normal circumstances, the fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (including, for this purpose, any borrowings for investment purposes) in the securities of emerging markets issuers.

The subadviser's approach in

selecting investments for the fund is primarily oriented to individual stock selection and is value driven.

In selecting stocks for the fund, the subadviser identifies those stocks that it believes will provide high total return over a market cycle, taking into consideration movements in the price of the individual security and the impact of currency fluctuation on a United States domiciled, dollar-based investor. The subadviser conducts fundamental research on a global basis in order to identify securities that, in the subadviser's opinion, have the potential for long-term total return. This research effort generally centers on a value-oriented dividend discount methodology with respect to individual securities and market analysis that isolates value across country boundaries. The approach focuses on future anticipated dividends and discounts the value of those dividends back to what they would be worth if they were being received today. In addition, the analysis typically includes a comparison of the values and current market prices of different possible investments. The subadviser's general management strategy emphasizes long-term holding of securities, although securities may be sold in the subadviser's discretion without regard to the length of time they have been held.

The fund considers an “emerging country” to be any country except the United States, Canada, and those in the MSCI EAFE Index. Although this is not an exclusive list, the subadviser considers an emerging country security to be one that is issued by a company that exhibits one or more of the following characteristics: (1) its principal securities trading market is in an emerging country, as defined above; (2) while traded in any market, alone or on a consolidated basis, the company derives 50% or more of its annual revenues or annual profits from either goods produced, sales made or services performed in emerging countries; (3) the company has 50% or more of its assets located in an emerging country; or (4) it is organized under the laws of, and has a principal office in, an emerging country.

The fund may invest in securities issued in any currency and may hold foreign currency. The fund may actively carry on hedging activities, and may invest in forward foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge currency risks associated with the purchase of individual securities denominated in a particular currency. The fund may invest in derivative instruments, principally futures contracts. The fund typically uses derivatives as a substitute for taking a position in the underlying asset or as

part of a strategy designed to reduce exposure to other risks. The fund may lend its securities to certain financial institutions to earn additional income.

The fund may buy and sell portfolio securities actively. As a result, the fund's portfolio turnover rate and transaction costs will rise, which may lower fund performance and may increase the likelihood of capital gain distributions.

For temporary defensive purposes, during unusual economic or market conditions or for liquidity purposes, the fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in cash, money market instruments, repurchase agreements and other short-term obligations. When the fund engages in such activities, it may not achieve its investment objective.

Principal risks

The fund is subject to risks, any of which could cause an investor to lose money. The fund's principal risks include:

Market risk. Equity markets rise and fall daily. As with any investment whose performance is tied to these markets, the value of your investment in the fund will fluctuate, which means that you could lose money.

Management risk. As with all actively managed funds, the strategies of the fund's subadviser may not achieve

[Risk \[Heading\]](#) rr_RiskHeading
[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

their desired results. Poor stock selection or a focus on securities in a particular sector may cause the fund to underperform its benchmark or other funds with a similar investment objective.

Equity risk. The prices of equity securities rise and fall daily. These price movements may result from factors affecting individual companies, industries or the securities market as a whole. In addition, equity markets tend to move in cycles, which may cause stock prices to fall over short or extended periods of time.

Large-cap risk. Large-cap stocks tend to go in and out of favor based on market and economic conditions. During a period when large-cap stocks fall behind other types of investments — mid- or small-cap stocks, for instance — the fund's large-cap holdings could reduce performance.

Foreign investment risk. The fund's investments in securities of foreign issuers may involve certain risks that are greater than those associated with investments in securities of U.S. issuers. These include risks of adverse changes in foreign economic, political, regulatory and other conditions; changes in currency exchange rates or exchange control regulations (including limitations on currency movements and exchanges); differing accounting, auditing, financial

reporting and legal standards and practices; differing securities market structures; and higher transaction costs. These risks may be heightened in connection with investments in emerging markets.

Emerging markets risk.

Emerging markets may be more likely to experience political turmoil or rapid changes in market or economic conditions than more developed countries. Such countries often have less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements, unreliable securities valuation and greater risk associated with the custody of securities. In addition, the financial stability of issuers (including governments) in emerging market countries may be more precarious than in other countries. As a result, there will tend to be an increased risk of price volatility associated with the fund's investments in emerging market countries.

Currency risk. The fund's investments in securities denominated in, and/or receiving revenues in, foreign currencies may involve risks that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. Dollar.

Derivatives risk. The fund's use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other

traditional investments and could cause the fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. In addition, investments in derivatives may involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in derivatives can have a disproportionately larger impact on the fund.

Securities lending risk.

Securities lending involves the risk of loss of rights in the collateral or delay in recovery of the collateral if the borrower fails to return the security loaned or becomes insolvent.

Exchange traded fund (ETF)

risk. When the fund invests in an ETF, it will bear a proportionate share of the ETF's expenses. In addition, lack of liquidity in an ETF can result in its value being more volatile than the underlying portfolio of securities.

Leverage risk. Certain fund transactions, such as derivatives, may give rise to a form of leverage and may expose the fund to greater risk. Leverage tends to magnify the effect of any increase or decrease in the value of the fund's portfolio securities.

Liquidity risk. A particular investment may be difficult to purchase or sell. The fund may be unable to sell illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price.

Your investment in the fund is

[Risk Lose Money \[Text\]](#) rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Not Insured Depository Institution \[Text\]](#) rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and Performance Table \[Heading\]](#) rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading
[Performance Narrative \[Text Block\]](#)

rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

[Performance Information Illustrates Variability of Returns \[Text\]](#) rr_PerformanceInformationIllustratesVariabilityOfReturns

not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

For more information on the risks of investing in the fund please see the “Fund details” section in the prospectus.

The fund is subject to risks, any of which could cause an investor to lose money.

Your investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Performance

The bar chart below shows how the fund’s investment results have varied from year to year, and the following table shows how the fund’s average annual total returns for various periods compared to that of an index. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. All figures assume distributions were reinvested. Keep in mind that future performance (both before and after taxes) may differ from past performance. For current performance information, please see www.laudus.com/prospectus. The bar chart below shows how the fund’s investment results have varied from year to year, and the following table shows how the fund’s average annual total returns

[Performance](#)

[Availability Website](#)

rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

for various periods compared to that of an index. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. All figures assume distributions were reinvested.

www.laudus.com/prospectus

[Address \[Text\]](#)

[Performance](#)

[Past Does Not Indicate Future \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformancePastDoesNotIndicateFuture

Keep in mind that future performance (both before and after taxes) may differ from past performance.

[Bar Chart \[Heading\]](#)

rr_BarChartHeading

Annual total returns (%) as of 12/31

[Annual Return Caption \[Text\]](#)

rr_AnnualReturnCaption

Investor Shares

[Bar Chart Closing \[Text Block\]](#)

rr_BarChartClosingTextBlock

Best quarter: 30.77% Q2 2009
Worst quarter: (24.80%) Q4 2008

Year-to-date performance (non-annualized and pre-tax) of the fund's Investor Shares as of 6/30/2012: 4.96%

[Performance Table Heading](#)

rr_PerformanceTableHeading

Average annual total returns (%) as of 12/31/11

[Performance Table Uses](#)

[Highest Federal Rate](#)

rr_PerformanceTableUsesHighestFederalRate

The after-tax figures reflect the highest individual federal income tax rates in effect during the period and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes.

[Performance Table Not Relevant to Tax Deferred](#)

rr_PerformanceTableNotRelevantToTaxDeferred

Your actual after-tax returns depend on your individual tax situation. In addition, after-tax returns are not relevant if you hold your fund shares through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan, IRA or other tax-advantaged account.

[Performance Table One](#)

[Class of after Tax Shown \[Text\]](#)

rr_PerformanceTableOneClassOfAfterTaxShown

The after-tax figures are shown for one share class only, and would be different for the other share classes.

[Performance
Table Narrative](#)

The after-tax figures reflect the highest individual federal income tax rates in effect during the period and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. The after-tax figures are shown for one share class only, and would be different for the other share classes. Your actual after-tax returns depend on your individual tax situation. In addition, after-tax returns are not relevant if you hold your fund shares through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan, IRA or other tax-advantaged account.

rr_PerformanceTableNarrativeTextBlock

Laudus
Mondrian
Emerging
Markets Fund |
Institutional
Shares

[Risk/Return:](#) rr_RiskReturnAbstract

[Redemption
fee \(as a % of
the amount
sold or
exchanged
within 30 days
of purchase\)](#)

rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption

2.00%

[Management
fees](#)

rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets

1.20%

[Distribution
\(12b-1\) fees](#)

rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets

none

[Other expenses](#)

rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets

0.30%

[Total annual
fund operating
expenses](#)

rr_ExpensesOverAssets

1.50%

[Less expense
reduction](#)

rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets

0.05%

[Total annual
fund operating
expenses after
expense
reduction](#)

rr_NetExpensesOverAssets

1.45%

[1]

[1 year](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleYear01

148

3 years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	464	
5 years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	809	
10 years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,782	
1 year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(12.29%)	
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	(2.80%)	
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Nov. 02, 2007	
Laudus			
Mondrian			
Emerging			
Markets Fund			
Select Shares			
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Redemption			
fee (as a % of			
the amount			
sold or	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
exchanged			
within 30 days			
of purchase)			
Management			
fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	1.20%	
Distribution			
(12b-1) fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.46%	
Total annual			
fund operating	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.66%	
expenses			
Less expense			
reduction	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	0.14%	
Total annual			
fund operating			
expenses after	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	1.52%	[1]
expense			
reduction			
1 year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	155	
3 years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	495	
5 years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	875	
10 years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	1,941	
1 year	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01	(12.37%)	
Since Inception	rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception	(2.85%)	
Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	Nov. 02, 2007	
Laudus			
Mondrian			
Emerging			
Markets Fund			
Investor Shares			

Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract		
Redemption fee (as a % of the amount sold or exchanged within 30 days of purchase)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
Management fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	1.20%	
Distribution (12b-1) fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	0.25%	
Other expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.45%	
Total annual fund operating expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.90%	
Less expense reduction	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	0.10%	
Total annual fund operating expenses after expense reduction	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	1.80%	[1]
1 year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	183	
3 years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	577	
5 years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear05	1,007	
10 years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear10	2,205	
2008	rr_AnnualReturn2008	(44.11%)	
2009	rr_AnnualReturn2009	66.67%	
2010	rr_AnnualReturn2010	11.80%	
2011	rr_AnnualReturn2011	(12.66%)	
Year to Date Return, Label	rr_YearToDateReturnLabel	Year-to-date performance (non-annualized and pre-tax)	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return, Date	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturnDate	Jun. 30, 2012	
Bar Chart, Year to Date Return	rr_BarChartYearToDateReturn	4.96%	
Highest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_HighestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Best quarter:	
Highest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturnDate	Jun. 30, 2009	
Highest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartHighestQuarterlyReturn	30.77%	

Lowest Quarterly Return, Label	rr_LowestQuarterlyReturnLabel	Worst quarter:
Lowest Quarterly Return, Date	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturnDate	Dec. 31, 2008
Lowest Quarterly Return	rr_BarChartLowestQuarterlyReturn	(24.80%)
1 year Since Inception Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01 rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	(12.66%) (3.12%) Nov. 02, 2007
Laudus Mondrian Emerging Markets Fund After Taxes on Distributions Investor Shares		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 year Since Inception Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01 rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	(12.56%) (3.19%) Nov. 02, 2007
Laudus Mondrian Emerging Markets Fund After taxes on distributions and sale of shares Investor Shares		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
1 year Since Inception Inception Date	rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01 rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate	(7.60%) (2.51%) Nov. 02, 2007
Laudus Mondrian Emerging Markets Fund Comparative Index (reflects no deduction for expenses or taxes) MSCI Emerging		

Markets Index

(Net)

Risk/Return: rr_RiskReturnAbstract

1 year rr_AverageAnnualReturnYear01 (18.42%)

Since Inception rr_AverageAnnualReturnSinceInception (6.11%)

Inception Date rr_AverageAnnualReturnInceptionDate Nov. 02, 2007

[1] The investment adviser has agreed to limit the total annual fund operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes and certain non-routine expenses) of the fund to 1.45%, 1.52%, and 1.80% for the Institutional, Select and Investor classes, respectively, until at least July 30, 2014. During this term, the agreement may only be amended or terminated with the approval of the fund's Board of Trustees. Any amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular fiscal year will be subject to reimbursement by the fund to the investment adviser during the next two fiscal years to the extent that the repayment will not cause the fund's total annual fund operating expenses to exceed the limit (as stated in the agreement) during the respective year. The investment adviser may, but is not required to, extend the agreement for additional years.

Laudus Mondrian International Fixed Income Fund

Laudus Mondrian International Fixed Income Fund

Investment objective

The fund seeks long-term total return consistent with its value-oriented investment approach.

Fund fees and expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the fund.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Shareholder Fees	Laudus Mondrian International Fixed Income Fund Institutional Shares
<u>Redemption fee (as a % of the amount sold or exchanged within 30 days of purchase)</u>	2.00%

Annual fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)

Annual Fund Operating Expenses	Laudus Mondrian International Fixed Income Fund Institutional Shares
<u>Management fees</u>	0.60%
<u>Distribution (12b-1) fees</u>	none
<u>Other expenses</u>	0.11%
<u>Total annual fund operating expenses</u> ^[1]	0.71%

[1] The investment adviser has agreed to limit the total annual fund operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, and certain non-routine expenses) of the fund to 0.75% until at least July 30, 2014. During this term, the agreement may only be amended or terminated with the approval of the fund's Board of Trustees. Any amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular fiscal year will be subject to reimbursement by the fund to the investment adviser during the next two fiscal years to the extent that the repayment will not cause the fund's total annual fund operating expenses to exceed the limit (as stated in the agreement) during the respective year. The investment adviser may, but is not required to, extend the agreement for additional years.

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 time periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. The one-year figure is based on total annual fund operating expenses after expense reduction. The expenses would be the same whether you stayed in the fund or sold your shares at the end of each period. Your actual costs may be higher or lower.

Expenses on a \$10,000 investment

Expense Example (USD \$)	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
Laudus Mondrian International Fixed Income Fund Institutional Shares	73	277	395	883

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 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 most recent fiscal year, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 68% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies

The fund invests primarily in fixed income securities that may also provide the potential for capital appreciation. The fund is an international fund that invests primarily in issuers that are organized, have a majority of their assets or derive most of their operating income outside of the United States. As such, it may invest primarily in securities issued in any currency and may hold foreign currency. Under normal circumstances, the fund intends to invest in securities which are denominated in foreign currencies. Securities of issuers within a given country may be denominated in the currency of such country, in the currency of another country or in multinational currency units, such as the euro. The fund will attempt to achieve its objective by investing in a broad range of fixed income securities, including debt obligations of governments, their agencies, instrumentalities or political subdivisions and companies. They will generally be rated, at the time of investment, BBB or better by S&P or Moody's or, if unrated, are deemed to be of comparable quality by the subadviser. The fund may invest up to 5% of its assets (determined at time of purchase) in fixed-income securities rated below investment grade (sometimes called junk bonds), including government securities as discussed below. It is anticipated that no more than 25% of the fund's assets (determined at time of purchase) will be invested in corporate debt obligations under normal circumstances.

The fund may invest up to 5% of its assets (determined at time of purchase) in emerging markets. The fund is considered "non-diversified", which means that it may invest in the securities of relatively few issuers.

Under normal circumstances, the fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in fixed income securities.

The subadviser's approach in selecting investments for the fund is oriented to country selection and is value driven. In selecting fixed income instruments for the fund, the subadviser identifies those countries' fixed income markets that it believes will provide the United States domiciled investor the highest yield over a market cycle while also offering the opportunity for capital gain and currency appreciation. The subadviser conducts extensive fundamental research on a global basis, and it is through this effort that attractive fixed income markets are selected for investment. The core of the fundamental research effort is a value-oriented prospective real yield approach which looks at today's yield in each market and subtracts from it forecasted inflation for the next two years to identify value as a forward looking potential real yield. Comparisons of the values of different possible investments are then made. The higher the prospective real yield the higher the relative allocation and conversely the lower the prospective real yield the lower the allocation or even a zero allocation.

The fund may also invest in zero coupon bonds, and in the debt securities of supranational entities denominated in any currency. The fund also may invest in securities issued by the U.S. Government or its agencies and instrumentalities such as Ginnie Mae, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.

The fund may actively carry on hedging activities, and may utilize a wide range of derivative instruments, including options, futures contracts and related options, and forward foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge currency risks associated with its portfolio securities. This hedging may be in the form of cross hedging. Hedging and cross hedging may be used to identify value opportunities in the currency markets. The fund may also use derivatives as a substitute for taking a position in the underlying asset. The fund may lend its securities to certain financial institutions to earn additional income.

It is anticipated that the average weighted maturity of the fund will be in the three- to 10-year range. If the subadviser anticipates a declining interest rate environment, the average weighted maturity may be extended beyond 10 years. Conversely, if the subadviser anticipates a rising rate environment, the average weighted maturity may be shortened to less than three years.

The fund may buy and sell portfolio securities actively. As a result, the fund's portfolio turnover rate and transaction costs will rise, which may lower fund performance and may increase the likelihood of capital gain

distributions.

For temporary defensive purposes, during unusual economic or market conditions or for liquidity purposes, the fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in cash, money market instruments, repurchase agreements and other short-term obligations. When the fund engages in such activities, it may not achieve its investment objective.

Principal risks

The fund is subject to risks, any of which could cause an investor to lose money. The fund's principal risks include:

Market risk. Bond markets rise and fall daily. As with any investment whose performance is tied to these markets the value of your investment in the fund will fluctuate, which means that you could lose money.

Management risk. As with all actively managed funds, the strategies of the fund's subadviser may not achieve their desired results. Poor bond selection or a focus on a particular region may cause the fund to underperform its benchmark or other funds with a similar investment objective.

Non-diversification risk. The fund is non-diversified and, as such, may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer than a fund that is diversified. A non-diversified fund is more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

Interest rate risk. Interest rates will rise and fall over time. During periods when interest rates are low, the fund's yield and total return also may be low. The longer the fund's duration, the more sensitive to interest rate movements its share price is likely to be.

Credit risk. The fund is subject to the risk that a decline in the credit quality of a portfolio investment could cause the fund's share price to fall. The fund could lose money if the issuer or guarantor of a portfolio investment fails to make timely principal or interest payments or otherwise honor its obligations. Securities rated below investment grade (junk bonds) involve greater risk of price declines than investment grade securities due to actual or perceived changes in the issuer's creditworthiness.

Prepayment and extension risk. The fund's investments are subject to the risk that the securities may be paid off earlier or later than expected. Either situation could cause the fund to hold securities paying lower-than-market rates of interest, which could hurt the fund's yield or share price.

Foreign investment risk. The fund's investments in securities of foreign issuers may involve certain risks that are greater than those associated with investments in securities of U.S. issuers. These include risks of adverse changes in foreign economic, political, regulatory and other conditions; changes in currency exchange rates or exchange control regulations (including limitations on currency movements and exchanges); differing accounting, auditing, financial reporting and legal standards and practices; differing securities market structures; and higher transaction costs. These risks may be heightened in connection with investments in emerging markets.

Emerging markets risk. Emerging markets may be more likely to experience political turmoil or rapid changes in market or economic conditions than more developed countries. Such countries often have less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements, unreliable securities valuation and greater risk associated with the custody of securities. In addition, the financial stability of issuers (including governments) in emerging market countries may be more precarious than in other countries. As a result, there will tend to be an increased risk of price volatility associated with the fund's investments in emerging market countries.

Currency risk. The fund's investments in securities denominated in, and/or receiving revenues in, foreign currencies may involve risks that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. Dollar.

Derivatives risk. The fund's use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments and could cause the fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. In addition, investments in derivatives may involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in derivatives can have a disproportionately larger impact on the fund.

Leverage risk. Certain fund transactions, such as derivatives, may give rise to a form of leverage and may expose the fund to greater risk. Leverage tends to magnify the effect of any increase or decrease in the value of the fund's portfolio securities.

Liquidity risk. A particular investment may be difficult to purchase or sell. The fund may be unable to sell illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price.

Securities lending risk. Securities lending involves the risk of loss of rights in the collateral or delay in recovery of the collateral if the borrower fails to return the security loaned or becomes insolvent.

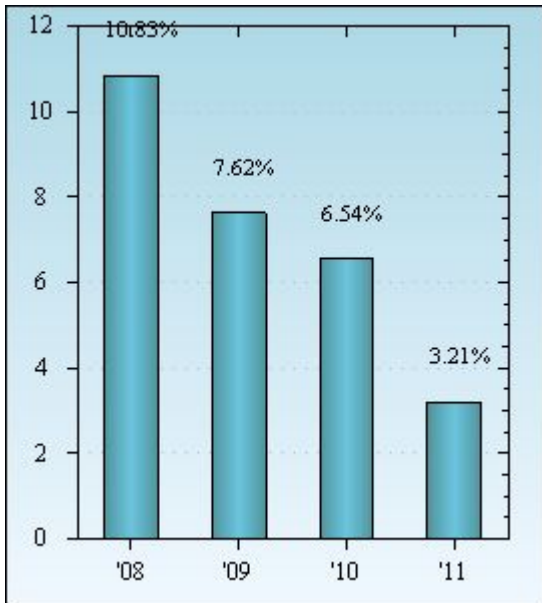
Your investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

For more information on the risks of investing in the fund please see the "Fund details" section in the prospectus.

Performance

The bar chart below shows how the fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the following table shows how the fund's average annual total returns for various periods compared to that of an index. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. All figures assume distributions were reinvested. Keep in mind that future performance (both before and after taxes) may differ from past performance. For current performance information, please see www.laudus.com/prospectus. On July 29, 2009, the Investor Share class, Select Share class and Institutional Share class were combined into a single class of shares of the fund, and the fund no longer offers multiple classes of shares. The performance history of the fund is that of the fund's former Institutional Shares. Accordingly, the past performance information of the fund's former Institutional Shares is shown below.

Annual total returns (%) as of 12/31



Best quarter: 11.42 Q1 2008

Worst quarter: (5.69%) Q2 2008

Year-to-date performance (non-annualized and pre-tax) as of 6/30/2012: 1.44%

Average annual total returns (%) as of 12/31/11

**Average Annual Total
Returns Laudus Mondrian
International Fixed Income
Fund**

	1 year	Since Inception	Inception Date
Institutional Shares	3.21%	7.19%	Nov. 02, 2007
Institutional Shares After taxes on distributions	1.45%	5.93%	Nov. 02, 2007
Institutional Shares After taxes on distributions and sale of shares	2.08%	5.44%	Nov. 02, 2007
Comparative Index (reflects no deduction for expenses or taxes) Citigroup non-U.S. Dollar World Government Bond Index	5.17%	6.31%	Nov. 02, 2007

The after-tax figures reflect the highest individual federal income tax rates in effect during the period and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns depend on your individual tax situation. In addition, after-tax returns are not relevant if you hold your fund shares through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan, IRA or other tax-advantaged account.

Label	Element	Value
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Registrant Name	dei_EntityRegistrantName	LAUDUS TRUST
Prospectus Date	rr_ProspectusDate	Jul. 29, 2012
Laudus Mondrian Global Fixed Income Fund		
Risk/Return:	rr_RiskReturnAbstract	
Risk/Return [Heading]	rr_RiskReturnHeading	Laudus Mondrian Global Fixed Income Fund
Objective [Heading]	rr_ObjectiveHeading	Investment objective
Objective, Primary [Text Block]	rr_ObjectivePrimaryTextBlock	The fund seeks long-term total return consistent with its value-oriented investment approach.
Expense [Heading]	rr_ExpenseHeading	Fund fees and expenses
Expense Narrative [Text Block]	rr_ExpenseNarrativeTextBlock	This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the fund.
Shareholder Fees Caption [Text]	rr_ShareholderFeesCaption	Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment)
Operating Expenses Caption [Text]	rr_OperatingExpensesCaption	Annual fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a % of the value of your investment)
Portfolio Turnover [Heading]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverHeading	Portfolio turnover
Portfolio Turnover [Text Block]	rr_PortfolioTurnoverTextBlock	The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover 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. The fund has not completed its first fiscal year and therefore does not have a historical portfolio turnover rate.
Other Expenses,	rr_OtherExpensesNewFundBasedOnEstimates	“Other Expenses” are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

[New Fund](#),
[Based on](#)
[Estimates](#)
[\[Text\]](#)
[Expense](#)
[Example](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)
[Expense](#)
[Example](#)
[Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleHeading

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 time periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. The one-year figure is based on total annual fund operating expenses after expense reduction. The expenses would be the same whether you stayed in the fund or sold your shares at the end of each period. Your actual costs may be higher or lower.

rr_ExpenseExampleNarrativeTextBlock

[Expense](#)
[Example by](#)
[Year, Caption](#)
[\[Text\]](#)
[Strategy](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)
[Strategy](#)
[Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_ExpenseExampleByYearCaption

Expenses on a \$10,000 investment

rr_StrategyHeading

Principal investment strategies

The fund invests primarily in fixed income securities that may also provide the potential for capital appreciation. The fund is a global fund that invests in issuers located throughout the world, including in emerging countries. As such, it may invest in securities issued in any currency and may hold foreign currency. Securities of issuers within a given country may be denominated in the currency of such country, in the currency of another country or in multinational currency units, such as the euro. The fund will attempt to achieve its objective by investing in a broad range of fixed income securities, including debt obligations of governments, their agencies, instrumentalities or political subdivisions of developed and emerging countries and of companies located within such countries. The fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets (determined at time of purchase) in fixed

rr_StrategyNarrativeTextBlock

income securities rated below investment grade (sometimes called junk bonds), including government securities as discussed below. It is anticipated that no more than 25% of the fund's net assets (determined at time of purchase) will be invested in corporate debt obligations under normal circumstances.

The fund may invest up to 40% of its net assets (determined at time of purchase) in securities denominated in the currencies of emerging countries. The fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets (determined at time of purchase) in securities denominated in U.S. dollars. The fund is considered "non-diversified", which means that it may invest in the securities of relatively few issuers.

Under normal circumstances, the fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets in fixed income securities. The fund will notify its shareholders at least 60 days before changing this policy.

The subadviser's approach in selecting investments for the fund is oriented to country selection and is value driven. In selecting instruments for the fund, the subadviser identifies those countries' fixed income markets that it believes will provide the United States domiciled investor the highest yield over a market cycle while also offering the opportunity for capital gain and currency appreciation. The subadviser conducts extensive fundamental research on a global basis, and it is through this effort that attractive fixed income markets are selected for investment. The core of the fundamental research effort is a value-oriented prospective real yield approach which looks at today's yield in each market and subtracts from it forecasted inflation for the next 1 to 2 years to identify value as a forward looking potential real yield. The higher the prospective real yield the higher the relative allocation and conversely the lower the prospective real yield the lower the allocation or even a zero allocation. The subadviser employs a discounted income stream methodology to

attempt to isolate value across country boundaries. This approach focuses on future income and discounts the value of these payments back to what they would be worth if they were to be paid today. Comparisons of the values of different possible investments are then made.

The fund may invest in fixed income instruments with zero, variable, stepped or index-linked coupon bonds, and in the debt securities of supranational entities denominated in any currency. The fund also may invest in securities issued by the U.S. Government or its agencies and instrumentalities such as Ginnie Mae, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.

The fund may actively carry on hedging activities, and may utilize a wide range of derivative instruments, including options, futures contracts and related options, and forward foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge currency risks associated with its portfolio securities. This hedging may be in the form of cross hedging. Hedging and cross hedging may be used to identify value opportunities in the currency markets. The fund may also use derivatives as a substitute for taking a position in the underlying asset. The fund may lend its securities to certain financial institutions to earn additional income.

It is anticipated that the average weighted maturity of the fund will be in the 5- to 10-year range. If the subadviser anticipates a declining interest rate environment, the average weighted maturity may be extended beyond 10 years. Conversely, if the subadviser anticipates a rising rate environment, the average weighted maturity may be shortened to less than 5 years.

The fund may buy and sell portfolio securities actively. As a result, the fund's portfolio turnover rate and transaction costs will rise, which may lower fund performance and may increase the likelihood of capital gain

distributions.

For temporary defensive purposes, during unusual economic or market conditions or for liquidity purposes, the fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in cash, money market instruments, repurchase agreements and other short-term obligations. When the fund engages in such activities, it may not achieve its investment objective.

Principal risks

The fund is subject to risks, any of which could cause an investor to lose money. The fund's principal risks include:

Market risk. Bond markets rise and fall daily. As with any investment whose performance is tied to these markets, the value of your investment in the fund will fluctuate, which means that you could lose money.

Management risk. As with all actively managed funds, the strategies of the fund's subadviser may not achieve their desired results. Poor bond selection or a focus on a particular region may cause the fund to underperform its benchmark or other funds with a similar investment objective.

Non-diversification risk. The fund is non-diversified and, as such, may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer than a fund that is diversified. A non-diversified fund is more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

Interest rate risk. Interest rates will rise and fall over time. During periods when interest rates are low, the fund's yield and total return also may be low. The longer the fund's duration, the more sensitive to interest rate movements its share price is likely to be.

Credit risk. The fund is subject to the risk that a decline in the credit quality of a portfolio investment could cause the fund's share price

[Risk](#)
[\[Heading\]](#)

rr_RiskHeading

[Risk Narrative](#)
[\[Text Block\]](#)

rr_RiskNarrativeTextBlock

to fall. The fund could lose money if the issuer or guarantor of a portfolio investment fails to make timely principal or interest payments or otherwise honor its obligations. Securities rated below investment grade (junk bonds) involve greater risk of price declines than investment grade securities due to actual or perceived changes in the issuer's creditworthiness.

Prepayment and extension risk. The fund's investments are subject to the risk that the securities may be paid off earlier or later than expected. Either situation could cause the fund to hold securities paying lower-than-market rates of interest, which could hurt the fund's yield or share price.

Foreign investment risk. The fund's investments in securities of foreign issuers may involve certain risks that are greater than those associated with investments in securities of U.S. issuers. These include risks of adverse changes in foreign economic, political, regulatory and other conditions; changes in currency exchange rates or exchange control regulations (including limitations on currency movements and exchanges); differing accounting, auditing, financial reporting and legal standards and practices; differing securities market structures; and higher transaction costs. These risks may be heightened in connection with investments in emerging markets.

Emerging markets risk. Emerging markets may be more likely to experience political turmoil or rapid changes in market or economic conditions than more developed countries. Such countries often have less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements, unreliable securities valuation and greater risk associated with the custody of securities. In addition, the financial stability of issuers (including governments) in emerging market countries may be more precarious than in other countries. As a result, there will tend to be an increased risk of price volatility associated with the fund's investments in

emerging market countries.

Currency risk. The fund's investments in securities denominated in, and/or receiving revenues in, foreign currencies may involve risks that those currencies will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar.

Derivatives risk. The fund's use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments and could cause the fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. In addition, investments in derivatives may involve leverage, which means a small percentage of assets invested in derivatives can have a disproportionately larger impact on the fund.

High yield risk. High yield securities and unrated securities of similar credit quality (sometimes called junk bonds) that the fund may invest in are subject to greater levels of credit and liquidity risks. High yield securities are considered primarily speculative with respect to the issuer's continuing ability to make principal and interest payments.

Leverage risks. Certain fund transactions, such as derivatives, may give rise to a form of leverage and may expose the fund to greater risk. Leverage tends to magnify the effect of any decrease or increase in the value of the fund's portfolio securities.

Liquidity risk. A particular investment may be difficult to purchase or sell. The fund may be unable to sell illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price.

Securities lending risk. Securities lending involves the risk of loss of rights in the collateral or delay in recovery of the collateral if the borrower fails to return the security loaned or becomes insolvent.

Your investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

For more information on the risks of investing in the fund please see the "Fund details" section in the prospectus.

The fund is subject to risks, any of which could cause an investor to lose money.

Non-diversification risk. The fund is non-diversified and, as such, may invest a greater percentage of its assets in the securities of a single issuer than a fund that is diversified. A non-diversified fund is more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

Your investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Performance

Because the fund has not operated for a full calendar year, no performance figures are given. This information will appear in a future version of the fund's prospectus. For current performance information, please see www.laudus.com/prospectus.

Because the fund has not operated for a full calendar year, no performance figures are given.

www.laudus.com/prospectus

[Risk Lose Money \[Text\]](#) rr_RiskLoseMoney

[Risk Nondiversified Status \[Text\]](#)
rr_RiskNondiversifiedStatus

[Risk Not Insured Depository Institution \[Text\]](#) rr_RiskNotInsuredDepositoryInstitution

[Bar Chart and Performance Table \[Heading\]](#) rr_BarChartAndPerformanceTableHeading

[Performance Narrative \[Text Block\]](#) rr_PerformanceNarrativeTextBlock

[Performance One Year or Less \[Text\]](#) rr_PerformanceOneYearOrLess

[Performance Availability Website Address \[Text\]](#) rr_PerformanceAvailabilityWebSiteAddress

Laudus
Mondrian
Global Fixed
Income Fund |
Laudus
Mondrian
Global Fixed
Income Fund

[Risk/Return:](#) rr_RiskReturnAbstract

Redemption fee (as a % of the amount sold or exchanged within 30 days of purchase)	rr_RedemptionFeeOverRedemption	2.00%	
Management fees	rr_ManagementFeesOverAssets	0.68%	
Distribution (12b-1) fees	rr_DistributionAndService12b1FeesOverAssets	none	
Other expenses	rr_OtherExpensesOverAssets	0.41%	[1]
Total annual fund operating expenses	rr_ExpensesOverAssets	1.09%	
Less expense reduction	rr_FeeWaiverOrReimbursementOverAssets	0.24%	
Total annual fund operating expenses after expense reduction	rr_NetExpensesOverAssets	0.85%	[2]
1 year	rr_ExpenseExampleYear01	87	
3 years	rr_ExpenseExampleYear03	298	

[1] "Other Expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

[2] The investment adviser has agreed to limit the total annual fund operating expenses (excluding interest, taxes, and certain non-routine expenses) of the fund to 0.85 until at least July 30, 2014. During this term, the agreement may only be amended or terminated with the approval of the fund's Board of Trustees. Any amounts waived or reimbursed in a particular fiscal year will be subject to reimbursement by the fund to the investment adviser during the next two fiscal years to the extent that the repayment will not cause the fund's total annual fund operating expenses to exceed the limit (as stated in the agreement) during the respective year. The investment adviser may, but is not required to, extend the agreement for additional years. For the period 7/11/12 through 1/10/13, the investment adviser has agreed to waive the fund's net operating expenses to 0.00% (excluding interest, taxes, and certain non-routine expenses).