ZWEIG TOTAL RETURN FUND INC Form N-CSR March 09, 2009

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-05620

The Zweig Total Return Fund, Inc. (Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

900 Third Ave, 31st Floor
New York, NY 10022-4728
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Kevin J. Carr, Esq.
Vice President, Chief Legal Officer,
Counsel and Secretary for Registrant
56 Prospect St.
Hartford, CT 06103-2899
(Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 800-272-2700

Date of fiscal year end: December 31

Date of reporting period: December 31, 2008

Form N-CSR is to be used by management investment companies to file reports with the Commission not later than 10 days after the transmission to stockholders of any report that is required to be transmitted to stockholders under Rule 30e-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 CFR 270.30e-1). The Commission may use the information provided on Form N-CSR in its regulatory, disclosure review, inspection, and policymaking roles.

A registrant is required to disclose the information specified by Form N-CSR, and the Commission will make this information public. A registrant is not required to respond to the collection of information contained in Form N-CSR unless the Form displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") control number. Please direct comments concerning the accuracy of the information collection burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549. The OMB has reviewed this collection of information under the clearance requirements of 44 U.S.C. (S) 3507.

Item 1. Reports to Stockholders.

The Report to Shareholders is attached herewith.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
George R. Aylward
President, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Carlton Neel Executive Vice President

David Dickerson Senior Vice President

Marc Baltuch Chief Compliance Officer and Vice President

Moshe Luchins Vice President

Kevin J. Carr Chief Legal Officer and Secretary

Nancy Curtiss Treasurer

Jacqueline Porter Vice President and Assistant Treasurer

Charles H. Brunie Director

Wendy Luscombe Director

Alden C. Olson, Ph.D. Director

James B. Rogers, Jr. Director

R. Keith Walton Director

Investment Adviser Zweig Advisers, LLC 900 Third Avenue New York, NY 10022-4793

Fund Administrator VP Distributors, Inc. 100 Pearl Street Hartford, CT 06103-4506

Custodian State Street Bank and Trust Company P.O. Box 5501 Boston, MA 02206-5501

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm PricewaterhouseCoopers LLC 125 High Street Boston, MA 02110-1707

Legal Counsel

Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP 575 Madison Avenue New York, NY 10022-2585

Transfer Agent Computershare Trust Company, NA P.O. Box 43010 Providence, RI 02940-3010

This report is transmitted to the shareholders of The Zweig Total Return Fund, Inc. for their information. This is not a prospectus, circular or representation intended for use in the purchase of shares of the Fund or any securities mentioned in this report.

Q4-08

Annual Report

Zweig

The Zweig Total Return Fund, Inc.

December 31, 2008

[LOGO]

VIRTUS
INVESTMENT PARTNERS

FUND DISTRIBUTIONS AND MANAGED DISTRIBUTION PLAN

The Fund has a Managed Distribution Plan to pay 10% of the Fund's net asset value on an annualized basis. Distributions may represent earnings from net investment income, realized capital gains, or, if necessary, return of capital. The board believes that regular monthly, fixed cash payouts will enhance shareholder value and serve the long-term interests of shareholders. You should not draw any conclusions about the Fund's investment performance from the amount of the distributions or from the terms of the Fund's Managed Distribution Plan.

The Fund estimates that it has distributed more than its income and net realized capital gains in the fiscal year to date; therefore, a portion of your distributions may be a return of capital. A return of capital may occur, for example, when some or all of the money that you invested in the Fund is paid back to you. A return of capital distribution does not necessarily reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income".

The amounts and sources of distributions reported in Section 19(a) notices of the 1940 Act are only estimates and are not being provided for tax reporting purposes. The actual amounts and sources of the amounts for tax reporting purposes will depend upon the Fund's investment experience during the remainder of its fiscal year and may be subject to changes based on tax regulations. The

Fund will send shareholders a Form 1099-DIV for the calendar year that will tell you how to report distributions for federal income tax purposes.

The Board may amend, suspend or terminate the Managed Distribution Plan at any time, without prior notice to shareholders if it deems such action to be in the best interest of the Fund and its shareholders.

Information on the Zweig funds is available at www.Virtus.com. Section 19(a) notices are posted on the website at:. http://www.virtus.com/products/closed/details.aspx?type=individual&fundid=ZTR

February 1, 2009

Dear Fellow ZTR Shareholder:

I am pleased to share with you the manager's report and commentary for the Zweig Total Return Fund, Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008.

The Zweig Total Return Fund's net asset value declined 4.70% for the quarter ended December 31, 2008, including \$0.101 in reinvested distributions. During the same period, the Fund's Composite Index fell 7.61%, including reinvested dividends. The Fund's average exposure for the quarter was approximately 39% in bonds and 36% in equities.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the Fund's net asset value was down 10.09% including \$0.458 in reinvested distributions. During the same period the Fund's Composite Index fell 15.01% including reinvested dividends. The Fund's average exposure for the year was approximately 39% in equities and 35% in bonds.

Sincerely,

/s/ George R. Aylward George R. Aylward President, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer The Zweig Total Return Fund, Inc.

MARKET OVERVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Pounded by successive barrages of negative economic news, the stock markets in 2008 suffered their worst year since the Great Depression. The Dow Jones Industrial Average slumped 33.8%/(1)/, its biggest downturn since the 52.7%/(1)/ debacle in 1931. Doing no better, the S&P 500 was down 38.5%/(1)/, matching its 38.6%/(1)/ decline in 1937. The record S&P 500 loss was 47.1%/(1)/ in 1931. The NASDAQ Composite, created in 1971, posted its biggest drop ever, plummeting 40.5%/(1)/, topping its 39.3%/(1)/ tumble in 2000 after the tech-stock bubble burst.

There were no safe havens outside the U.S. The Dow Jones Stoxx index of Europe's 600 largest companies sank 46%/(1)/ in 2008, the largest annual decline in its 22-year history, lowering values to early 1997 levels. Britain's FTSE 100 Index slid 31.3%/(1)/, a record drop since the index was formed in 1984. Germany's DAX stumbled 40.4%/(1)/ Asia also was hit hard, with the MSCI Asia-Pacific Index off 43%/(1)/. Japan's Nikkei stock average of 225 companies fell 42.1%/(1)/ and China's benchmark Shanghai Composite Index collapsed 65.4%/(1)/

The weakness in the markets reflects the fact that the U.S. remains mired in a recession. The National Bureau of Economic Research, the government-sponsored recession designator and scorekeeper, reported that our current recession began in December 2007. Only two recessions have endured longer than the current one —those ending in 1975 and 1983, each lasting eleven months. If this recession persists through April, it would be the longest recession since the 43-month downturn that ended in 1933.

/1/ Return excludes reinvested dividends

Managed Distribution Plan: The Fund has a policy to distribute 10% of its net asset value annually. Please see the inside front cover for more details.

2

As the impact of the recession spread, the nation's unemployment rate jumped from 6.8% in November to 7.2% in December, a 16-year high, according to the Labor Department. More than 524,000 jobs were lost in December, bringing the total for 2008 to 2.6 million. At 7.2%, the rate is the highest since 1993, while last year's job loss was the greatest since 1945.

In a move to stimulate the economy, the Federal Reserve (the "Fed") cut its benchmark interest rate to a historic low of zero to 0.25% at its December meeting. In notes released after the meeting, the Fed foresaw a deep contraction in the first half of 2009 and slow growth in the second half that would not make up for the losses. Some officials expressed concern that the reduction in stock and housing wealth, combined with the global economic contraction, could lead to a longer and deeper recession than previously predicted. As a result, the Fed's staff said the unemployment rate was likely to rise significantly into 2010. After citing the numerous problems, the Fed promised "to employ all available tools to promote the resumption of sustainable economic growth and to provide price stability."

The Fed and the Treasury have already done a great deal but there is little evidence so far that the credit squeeze is loosening. Setting up the Troubled Assets Relief Program and drawing on the \$700 billion rescue package approved by Congress, the government has already doled out hundreds of millions to the financial and automotive industries. Furthermore, it is reported that the Obama administration will seek an economic stimulus package of at least \$825 billion, including a \$300 billion tax cut.

While the monetary infusion is growing, the economy is moribund. The broken-bubble housing market that ignited the financial implosion continues to weaken. The Commerce Department reported that housing starts fell to 625,000 units in November, an 18.9% drop from October and 47% under the year-ago figure. Meanwhile, the sales of previously owned homes tumbled 13% in November from a year earlier, the sharpest decline in more than 40 years, according to the National Association of Realtors.

Similar reports are coming in from the manufacturing sector. The Institute for Supply Management said that its index of manufacturing activity in December sank to the lowest level in 28 years. With a number below 50 indicating contraction, the December figure was 32.4, down from 36 in the previous month. It was the lowest rating since 30.36 in June 1980.

In another confirmation of the economy's deterioration, the Fed reported that industrial production declined 0.6% in November. Capacity utilization

dipped to 75.4% in November from 76% in October. New orders for durable goods --products expected to last at least three years --were also off in November, slipping 1% to \$186.9 billion, according to the Commerce Department. New orders had fallen 8.4% in October. Earlier the Commerce Department reported that the U.S. gross domestic product slid 0.5% in the third quarter, the steepest drop since 2001.

The U.S. trade deficit increased to \$57.2 billion in October from \$56.6 billion in September, according to the Commerce Department. October exports of \$151.7 billion were \$3.4 billion below September's \$155.1 billion. Imports of \$208.9 billion in October were \$2.7 billion less than September's total of \$211.6 billion. The stronger dollar may have been a factor in the drop in exports. In 2008 the dollar strengthened 4.5% against the Euro, 36% against the British pound and 22% against the Canadian dollar. As the major exception, the dollar slipped 16% against the Japanese yen.

Largely as a result of the steep decline in gasoline and fuel oil costs, consumer prices fell 1.7% in November, the deepest decline since the Labor Department began keeping track in 1947. The core rate of inflation, excluding volatile food and energy, was flat for the month. While this price stability indicates that inflation is in check,

3

it brought concerns that deflation might be looming. There has not been a serious period of deflation since the 1930s. However, we are very concerned about the prospect. Based on the sharp declines in bond yields, it seems that the market expects deflation or something very close to it.

With the business news so bleak, there was little surprise when the Conference Board reported that the overall consumer confidence in December fell to its lowest level on record. Only 6.2% of Americans said that business conditions were good and 6.2% said jobs were plentiful, down from 23.6% a year ago.

The softness in the economy has virtually shut down the market for initial public offerings ("IPOs"). In the U.S., 33 companies went public in 2008, raising \$26.2 billion, according to Dealogic. This compares with 183 offerings that raised \$42.7 billion in 2007. Globally, the number of IPOs totaled 663, raising \$76.4 billion against 1,708 offerings that raised \$272.1 billion in 2007. The global number of offerings was the lowest since Dealogic began keeping score in 1995 and the money raised was the least since 2003. At this writing, conditions for the IPOs are horrendous and there seems little likelihood of a recovery soon.

Mergers and acquisitions continued to suffer from tight credit conditions. Not counting government-sponsored deals, domestic M&A activity in the fourth quarter dropped 5.3% from a year earlier to \$115 billion, the worst quarter in six years, according to Dealogic. Spending \$280 billion, the government obtained 20 of the 25 largest deals. Globally the number of deals declined 24% to 6,371, while volume dropped 38 % to \$585 billion. For 2008, global volume was down 24% to \$3.06 trillion, about equal to the 2005 total. Looking to the future, cash deals will be harder and leveraged buyouts will be virtually non-existent. However, there will always be mergers and acquisitions. Some companies will be so beaten down that they will be considered cheap enough to be bought by another company.

Demonstrating the severity of the recession, U.S. corporate profits are

estimated to have fallen again in the fourth quarter of 2008, marking the sixth consecutive quarterly decline, according to Bloomberg News. That would make it the longest quarterly slump since 1988. Earnings of companies in the S&P 500 probably dropped an average of 11.9% in the quarter from a year earlier according to the agency. Analysts forecast that the downward streak would reach eight quarters, with a 10.3% fall in the first quarter of 2009 and a 5.8% dip in the second quarter.

At the year-end, companies in the S&P 500 were trading at 18.8 times earnings, with the ratio rising to 19.6 in the first week of 2009. This compares with P/Es of 22.9 on September 30, 2008 and 19.0 at the end of 2007. If you consider a very broad band of so-called fair value, we believe the current numbers are in the upper range, but not necessarily overvalued. They are not undervalued either, but if current conditions continue, P/E ratios may become undervalued.

Despite the market's weakness, a majority of analysts surveyed by Investors Intelligence were optimistic. Early in 2009 there were 42% bulls and 34% bears compared with 35% bulls and 38% bears at the year-end. Interestingly, members of the American Institute of Individual Investors were more bearish than the analysts. Individual investors were 29% bulls and 44% bears in early 2009 against 30% bulls and 50% bears at the end of 2008. These figures have been so volatile lately that it is hard to put any stock in them.

Right now our equity indicators look bullish but we don't trust them because we have not seen an economy like this since the 1930s. If you change the entire economic environment, as has happened, the traditional indicators don't work. For example, lower interest rates are usually bullish. Now the rates have gone down to zero and look where we are.

Our exposure to U.S. common stocks was 38% on December 31, 2008, unchanged from our position at the end of the third quarter. If we

4

were fully invested our portfolio would be 50% in equities and 50% in bonds. Consequently, at 38%, we are at about 76% of a full position (38/50).

The Fund's bond exposure at the year-end was 42%, with average duration, (a measure of sensitivity to interest rates) of 3.1 years. With the close of the third quarter, our bond exposure was 31%, with an average duration unchanged at 3.1 years at 42% in bonds, we are at about 84% of a full position (42/50).

Amid all the headline-making economic news during 2008, relatively little attention was paid to the remarkable performance of Treasury bonds. Yields on the benchmark 10-year Treasury note fell from 4.02% at the beginning of the year to 2.21% at the end of December 2008. (Bond prices move in the opposite direction from yields.) The only major asset class with positive performance (other than cash) was Treasury bonds. As investors shunned risk, they sold stocks of every description as well as corporate bonds. They also liquidated holdings in commodities and real estate. The one safe haven was Treasury bonds.

As mentioned earlier, The Fed cut its overnight federal funds rate from 4.25% at the start of the year to the unprecedented level of between 0 and 0.25%. As a result, the Fed, for all practical purposes, has a zero interest rate policy for overnight inter-bank loans. This is similar to what occurred in Japan in the mid to late nineties.

Fueling the interest rate cuts and the flight to Treasuries was a massive slowdown in the economy, a total collapse in commodities that eased inflation concerns, and a meltdown of the worldwide banking system. The forced liquidation of Bear Stearns, which many felt would mark the lows in yields, turned out to have been just the beginning.

The list of collapsed institutions is long but the most astounding included AIG, Wachovia, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and Lehman Brothers. As failure became a truly scary but real possibility for a number of financial institutions, the panic sent investors to the last perceived bastion of true credit safety: the U.S. Government.

While there is plenty of blame for the weakened state of many commercial and investment banks, we believe a stellar role was played by a new derivative contract known as a credit-default swap ("CDS"). Essentially an insurance policy on the solvency of the bond issuer, it allowed a bond holder to hedge against default. Soon speculators entered the market to play the credit spread. Eventually, this market ballooned and burst, with even issuers of CDSs going bankrupt. As the consequences of the collapse came to life in tandem with the housing market free-fall, a plunging stock market and oil prices collapsing by over \$100 a barrel, holders of Treasury bonds were happy investors.

In late Spring and early Fall as commodity prices were soaring, inflation concerns were pervasive. However, only months later, by mid-Fall, the growing fear of deflation further powered the Treasuries to their biggest monthly gains since the early Reagan years.

While we did make certain moves during the year, we never deviated from our policy of not including any credit exposure from outside the U.S. Government in our bond portfolio. Although we had a relatively modest duration for the overall portfolio, the bonds we did own helped the performance of the fund dramatically. In the late Fall we added some Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS) as yields on this particular series surged. At present, we see a great deal of medium to longer-term value in this area.

Sincerely,

/s/Martin E. Zweig, Ph.D.

Martin E. Zweig, Ph.D. President
Zweig Consulting LLC

5

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

At December 31, 2008, all of our bonds are U.S. Government Agency obligations. These bonds are highly liquid and provide the flexibility to respond quickly to changing market conditions.

The Fund's leading equity sectors on December 31, 2008 included financials, consumer staples, industrials, information technology and health care. Aside from allocation changes, all of the above appeared in our previous report. During the quarter we added to our positions in health care and materials and

trimmed our holdings in financials and consumer discretionary.

On December 31, 2008, our top individual positions included Allstate, Atria, AT&T, FreeportMcMoRan, McDonald's, Merck, Nucor, Philip Morris International, Verizon and Wilmington Trust. In this listing we added to our holdings in Allstate, AT&T, FreeportMcMoRan, Nucor and Verizon.

No longer among our top positions are ConocoPhillips, where we added to our position; Nike, where there was no change in shares held, and the following where we trimmed our holdings: Hudson City Bancorp, PepsiCo and Wells Fargo.

Sincerely,

[SIGNATURE]

/s/ Carlton Neel Carlton Neel Executive Vice President Zweig Advisers, LLC

The preceding information is the opinion of portfolio management. Past performance is no guarantee of future results, and there is no guarantee that market forecasts will be realized.

For definitions of indexes cited and certain investment terms used in this report see the glossary on page 7.

As interest rates rise, bond prices fall. As such, this Fund's share value may decline substantially and it is possible to lose a significant portion of your principal when interest rates rise.

6

Glossary

American Depositary Receipt (ADR): Represents shares of foreign companies traded in U.S. dollars on U.S. exchanges that are held by a bank or a trust. Foreign companies use ADRs in order to make it easier for Americans to buy their shares.

Benchmark Index for The Zweig Total Return Fund: A composite index consisting of 50% Barclays Capital U.S. Government Bond Index (formerly Lehman Brothers Government Bond Index) and 50% S&P 500(R) Index.

Consumer Price Index (CPI): Measures the pace of inflation by measuring the change in consumer prices of goods and services, including housing, electricity, food, and transportation, as determined by a monthly survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Also called the cost-of-living index.

Credit Default Swap (CDS): A swap designed to transfer the credit exposure of fixed income products between parties. The buyer of a credit swap receives credit protection, whereas the seller of the swap guarantees the credit worthiness of the product. By doing this, the risk of default is transferred from the holder of the fixed income security to the seller of the swap.

Deflation: A general decline in prices, if it persists, generally creates a vicious spiral of negatives such as falling profits, closing factories, shrinking employment and incomes, and increasing defaults on loans by companies and individuals. To counter deflation, the Federal Reserve (the Fed) can use

monetary policy to increase the money supply and deliberately induce rising prices, causing inflation.

Dow Jones Industrial Average/SM/: A price-weighted average of 30 blue chip stocks. The index is calculated on a total return basis with dividends reinvested.

Duration: A measure of a fixed income fund's sensitivity to interest rate changes. For example, if a fund's duration is 5 years, a 1% increase in interest rates would result in a 5% decline in the fund's price. Similarly, a 1% decline in interest rates would result in a 5% gain in the fund's price.

Federal funds rate: The interest rate charged on overnight loans of reserves by one financial institution to another in the United States. The federal funds rate is the most sensitive indicator of the direction of interest rates since it is set daily by the market.

Federal Reserve: The central bank of the United States, responsible for controlling the money supply, interest rates and credit with the goal of keeping the U.S. economy and currency stable. Governed by a seven- member board, the system includes 12 regional Federal Reserve Banks, 25 branches and all national and state banks that are part of the system.

Initial public offering (IPO): A company's first sale of stock to the public.

Institute for Supply Management (ISM) Report on Business(R): An economic forecast, released monthly, that measures U.S. manufacturing conditions and is arrived at by surveying 300 purchasing professionals in the manufacturing sector representing 20 industries in all 50 states.

Investors Intelligence Survey: A weekly survey published by Chartcraft, an investment services company, of the current sentiment of approximately 150 market newsletter writers. Participants are classified into three categories: bullish, bearish or waiting for a correction.

NASDAQ Composite(R) Index: A market capitalization-weighted index of all issues listed in the NASDAQ (National Association Of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation System) Stock Market, except for closed-end funds, convertible debentures, exchange traded funds, preferred stocks, rights, warrants, units and other derivative securities. The index is calculated on a total return basis with dividends reinvested.

7

 $S\&P\ 500\,(R)$ Index: A free-float market capitalization-weighted index of 500 of the largest U.S. companies. The index is calculated on a total return basis with dividends reinvested.

TARP (Troubled Asset Relief Program): A government program created for the establishment and management of a Treasury fund, in an attempt to curb the ongoing financial crisis of 2007-2008. The fund was created by enacting the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008.

Treasury-Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS): U.S. Treasury bonds and notes whose value is adjusted according to changes to the inflation rate every six months, as measured by the consumer price index. As inflation occurs, the value of TIPS increases.

Indexes cited are unmanaged and not available for direct investment; therefore their performance does not reflect the expenses associated with the active management of an actual portfolio.

8

THE ZWEIG TOTAL RETURN FUND, INC.

Asset Allocation December 31, 2008 (as a percentage of total investments)

[CHART]

Domestic Common Stocks	42%
U.S. Government Securities	34%
Foreign Common Stocks	3%
Exchange Traded Funds	1%
Other (includes short-term investments)	20%

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

December 31, 2008

	Par (000's)	Value
INVESTMENTS U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES		\$ 27,306,240 15,373,440
		42,679,680
U.S. TREASURY NOTES 32.26%		
U.S. Treasury Note 2%, 9/30/10	38,000	38,955,928
U.S. Treasury Note 4%, 11/15/12 U.S. Treasury Inflation Indexed Note 2%,	18,500	20,536,443
1/15/16/(d)/	25,000	26,132,756
7/15/14/(d)/ U.S. Treasury Inflation Indexed Note 2.375%,	27,000	29,346,971
1/15/17/(d)/	31,000	33,039,889
		148,011,987
Total U.S. Government Securities (Identified Cost \$177,523,238)		190,691,667
	Number of Shares	

CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY 3.04%		
McDonald's Corp	105,000	6,529,950
NIKE, Inc. Class B	82,000	4,182,000
Under Armour, Inc. Class A/(b)/	136,000	3,242,240
		13,954,190

See notes to financial statements

	Number of Shares	Value
CONSUMER STAPLES 5.02% Altria Group, Inc	400,000 58,000 71,000 83,000 132,000	\$ 6,024,000 3,002,660 3,727,500 4,545,910 5,743,320
ENERGY 3.67% Chesapeake Energy Corp ConocoPhillips Halliburton Co Massey Energy Co Occidental Petroleum Corp. St. Mary Land & Exploration Co Valero Energy Corp	73,000 88,000 140,000 56,000 76,000 116,000 40,000	1,180,410 4,558,400 2,545,200 772,240 4,559,240 2,355,960 865,600
FINANCIALS 5.62% Allstate Corp. (The) Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. (The) Hudson City Bancorp, Inc Reinsurance Group of America, Inc Wells Fargo & Co Wilmington Trust Corp.	156,000 27,000 308,000 83,000 157,000 238,000	16,837,050 5,110,560 2,278,530 4,915,680 3,554,060 4,628,360 5,293,120
HEALTH CARE 3.84% Celgene Corp./(b)/ Gilead Sciences, Inc./(b)/ Merck & Co., Inc UnitedHealth Group, Inc	67,000 74,000 221,000 128,000	25,780,310

Boeing Co. (The)	89,000 99,000 141,000 70,000	3,797,630 4,422,330 2,546,460 1,636,600
L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc	49,000	3,615,220
Union Pacific Corp	77,000	3,680,600
		19,698,840

See notes to financial statements

	Number of Shares	Value
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 4.25% Cisco Systems, Inc./(b)/ Corning, Inc Hewlett-Packard Co International Business Machines Corp. Microsoft Corp. QUALCOMM, Inc.	138,000 241,000 85,000 51,000 188,000 109,000	\$ 2,249,400 2,296,730 3,084,650 4,292,160 3,654,720 3,905,470
MATERIALS 2.76% Alcoa, Inc	151,000 236,000 112,000	1,700,260 5,767,840 5,174,400
TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES 2.71% AT&T, Inc	206,000 193,000	5,871,000 6,542,700
Total Domestic Common Stocks (Identified Cost \$206,959,995)		161,464,430
FOREIGN COMMON STOCKS/(c)/	145,000	3,551,050 3,551,050
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 0.77% Nokia Oyj Sponsored ADR (Finland)	227,000	3,541,200 3,541,200

Total Foreign Common Stocks (Identified Cost \$9,908,496)	7,092,250
EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS	3,510,800
Total Exchange Traded Funds (Identified Cost \$4,526,376)	3,510,800
Total Long Term Investments 79.07% (Identified Cost \$398,918,105)	362,759,147
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	
State Street Institutional Liquid Reserves Fund (seven-day effective yield 1.461%)	13
	4,300,000
	4,300,013

See notes to financial statements

	Par (000's)	Value
U.S. TREASURY BILL/(e)/ 19.59% U.S. Treasury Bill 0.975%, 5/15/09 U.S. Treasury Bill 0.785%, 7/30/09		\$ 9,996,442 79,870,496
		89,866,938
Total Short-Term Investments (Identified Co \$93,897,574)		94,166,951
Total Investments (Identified Cost \$492,815,679) 99.6%		456,926,098/(a)/ 1,841,169
Net Assets 100.00%		\$458,767,267 =======

⁽a) Federal Income Tax Information: Net unrealized depreciation of investment securities is comprised of gross appreciation of \$14,456,708 and gross depreciation of \$53,121,041 for federal income tax purposes. At December 31, 2008, the aggregate cost of securities for federal income tax purposes was \$495,590,431.

⁽b) Non-income producing.

⁽c) A security is considered to be foreign if the security is issued in a foreign country. The country of risk, noted parenthetically, is determined

based on criteria described in Note 2F "Foreign security country determination" in the Notes to Financial Statements.

- (d) Principal amount is adjusted daily pursuant to the change in the Consumer Price Index.
- (e) The rate shown is the discount rate.

See notes to financial statements

12

THE ZWEIG TOTAL RETURN FUND, INC.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

December 31, 2008

ASSETS Investment securities at value (Identified cost \$492,815,679).	\$456,926,098
Receivables	
Dividends and interest	2,327,135
Prepaid expenses	75 , 599
Total Assets	459,328,832
LIABILITIES	
Cash overdraftPayables	4,406
Investment advisory fee	265,720
Printing fee	113,401
Professional fee	67,312
Transfer agent fee	32,959
Administration fee	24,674
Directors' fees	22,174
Custodian fee	8,673
Other accrued expenses	22,246
Total Liabilities	
NET ASSETS	\$458,767,267
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE	
(\$458,767,267 / 114,594,744)	\$ 4.00
Net Assets Consist of:	
Capital paid in on shares of beneficial interest	\$494,544,123
Undistributed net investment income	
Accumulated net realized loss	(102,460)
Net unrealized depreciation	
Net Assets	\$458,767,267

See notes to financial statements

THE ZWEIG TOTAL RETURN FUND, INC.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Year Ended December 31, 2008

INVESTMENT INCOME

INVESTMENT INCOME	
Income	
Interest	\$ 9,248,979
Dividends (net of foreign taxes withheld of \$31,527)	4,514,715
Security lending	•
Total Investment Income	13,894,259
Expenses	
Investment advisory fees	3,621,383
Administration fees	336,271
Printing and postage fees	414,293
Professional fees	210,503
Transfer agent fees	201,690
Directors' fees	•
Custodian fees	•
Miscellaneous	323,502
Total Expenses	5 320 671
Less custodian fees paid indirectly	(4,629)
Net Expenses	5,316,042
Net Investment Income	8,578,217
NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)	
Net realized gain (loss) on:	
Investments	7,606,803
Short Sales	2,800,501
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:	
Investments	(74,974,123)
Short Sales	(, , ,
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(66, 966, 124)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (58,387,907)

See notes to financial statements

14

THE ZWEIG TOTAL RETURN FUND, INC.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Year Ended December 31, 2008 Dec
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	
Operations Net investment income (loss)	\$ 8,578,217 \$
Net realized gain (loss)	10,407,304
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(77,373,428)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from	
operations	(58,387,907)
Dividends and distributions to shareholders from	
Net investment income	(11,631,001)
Net realized short-term gains	
Net realized long-term gains	·
Tax return of capital	(34,538,233)
Total dividends and distributions to shareholders	
Capital share transactions	_
Net asset value of shares issued to shareholders in	
reinvestment of distributions resulting in issuance of	
common stock	
Net proceeds from the sales of shares during rights	
offering (net of estimated expenses of \$650,000 for	(15, 050) / (1) /
2007)	(15,058)/(1)/
Net increase in net assets derived from capital	
share transactions	(15,058)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	
NET ASSETS	
Beginning of period	569,655,572
End of period (including undistributed net investment	
income of \$215,185 and \$1,322,246, respectively)	
	=======================================

⁽¹⁾ Adjustment to bring costs estimated in connection with the September 2007 rights offering to actual.

See notes to financial statements

15

THE ZWEIG TOTAL RETURN FUND, INC.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Selected data for a share outstanding throughout each year)

Year Ended December 31,

	2008	2007	2006	200
Per Share Data Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 4.97	\$ 5.11	\$ 5.28	\$ 5.
<pre>Income from Investment Operations Net investment income (loss)/(3)/ Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)</pre>		0.12 0.26	0.13	0.
Total from investment operations		0.38	0.35	0.
Dividends and Distributions Dividends from net investment income Distributions from net realized gains Tax return of capital Dilutive effect of common stock distributions	(0.10) (0.06) (0.30)	(0.14) (0.15) (0.21)	(0.15) (0.07) (0.30)	(0. (0.
Total dividends and distributions	, ,	(0.50)	(0.52)	(0.
Dilutive effect on net assets as a result of rights offering	•)/ (0.02)/(4)/		
Change in net asset value		(0.14)	(0.17)	(0.
Net asset value, end of period		\$ 4.97	\$ 5.11	
Market value, end of period/(1)/		\$ 4.53	\$ 5.89	\$ 4.
Total investment return/(2)/		====== (14.99)%/(5)/		(2.
Total return on Net Asset Value/(7)/	(10.09%)	======= 7.93% =======	7.29%	4.
Ratios/Supplemental Data: Net assets, end of period (in thousands) Ratio of expenses to average net	\$458,767	\$569,656	\$476,846	\$490,0
assets (excluding dividends on short sales)	1.03%	0.96%	1.00%	1.
Ratio of expenses to average net assets (including dividends on short sales) Ratio of net investment income to average net	1.03%	0.96%	1.01%	1.
assets	1.66% 61%	2.46% 36%	2.47% 22%	2.

⁽¹⁾ Closing Price -- New York Stock Exchange.

⁽²⁾ Total investment return is calculated assuming a purchase of a share of the Fund's common stock at the opening NYSE share price on the first business day and a sale at the closing NYSE share price on the last business day of each period reported. Dividends and distributions, if any, are assumed for the purpose of this calculation, to be reinvested at prices obtained under the Fund's Automatic Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan. Generally, total investment return based on net asset value will be higher than total investment return based on market value in periods where there is an increase in the discount or a decrease in the premium of the market value to the net assets from the beginning to the end of such periods. Conversely, total investment return based on net asset value will be lower than total investment return based on market value in periods where there is a decrease in the discount or an increase in the premium of the market value to the net asset value from the beginning to the end of such periods.

⁽³⁾ Computed using average shares outstanding.

⁽⁴⁾ Shares were sold at a 5% discount from a 5-day average market price from

5/14/07 to 5/18/07.

- (5) Total investment return includes the dilutive effect of the rights offering. Without this effect, the total investment return would have been (13.82)%.
- (6) Amount is less than \$0.005.
- (7) NAV return is calculated using the opening Net Asset Value price of the Fund's common stock on the first business day and the closing Net Asset Value price of the Fund's common stock on the last business day of each period reported. Dividends and distributions, if any, are assumed for the purpose of this calculation, to be reinvested at prices obtained under the Fund's Automatic Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan.

See notes to financial statements

16

THE ZWEIG TOTAL RETURN FUND, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2008

NOTE 1 -- ORGANIZATION

The Zweig Total Return Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") is a closed-end, diversified management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "Act"). The Fund was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland on July 21, 1988. The Fund's investment objective is to seek the highest total return, consisting of capital appreciation and current income, consistent with the preservation of capital.

NOTE 2 -- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Fund in the preparation of its financial statements. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of increases and decreases in net assets from operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

A. Security Valuation:

Equity securities are valued at the official closing price (typically last sale) on the exchange on which the securities are primarily traded, or if no closing price is available, at the last bid price.

Debt securities are valued on the basis of broker quotations or valuations provided by a pricing service, which utilizes information with respect to recent sales, market transactions in comparable securities, quotations from dealers, and various relationships between securities in determining value.

As required, some securities and other assets may be valued at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of the Directors.

Certain foreign common stocks may be fair valued in cases where closing prices are not readily available or are deemed not reflective of readily available market prices. For example, significant events (such as movement in

the U.S. securities market, or other regional and local developments) may occur between the time that foreign markets close (where the security is principally traded) and the time that the Fund calculates its net asset value (generally, the close of the NYSE) that may impact the value of securities traded in these foreign markets. In these cases, information from an external vendor may be utilized to adjust closing market prices of certain foreign common stocks to reflect their fair value. Because the frequency of significant events is not predictable, fair valuation of certain foreign common stocks may occur on a frequent basis.

Short-term investments having a remaining maturity of 60 days or less are valued at amortized cost, which approximates market.

17

The Fund has adopted the provisions of the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 (SFAS 157) as of the beginning of the current fiscal period of the Fund. This standard clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires additional disclosures about the use of fair value measurements. To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures, the Fund utilizes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

- . Level 1 -- quoted prices in active markets for identical securities
- . Level 2 -- prices determined using other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.)
- Level 3 -- prices determined using significant unobservable inputs (including the Fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments)

The following is a summary of the inputs used to value the Fund's net assets as of December 31, 2008. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

Valuation Inputs	Investments in Securities
Assets: Level 1 Ouoted Prices	\$176,367,493
Level 2 Other Significant Observable Inputs	
Level 3 Significant Unobservable Inputs	
Total	\$456,926,098

B. Security Transactions and Related Income:

Security transactions are recorded on the trade date. Dividend income is

recorded on the ex-dividend date, or in the case of certain foreign securities, as soon as the Fund is notified. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. The Fund amortizes premiums and accretes discounts using the effective interest method. Realized gains and losses are determined on the identified cost basis.

C. Income Taxes:

It is the policy of the Fund to comply with the requirements of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code and to distribute substantially all of its taxable income to its shareholders. Therefore, no provision for federal income taxes or excise taxes has been made.

The Fund may be subject to foreign taxes on income, gains on investments or currency repatriation, a portion of which may be recoverable. The Fund will accrue such taxes and recoveries as applicable based upon current interpretations of the tax rules and regulations that exist in the markets in which it invests.

FASB Interpretation No. 48, ("FIN 48") Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, sets forth a minimum threshold for financial statement recognition of the benefit of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. Management has analyzed the Fund's tax positions and has concluded that no provision for income tax is required in the Fund's financial statements. The Fund is not aware of any

18

tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change in the next twelve months. However, management's conclusions regarding the adoption of FIN 48 may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, further implementation guidance from the FASB, new tax laws, regulations and administrative interpretations (including court decisions). Each of the Fund's federal tax returns for the prior three fiscal years remains subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

D. Dividends and Distributions to Shareholders:

Distributions are recorded by the Fund on the ex-dividend date. Income and capital gain distributions are determined in accordance with income tax regulations, which may differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These differences may include the treatment of non-taxable dividends, market premium and discount, non-deductible expenses, expiring capital loss carryovers, foreign currency gain or loss, operating losses and losses deferred due to wash sales. Permanent book and tax basis differences relating to shareholder distributions will result in reclassifications to capital paid in on shares of beneficial interest. As of December 31, 2008, the Fund increased undistributed net investment income by \$36,483,956, decreased the accumulated net realized loss by \$849,692, and decreased capital paid in on shares of beneficial interest by \$37,333,648.

Under current tax law, foreign currency and capital losses realized after October 31 may be deferred and treated as occurring on the first day of the following fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, the Fund deferred \$98,885 of post-October losses.

The components of distributable earnings on a tax basis (excluding unrealized appreciation (depreciation) which is disclosed in the Schedule of

Investments) consist of undistributed ordinary income of \$0 and undistributed long-term capital gains of \$0.

For the fiscal year (the "period") ended December 31, 2008, the Fund utilized losses deferred in prior years of \$4,861,360.

In addition, under certain conditions, the Fund may lose the benefit of these losses to the extent that distributions to shareholders exceed required distribution amounts as defined under the Internal Revenue Code. Shareholders may also pay additional taxes on these excess distributions.

E. Foreign Currency Translation:

Foreign securities and other assets and liabilities are valued using the foreign currency exchange rate effective at the end of the reporting period. Cost of investments is translated at the currency exchange rate effective at the trade date. The gain or loss resulting from a change in currency exchange rates between the trade and settlement dates of a portfolio transaction is treated as a gain or loss on foreign currency. Likewise, the gain or loss resulting from a change in currency exchange rates between the date income is accrued and paid is treated as a gain or loss on foreign currency. The Fund does not isolate that portion of the results of operations arising from changes in exchange rates and that portion arising from changes in the market prices of securities.

F. Foreign Security Country Determination:

A combination of the following criteria is used to assign the countries of risk listed in the Schedule of Investments: country of incorporation, actual building address, primary exchange on which the security is traded and country in which the greatest percentage of company revenue is generated.

19

G. Short Sales:

A short sale is a transaction in which the Fund sells a security it does not own in anticipation of a decline in market price. To sell a security short, the Fund must borrow the security. The Fund's obligation to replace the security borrowed and sold short will be fully collateralized at all times by the proceeds from the short sale retained by the broker and by cash and securities deposited in a segregated account with the Fund's custodian. If the price of the security sold short increases between the time of the short sale and the time the Fund replaces the borrowed security, the Fund will realize a loss, and if the price declines during the period, the Fund will realize a gain. Any realized gain will be decreased, and any realized loss increased, by the amount of transaction costs. On ex-dividend date, dividends on short sales are recorded as an expense to the Fund. The collateral includes the deposits with the broker for securities held short and the value of the segregated investments held long. Short selling used in the management of the Fund may accelerate the velocity of potential losses if the prices of securities sold short appreciate quickly. Stocks purchased may decline in value at the same time stocks sold short may appreciate in value, thereby increasing potential losses.

At December 31, 2008, there were no securities sold short.

H. Security Lending:

The Fund may loan securities to qualified brokers through an agreement with State Street Bank and Trust Company (the "Custodian"). Under the terms of agreement, the Fund is required to maintain collateral with a market value not less than 100% of the market value of loaned securities. Collateral is adjusted daily in connection with changes in the market value of securities on loan. Collateral may consist of cash, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies, sovereign debt of foreign countries and/or irrevocable letters of credit issued by banks. Cash collateral is invested in a short-term money market fund. Dividends earned on the collateral and premiums paid by the broker are recorded as income by the Fund net of fees and rebates charged by the Custodian for its services in connection with this securities lending program. Lending portfolio securities involves a risk of delay in the recovery of the loaned securities or in the foreclosure on collateral.

At December 31, 2008, the Fund had no securities on loan.

NOTE 3 -- PURCHASES AND SALES OF SECURITIES:

Purchases and sales of securities (excluding U.S. Government and agency securities and short-term securities) for the period ended December 31, 2008, were as follows:

Purchases	\$114,744,095
Sales	90,010,922
Short sales	3,744,212
Purchases to cover short sales	7,634,235

20

Purchases and sales of long-term U.S. Government and agency securities for the period ended December 31, 2008, were as follows:

NOTE 4 -- INVESTMENT ADVISORY FEES AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

At end of business December 31, 2008, Virtus Investment Partners, Inc. ("Virtus") spun off from The Phoenix Companies, Inc., into an independent publicly traded company. Virtus is the holding company for various asset management subsidiaries, including Zweig Advisers, LLC (the "Adviser", formerly known as Phoenix/Zweig Advisers LLC) and VP Distributors, Inc. ("VP Distributors", formerly known as Phoenix Equity Planning Corporation). Due to the spin-off, the asset management subsidiaries have changed their names.

a) Investment Advisory Fee: The Investment Advisory Agreement (the "Agreement") between the Adviser and the Fund provides that, subject to the direction of the Board of Directors of the Fund and the applicable provisions of the Act, the adviser is responsible for the actual management of the Fund's portfolio. The responsibility for making decisions to buy, sell, or hold a particular investment rests with the Adviser, subject to review by the Board of

Directors and the applicable provisions of the Act. For the services provided by the Adviser under the Agreement, the Fund pays the Adviser a monthly fee equal, on an annual basis to 0.70% of the Fund's average daily net assets. During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Fund incurred advisory fees of \$3,621,383.

Zweig Consulting LLC (the "Sub-Adviser"), which serves as the Sub-Adviser for the Fund, performs certain asset allocation research and analysis and provides such advice to the Adviser. The Sub-Adviser's fees are paid by the Adviser.

- b) Administration Fee: VP Distributors serves as the Fund's Administrator (the "Administrator") pursuant to an Administration Agreement. The Administrator receives a fee for financial reporting, tax services, and oversight of the subagents' performance at a rate of 0.065% of the Fund's average daily net assets. During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Fund incurred Administration fees of \$336,271.
- c) Directors Fee: During the period the Fund paid each Director who is not an interested person of the Fund or the Adviser a fee of \$11,000 per year plus \$1,500 per Directors' or committee meeting attended, together with the out-of-pocket costs relating to attendance at such meetings. The Audit Committee chairperson was paid an additional fee of \$5,000. Any Director of the Fund who is an interested person of the Fund or the Adviser receives no remuneration from the Fund.

NOTE 5 -- INDEMNIFICATIONS

Under the Fund's organizational documents and related agreements, its directors and officers are indemnified against certain liabilities arising out of the performance of their duties to the Fund. In addition, the Fund enters into contracts that contain a variety of indemnifications. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown. However, the Fund has not had prior claims or losses pursuant to these arrangements.

NOTE 6 -- CAPITAL STOCK AND REINVESTMENT PLAN

At December 31, 2008, the Fund had one class of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, of which 500,000,000 shares are authorized and 114,594,744 shares are outstanding.

21

Registered shareholders may elect to have all distributions paid by check mailed directly to the shareholder by Computershare as dividend paying agent. Pursuant to the Automatic Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan (the "Plan"), shareholders not making such election will have all such amounts automatically reinvested by Computershare, as the Plan agent, in whole or fractional shares of the Fund, as the case may be. During the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, 0 and 552,046 shares, respectively, were issued pursuant to the Plan.

In a non-transferable rights offering ended May 18, 2007, shareholders exercised rights to purchase 20,730,142 shares of common stock at an offering price of \$4.98 per share for proceeds, net of expenses, of \$102,586,107. Expenses were adjusted by \$15,058 in 2008, resulting in final net proceeds of \$102,571,049.

On January 2, 2009, the Fund announced a distribution of \$0.033 per share to

shareholders of record on December 31, 2008. This distribution has an ex-dividend date of January 5, 2009, and is payable on January 12, 2009. Please see inside front cover for more information on fund distributions.

NOTE 7 -- CREDIT RISK AND ASSET CONCENTRATIONS

In countries with limited or developing markets, investments may present greater risks than in more developed markets and the prices of such investments may be volatile. The consequences of political, social or economic changes in these markets may have disruptive effects on the market prices of these investments and the income they generate, as well as the Fund's ability to repatriate such amounts.

The Fund may invest a high percentage of its assets in specific sectors of the market in its pursuit of a greater investment return. Fluctuations in these sectors of concentration may have a greater impact on the Fund, positive or negative, than if the Fund did not concentrate its investments in such sectors.

NOTE 8 -- REGULATORY EXAMS

Federal and state regulatory authorities from time to time make inquiries and conduct examinations regarding compliance by Virtus and its subsidiaries (collectively "the Company") with securities and other laws and regulations affecting their registered products.

NOTE 9 -- RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In March 2008, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" (FAS 161) was issued and is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008. FAS 161 is intended to improve financial reporting for derivative instruments by requiring enhanced disclosure that enables investors to understand how and why a fund uses derivatives, how derivatives are accounted for, and how derivative instruments affect a fund's results of operations and financial position. Management is currently evaluating the impact, if any, of FAS 161 on financial statement disclosures.

22

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of The Zweig Total Return Fund, Inc.

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the schedule of investments, and the related statements of operations and of changes in net assets and the financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Zweig Total Return Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") at December 31, 2008, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements and financial highlights (hereafter referred to as "financial statements") are the responsibility of the Fund's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit

includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits, which included confirmation of securities at December 31, 2008 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCooper LLP

Boston, Massachusetts February 18, 2009

23

CERTIFICATION (Unaudited)

In accordance with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the Fund's CEO (the President of the Fund) and CFO (the Treasurer of the Fund) have filed the required "Section 302" certifications with the SEC on Form N-CSR.

In accordance with Section 303A of the NYSE listed company manual, the CEO certification has been filed with the NYSE.

TAX INFORMATION (Unaudited)

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, for federal income tax purposes, 26.93% of the ordinary income dividends earned by the Fund qualify for the dividends received deduction for corporate shareholders.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, the Fund hereby designates 27.51%, or the maximum amount allowable, of its ordinary income dividends to qualify for the lower tax rates applicable to individual shareholders. The actual percentage for the calendar year will be designated in the year-end tax statements.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, the Fund hereby designates \$370,380, or if subsequently different, as long-term capital gains dividends.

24

SUPPLEMENTARY PROXY INFORMATION

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of The Zweig Total Return Fund, Inc. was held on May 9, 2008. The meeting was held for the purpose of electing two (2) nominees to the Board of Directors.

The results of the above matters were as follows:

Directors	Votes For	Votes Against	Votes Withheld	Abstentions
Wendy Luscombe	96,858,890	N/A	2,814,600	N/A
R. Keith Walton.	96,983,336	N/A	2,690,153	N/A

Based on the foregoing Wendy Luscombe and R. Keith Walton, were re-elected as Directors. The Fund's other Directors who continue in office are George R. Aylward, Charles H. Brunie, Alden C. Olson and James B. Rogers, Jr.

25

FUND MANAGEMENT

Information pertaining to the Directors and officers of the Fund as of December 31, 2008 is set forth below. The address of each individual, unless otherwise noted, is c/o Zweig Advisers LLC, 900 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022.

DISINTERESTED DIRECTORS

Name (Age) Address and Position(s) with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served	Director	During Past 5 Years and Other Directors
Charles H. Brunie Brunie Associates 600 Third Avenue, 17th Floor New York, NY 10016 YOB: 1930 Director	Served since:	2	Director, The Zweig Fund, Inc. (since 1998 Chairman, Brunie Associates (investments) April 2001); Oppenheimer Capital (1969-200 Chairman (1980-1990), Chairman Emeritus (1 2000). Chairman Emeritus, Board of Trustee Manhattan Institute (since 1990); Trustee, Rose D. Friedman Foundation for Vouchers (1999); Trustee, Hudson Institute (since 20 Chairman of the Board, American Spectator 2002); Chartered Financial Analyst (since
Wendy Luscombe	Served since:	2	Director of The Zweig Fund, Inc. (since 20 Independent Director of the Zweig Total Re Inc. and of The Zweig Fund, Inc. (since 20 Principal, WKL Associates, Inc. (Private I Consultant) (since 1994); Fellow, Royal In Chartered Surveyors; Member, Chartered Ins Arbitrators; Director, Endeavour Real Esta Securities, Ltd. REIT Mutual Fund (2000-20 Director, PXRE, Group (reinsurance) (1994-Member and Chairman of Management Oversigh Committee, Deutsche Bank Real Estate Oppor Fund 1A and 1B (since 2003); Trustee Acadi Trust (since 2004); Member of National Ass Corporate Directors Teachers Facility (sin Independent Director of Feldman Mall Prope private REIT (since 2008).
Alden C. Olson	Term: Until 2010.	2	Director of The Zweig Fund, Inc. (since 19

2711 Ramparte Path

Holt, MI 48842

YOB: 1928

Director

Served since:

1996.

Currently retired; Chartered Financial Ana

1964); Professor of Financial Management,

Investments at Michigan State University

(1959 to 1990).

2

James B. Rogers, Jr.... Term: Until 2009. 352 Riverside Dr. New York, NY 10025

Served since: 1988.

Director of The Zweig Fund, Inc. (since 19 investor (since 1980); Chairman, Beeland I (Media and Investments) (since 1980); Requ Commentator on Fox News (since 2002); Auth "Investment Biker: On the Road with Jim Ro (1994), "Adventure Capitalist" (2003) "Hot Commodities" (2004) and "A Bull in China"

YOB: 1942 Director

26

DISINTERESTED DIRECTORS

		Number of	
		Portfolios	
		in Fund	
	Term of Office	Complex	
Name (Age) Address and	and Length of	Overseen by	
Position(s) with Fund	Time Served	Director	
			-
R. Keith Walton	Term: Until 2011.	2	Г

15 Claremont Avenue New York, NY 10027

Director

YOB: 1964

Served since: 2004.

______ Director of The Zweig Fund, Inc. (since 20 Independent Director of the Zweig Total Re Inc. and of The Zweig Fund, Inc. (since 20 and Chief Administrative Officer, Global I Partners (since 2007); Director, Blue Cres Management Funds (since 2006); Executive V President and the Secretary (1996-2007) of University at Columbia University; Directo 2002), Member, Executive Committee (since Chair, Audit Committee (since 2003), Apoll Foundation, Inc.; Director, Orchestra of S (since 2000); Vice President and Trustee, Episcopal School Corporation (since 2003); (since 1997), Nominating and Governance Co Board of Directors (since 2004), Council of Relations.

Principal Occupation(s)

During Past 5 Years and Other Director

INTERESTED DIRECTOR

George R. Aylward...... Term: Until 2010. 2 Director, President and Chief Executive C 100 Pearl Street Hartford, CT 06103 YOB: 1964

Director, Chairman of the Board and President

Served since: 2006 for ZF and ZTR.

2008), Director and President (2006-2008) Operating Officer (2004-2006), Vice Presi (2001-2002), Virtus Investment Partners, certain of its subsidiaries. Senior Execu President and President, Asset Management 2008), Senior Vice President and Chief Op Officer, Asset Management (2004-2007), Vi and Chief of Staff (2001-2004), The Phoen Inc. Various senior officer and directors with Phoenix affiliates (2005-2008). Pres present), Executive Vice President (2004-Virtus Mutual Funds Family. Chairman, Pre Chief Executive Officer, The Zweig Fund I

Zweig Total Return Fund Inc. (since 2006)

OFFICERS WHO ARE NOT DIRECTORS

Name, Address and Date of Birth	Position with the Fund and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years and Other Directorships Held
Carlton Neel 900 Third Avenue New York, NY 10022 YOB: 1967	Executive Vice President since: 2003. Expires: Immediately following the 2008 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.	Executive Vice President of The Zweig Fund, Inc. (since 2003); Senior Vice President and Portfolio Manager, Zweig Advisers, LLC (f/k/a Phoenix/Zweig Advisers, LLC) (since 2003); Managing Director and Co-Founder, Shelter Rock Capital Partners, LP (2002-2003); Senior Vice President and Portfolio Manager, Zweig Advisers LLC (1995-2002); Vice President, JP Morgan & Co. (1990-1995).

27

OFFICERS WHO ARE NOT DIRECTORS

Name, Address and Date of Birth	Position with the Fund and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years and Other Directorships Held
900 Third Avenue	Senior Vice President since: 2003. Expires: Immediately following the 2009 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.	Senior Vice President of The Zweig Fund, Inc. (since 2003); Senior Vice President and Portfolio Manager, Zweig Advisers, LLC (f/k/a Phoenix/Zweig Adviser, LLC) (since 2003); Managing Director and Co-Founder, Shelter Rock Capital Partners, LP (2002-2003); Vice President and Portfolio Manager, Zweig Advisers, LLC (1993-2002).
Marc Baltuch 900 Third Avenue New York, NY 10022 YOB: 1945	Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer since: 2004. Expires: Immediately following the 2009 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.	Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer of The Zweig Fund, Inc. (since 2004); Chief Compliance Office of Zweig Advisers, LLC (f/k/a Phoenix/Zweig Adviser, LLC) (since 2004); President and Director of Watermark Securities, Inc. (since 1991); Secretary of Phoenix-Zweig Trust (1989-2003); Secretary of Phoenix-Euclid Market Neutral Fund (1998-2002); Assistant Secretary of Gotham Advisors, Inc. (1990-2005); Chief Compliance Officer of the Zweig Companies (since 1989) and of the Virtus Mutual Funds Complex (since 2004). Chief Compliance Officer, The Phoenix Edge Series Fund (since 2004).
Kevin J. Carr 100 Pearl Street Hartford, CT 06103 YOB: 1954	Secretary and Chief Legal Officer since: 2005. Expires: Immediately	Secretary and Chief Legal Officer of the Zweig Fund, Inc. (since 2005); Vice President, Counsel and Secretary, Virtus Investment Partners, Inc. and/or certain of its subsidiaries (since 2008). Vice Preside

following the 2009 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

and Counsel, Phoenix Life Insurance Company (2005-2008). Vice President, Counsel, Chief Legal Officer an Secretary, certain Funds within Virtus Mutual Fund Complex (since 2005); Compliance Officer of Investments and Counsel, Travelers Life & Annuity Company (January 2005-May 2005). Assistant General Counsel and certain other positions, The Hartford Financial Services Group (1995-2005).

Moshe Luchins..... Vice President 900 Third Avenue since: 2004. YOB: 1971

New York, NY 10022 Expires: Immediately following the 2009 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

Vice President of The Zweig Fund, Inc. (since 2004); Associate Counsel (1996-2005), Associate General Counsel (since 2006) of the Zweig Companies.

Nancy Curtiss..... Treasurer YOB: 1952

100 Pearl Street since: 2003.
Hartford, CT 06103 Expires: Immediately following the 2009 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

Treasurer of The Zweig Fund, Inc. (since 2003); Senior Vice President, Operations (since 2008), Vice Presiden Head of Asset Management Operations (2007-2008), Vice President (2003-2007), Virtus Investment Partners Inc. (f/k/a Phoenix Investment Partners) and/or certai of its subsidiaries. Assistant Treasurer (since 2001), Distributors, Inc. (f/k/a Phoenix Equity Planning Corporation). Treasurer of various other investment companies within the Virtus Mutual Funds Complex (since 1994).

Hartford, CT 06103 since: 2006. YOB: 1958

Jacqueline Porter.. Vice President and following the 2009 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

Vice President and Assistant Treasurer of The Zweig 100 Pearl Street Assistant Treasurer Fund, Inc. (since 2006); Assistant Vice President, Fund Administration and Tax, VP Distributors, Inc. (f/k/a Expires: Immediately Phoenix Equity Planning Corporation) (since 1995); Vice President and Assistant Treasurer, multiple funds in the Virtus Mutual Fund Complex (since 1995). Vice President and Assistant Treasurer, The Phoenix Edge Series Fund (since 1999).

28

KEY INFORMATION

Zweig Shareholder Relations: 1-800-272-2700

For general information and literature, as well as updates on net asset value, share price, major industry groups and other key information

REINVESTMENT PLAN

Many of you have questions about our reinvestment plan. We urge shareholders who want to take advantage of this plan and whose shares are held in "Street Name," to consult your broker as soon as possible to determine if you must change registration into your own name to participate.

REPURCHASE OF SECURITIES

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 23(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 that the Fund may from time to time purchase its shares of common stock in the open market when Fund shares are trading at a discount from their net asset value.

PROXY VOTING INFORMATION (FORM N-PX)

The Adviser and Sub-Adviser vote proxies relating to portfolio securities in accordance with procedures that have been approved by the Fund's Board of Directors. You may obtain a description of these procedures, along with information regarding how the Fund voted proxies during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30, 2008, free of charge, by calling toll-free 1-800-243-1574. This information is also available through the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at http://www.sec.gov.

FORM N-O INFORMATION

The Fund files a complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. Form N-Q is available on the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov. Form N-Q may be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room. Information on the operation of the SEC's Public Reference Room can be obtained by calling toll-free 1-800-SEC-0330.

INVESTMENT GUIDELINE CHANGES

The following changes to the Investments Guidelines have been approved by the Fund's Board of Directors:

The Fund may invest up to 30% of its total assets in securities of foreign issuers. The Fund may engage in foreign currency transactions, even if they are not in connection with the Fund's investment activity in foreign securities. The Fund typically does not make significant investments in foreign securities.

The Fund reserves the right to engage in interest rate, equity, total return and other swaps. The Fund has no current plans to do so.

29

Item 2. Code of Ethics.

- (a) The registrant, as of the end of the period covered by this report, has adopted a code of ethics that applies to the registrant's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions, regardless of whether these individuals are employed by the registrant or a third party.
- (c) There have been no amendments, during the period covered by this report, to a provision of the code of ethics that applies to the registrant's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions, regardless of whether these individuals are employed by the registrant or a third party, and that relates to any element of the code of ethics described in Item 2(b) of the instructions for completion of Form N-CSR.
- (d) The registrant has not granted any waivers, during the period covered by this report, including an implicit waiver, from a provision of the code of ethics that applies to the registrant's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions, regardless of whether these individuals are employed by the registrant or a third party, that relates to one or more of the items set forth in paragraph

(b) of the instructions for completion of this Item.

Item 3. Audit Committee Financial Expert.

- (a) (1) The Registrant's Board of Trustees has determined that the Registrant has an "audit committee financial expert" serving on its Audit Committee.
- (a) (2) Wendy Luscombe has been determined by the Registrant to possess the technical attributes identified in Instruction 2(b) of Item 3 to Form N-CSR to qualify as an "audit committee financial expert" effective December 12, 2007. Ms. Luscombe is an "independent" trustee pursuant to paragraph (a) (2) of Item 3 to Form N-CSR.
- (a) (3) Not applicable.

Item 4. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

Audit Fees

(a) The aggregate fees billed for each of the last two fiscal years for professional services rendered by the principal accountant for the audit of the registrant's annual financial statements or services

that are normally provided by the accountant in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for those fiscal years are \$32,600 for 2008 and \$32,600 for 2007.

Audit-Related Fees

(b) The aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for assurance and related services by the principal accountant that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit of the registrant's financial statements and are not reported under paragraph (a) of this Item are \$3,097 for 2008 and \$1,000 for 2007. This represents the review of the semi-annual financial statements.

Tax Fees

(c) The aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for professional services rendered by the principal accountant for tax compliance, tax advice, and tax planning are \$4,600 for 2008 and \$4,600 for 2007.

"Tax Fees" are those primarily associated with review of the Trust's tax provision and qualification as a regulated investment company (RIC) in connection with audits of the Trust's financial statement, review of year-end distributions by the Fund to avoid excise tax for the Trust, periodic discussion with management on tax issues affecting the Trust, and reviewing and signing the Fund's federal income tax returns.

All Other Fees

(d) The aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for products and services provided by the principal accountant, other than the services reported in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this Item are \$7,500 for 2008 and \$5,000 for 2007.

(e)(1) Disclose the audit committee's pre-approval policies and procedures described in paragraph (c)(7) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X.

The Zweig Total Return Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") Board has adopted policies and procedures with regard to the pre-approval of services provided by PwC. The Audit Committee pre-approves: (i) all audit and non-audit services to be rendered to the Fund by PwC; and (ii) all non-audit services to be rendered to the Fund, financial reporting of the Fund provided by PwC to the Adviser or any affiliate thereof that provides ongoing services to the Fund (collectively, "Covered Services"). The Audit Committee has adopted pre-approval procedures authorizing a member of the Audit Committee to pre-approve from time to time, on behalf of the Audit Committee, all Covered Services to be provided by PwC which are not otherwise pre-approved at a meeting of the Audit committee, provided that such delegate reports to the full Audit Committee at its next meeting. The pre-approval procedures do not include delegation of the Audit committee's responsibilities to management. Pre-approval has not been waived with respect to any of the services described above since the date on which the Audit Committee adopted its current pre-approval procedures.

- (e)(2) The percentage of services described in each of paragraphs (b) through (d) of this Item that were approved by the audit committee pursuant to paragraph (c)(7)(i)(C) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X are as follows:
 - (b) 100% for 2008 and 100% for 2007
 - (c) 100% for 2008 and 100% for 2007
 - (d) 100% for 2008 and 100% for 2007
- (f) The percentage of hours expended on the principal accountant's engagement to audit the registrant's financial statements for the most recent fiscal year that were attributed to work performed by persons other than the principal accountant's full-time, permanent employees was less than fifty percent.
- The aggregate non-audit fees billed by the registrant's accountant for services rendered to the registrant, and rendered to the registrant's investment adviser (not including any sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another investment adviser), and any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the adviser that provides ongoing services to the registrant for each of the last two fiscal years of the registrant was \$1,624,671 for 2008 and \$961,830 for 2007.
- (h) The registrant's audit committee of the board of directors has considered whether the provision of non-audit services that were rendered to the registrant's investment adviser (not including any sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another investment adviser), and any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the investment adviser that provides ongoing services to the registrant that were not pre-approved pursuant to paragraph (c) (7) (ii) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X is compatible with maintaining the principal accountant's independence.

Item 5. Audit Committee of Listed registrants.

The registrant has a separately designated audit committee consisting of all the independent directors of the registrant. Audit Committee Members are: Charles H. Brunie, Wendy Luscombe, Prof. Alden C. Olson, James B. Rogers and R. Keith Walton.

Item 6. Investments.

- (a) Schedule of Investments in securities of unaffiliated issuers as of the close of the reporting period is included as part of the report to shareholders filed under Item 1 of this form.
- (b) Not applicable.
- Item 7. Disclosure of Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures for Closed-End Management Investment Companies.

The Proxy Voting Policies are attached herewith.

THE ZWEIG FUND, INC

THE ZWEIG TOTAL RETURN FUND, INC

STATEMENT OF POLICY WITH RESPECT TO PROXY VOTING

- I Definitions. As used in this Statement of Policy, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed below:
 - A. "Adviser" refers to Phoenix/Zweig Advisers LLC.
 - B. "Corporate Governance Matters" refers to changes involving the corporate ownership or structure of an issuer whose securities are within a Portfolio Holding, including changes in the state of incorporation, changes in capital structure, including increases and decreases of capital and preferred stock issuance, mergers and other corporate restructurings, and anti-takeover provisions such as staggered boards, poison pills, and supermajority voting provisions.
 - C. "Delegate" refers to the Adviser or Subadviser to whom responsibility has been delegated to vote proxies for the applicable Portfolio Holding, including any qualified, independent organization engaged by the Adviser to vote proxies on behalf of such delegated entity.
 - D. "Fund" shall individually and collectively mean and refer to The Zweig Fund, Inc. and The Zweig Total Return Fund, Inc., and each of them.
 - E. "Management Matters" refers to stock option plans and other management compensation issues.
 - F. "Portfolio Holding" refers to any company or entity whose securities is held within the investment portfolio(s) of one or more of the Fund as of the date a proxy is solicited.
 - G. "Proxy Contests" refer to any meeting of shareholders of an issuer for which there are at least two sets of proxy statements and proxy cards, one solicited by management and the others by a dissident or group of dissidents.
 - H. "Social Issues" refers to social and environmental issues.

- Takeover" refers to "hostile" or "friendly" efforts to effect radical change in the voting control of the board of directors of a company.
- II. General Policy. It is the intention of the Fund to exercise stock ownership rights in Portfolio Holdings in a manner that is reasonably anticipated to further the best economic interests of shareholders of the Fund.

 Accordingly, the Fund or its Delegate(s) shall endeavor to analyze and vote all proxies that are considered likely to have financial implications, and, where appropriate, to participate in corporate governance, shareholder proposals, management communications and legal proceedings. The Fund and its Delegate(s) must also identify potential or actual conflicts of interests in voting proxies and address any such conflict of interest in accordance with this Statement of Policy.
- III Factors to consider when voting.
 - A. A Delegate may abstain from voting when it concludes that the effect on shareholders' economic interests or the value of the Portfolio Holding is indeterminable or insignificant.
 - In analyzing anti-takeover measures, the Delegate shall vote on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration such factors as overall long-term financial performance of the target company relative to its industry competition. Key measures which shall be considered include, without limitation, five-year annual compound growth rates for sales, operating income, net income, and total shareholder returns (share price appreciation plus dividends). Other financial indicators that will be considered include margin analysis, cash flow, and debit levels.
 - C. In analyzing contested elections, the Delegate shall vote on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration such factors as the qualifications of all director nominees. The Delegate shall also consider the independence and attendance record of board and key committee members. A review of the corporate governance profile shall be completed highlighting entrenchment devices that may reduce accountability.
 - D. In analyzing corporate governance matters, the Delegate shall vote on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration such factors as tax and economic benefits associated with amending an issuer's state of incorporation, dilution or improved accountability associated with changes in capital structure, management proposals to require a supermajority shareholder vote to amend charters and bylaws and bundled or "conditioned" proxy proposals.
 - E. In analyzing executive compensation proposals and management matters, the Adviser shall vote on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration such factors as executive pay and spending on perquisites, particularly in conjunction with sub-par performance and employee layoffs.
 - F. In analyzing proxy contests for control, the Delegate shall vote on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration such factors as long-term financial performance of the target company relative to its industry; management's track record; background to the proxy contest; qualifications of director nominees (both slates); evaluation of what each side is offering shareholders as well as the likelihood that the proposed objectives and goals can be met; and stock ownership

positions.

G. A Delegate shall generally vote against shareholder social matters proposals.

IV Delegation.

- A. In the absence of a specific direction to the contrary from the Board of Trustees of the Fund, the Adviser will be responsible for voting proxies for all Portfolio Holdings in accordance with this Statement of Policy, or for delegating such responsibility as described below.
- B. The Adviser delegated with authority to vote proxies for Portfolio Holdings shall be deemed to assume a duty of care to safeguard the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders. No Delegate shall accept direction or inappropriate influence from any other client, director or employee of any affiliated company and shall not cast any vote inconsistent with this Statement of Policy without obtaining the prior approval of the Fund or its duly authorized representative(s).
- With regard to each Series for which there is a duly appointed Subadviser acting pursuant to an investment advisory agreement satisfying the requirements of Section 15(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules thereunder, the Subadviser may, pursuant to delegated authority from the Adviser, vote proxies for Portfolio Holdings with regard to the Series or portion of the assets thereof for which the Subadviser is responsible. In such case, the Subadviser shall vote proxies for the Portfolio Holdings in accordance with Sections II, III and V of this Statement of Policy, provided, however, that the Subadviser may vote proxies in accordance with its own proxy voting policy/procedures ("Subadviser Procedures") if the following two conditions are satisfied: (1) the Adviser must have approved the Subadviser Procedures based upon the Adviser's determination that the Subadviser Procedures are reasonably designed to further the best economic interests of the affected Fund shareholders, and (2) the Subadviser Procedures are reviewed and approved annually by the Board of Trustees. The Subadviser will promptly notify the Adviser of any material changes to the Subadviser Procedures. The Adviser will periodically review the votes by the Subadviser for consistency with this Statement of Policy.

V. Conflicts of Interest

- A. The Fund and its Delegate(s) seek to avoid actual or perceived conflicts of interest in the voting of proxies for Portfolio Holdings between the interests of Fund shareholders, on one hand, and those of the Adviser, Delegate, principal underwriter, or any affiliated person of the Fund, on the other hand. The Board of Trustees may take into account a wide array of factors in determining whether such a conflict exists, whether such conflict is material in nature, and how to properly address or resolve the same.
- B. While each conflict situation varies based on the particular facts presented and the requirements of governing law, the Board of Trustees or its delegate(s) may take the following actions, among others, or otherwise give weight to the following factors, in addressing material conflicts of interest in voting (or directing Delegates to vote) proxies pertaining to Portfolio Holdings: (i) rely on the recommendations of an established, independent third party with

qualifications to vote proxies such as Institutional Shareholder Services; (ii) vote pursuant to the recommendation of the proposing Delegate; (iii) abstaining; or (iv) where two or more Delegates provide conflicting requests, vote shares in proportion to the assets under management of the each proposing Delegate.

- C. The Adviser shall promptly notify the President of the Fund once any actual or potential conflict of interest exists and their recommendations for protecting the best interests of Fund's shareholders. No Adviser shall waive any conflict of interest or vote any conflicted proxies without the prior written approval of the Board of Trustees or the President of the Fund pursuant to section D of this Article.
- D. In the event that a determination, authorization or waiver under this Statement of Policy is requested at a time other than a regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Trustees, the President of the Fund shall be empowered with the power and responsibility to interpret and apply this Statement of Policy and provide a report of his or her determinations at the next following meeting of the Board of Trustees.

VI. Miscellaneous.

- A. A copy of the current Statement of Policy with Respect to Proxy Voting and the voting records for the Fund reconciling proxies with Portfolio Holdings and recording proxy voting guideline compliance and justification, shall be kept in an easily accessible place and available upon request.
- The Adviser shall present a report of any material deviations from this Statement of Policy at every regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Trustees and shall provide such other reports as the Board of Trustees may request from time to time. The Adviser shall provide to the Fund or any shareholder a record of its effectuation of proxy voting pursuant to this Statement of Policy at such times and in such format or medium as the Fund shall reasonably request. The Adviser shall be solely responsible for complying with the disclosure and reporting requirements under applicable laws and regulations, including, without limitation, Rule 206(4)-6 under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. The Adviser shall gather, collate and present information relating to the its proxy voting activities of those of each Delegate in such format and medium as the Fund shall determine from time to time in order for the Fund to discharge its disclosure and reporting obligations pursuant to Rule 30b1-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.
- C. The Adviser shall pay all costs associated with proxy voting for Portfolio Holdings pursuant to this Statement of Policy and assisting the Fund in providing public notice of the manner in which such proxies were voted.
- D. The Adviser may delegate its responsibilities hereunder to a proxy committee established from time to time by the Adviser, as the case may be. In performing its duties hereunder, the Adviser, or any

duly authorized committee, may engage the services of a research and/or voting adviser or agent, the cost of which shall be borne by such entity.

This Statement of Policy shall be presented to the Board of Trustees annually for their amendment and/or approval.

Item 8. Portfolio Managers of Closed-End Management Investment Companies.

Identification of Portfolio Manager(s) or Management Team Members and Description of Role of Portfolio Manager(s) or Management Team Members

> Following are the names, titles and length of service of the person or persons employed by or associated with the registrant or an investment adviser of the registrant who are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the registrant's portfolio ("Portfolio Manager") and each Portfolio Manager's business experience during the past 5 years as of March 9, 2009: Carlton Neel and David Dickerson have served as Co-Portfolio Managers of The Zweig Total Return Fund, Inc. (the "Fund"), a closed-end fund managed by Zweig Advisers LLC (formerly known as Phoenix/Zweig Advisers LLC) ("ZA") since April 1, 2003. Mr. Neel and Mr. Dickerson are Senior Vice Presidents of ZA and Euclid Advisors, LLC ("Euclid"), a subsidiary of ZA. Since April 1, 2003, they have also served as Co-Portfolio Managers for The Zweig Fund, Inc., a closed-end fund managed by ZA, and as Portfolio Managers for the Virtus Small-Cap Value Fund (formerly known as Phoenix Small-Cap Value Fund). From April 1, 2003 to June 9, 2008, Messrs. Neil and Dickerson were portfolio manages of the Virtus Market Neutral fund (formerly known as Phoenix Market Neutral fund), a fund also managed by Euclid. For the period from July 2002 until returning to ZA on April 1, 2003, Mr. Neel and Mr. Dickerson co-founded and managed a hedge fund. During 2008 Messrs. Neil and Dickerson also assumed responsibility for asset allocation activities for three Virtus mutual fund of funds.

Mr. Neel and Mr. Dickerson began their investment career at the Zweig Companies in 1995 and 1993, respectively.

(a)(2) Other Accounts Managed by Portfolio Manager(s) or Management Team Member and Potential Conflicts of Interest

> Other Accounts Managed by Portfolio Manager(s) or Management Team Member

> The following information is provided as of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008.

Mr. Neel and Mr. Dickerson are responsible for the day-to-day management of other portfolios of other accounts, namely The Zweig Fund, Inc., and the Virtus Small-Cap Value Fund and Virtus fund of funds namely Virtus Alternatives Diversifier, Virtus Wealth Builder, and Virtus Wealth Guardian. For both Mr. Neel and Mr. Dickerson, the following are tables which provide the number of other accounts managed within the Type of Accounts and the Total Assets for each Type of Account. Also provided for each Type of Account is the number of accounts and the total assets in the accounts with respect to which the advisory fee is based on the performance of the account.

> Total in A where Advisory where

Manager or Team Member	Type of Accounts	No. of Accounts Managed	Total Assets	Fee is Based on Performance	Fee i on Per
David Dickerson	Registered Investment Companies:	5	\$785.6 mil	None	N
	Other Pooled Investment Vehicles:	None	None	None	N
	Other Accounts:	None	None	None	N
Carlton Neel Registered Investment Companies:	Investment	5	\$785.6 mil	None	N
	Other Pooled Investment Vehicles:	None	None	None	N
	Other Accounts:	None	None	None	N

Potential Conflicts of Interests

There may be certain inherent conflicts of interest that arise in connection with the Mr. Neel's and Mr. Dickerson's management of each Fund's investments and the investments of any other accounts he manages. Such conflicts could arise from the aggregation of orders for all accounts managed by a particular portfolio manager, the allocation of purchases across all such accounts, the allocation of IPOs and any soft dollar arrangements that the Adviser may have in place that could benefit the Funds and/or such other accounts. The Board of Trustees/Directors has adopted on behalf of the Funds policies and procedures designed to address any such conflicts of interest to ensure that all transactions are executed in the best interest of the Funds' shareholders. The Advisers and Sub adviser are required to certify their compliance with these procedures to the Board of Trustees on a quarterly basis. There have been no material compliance issues with respect to any of these policies and procedures during the Funds' most recent fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. Additionally, there are no material conflicts of interest between the investment strategy of a Fund and the investment strategy of other accounts managed by Mr. Neel and Mr. Dickerson since portfolio managers generally manage funds and other accounts having similar investment strategies.

(a) (3) Compensation Structure of Portfolio Manager(s) or Management Team Members

For the most recently completed fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, following is a description of Mr. Neel's and Mr. Dickerson's compensation structure as portfolio managers of ZA and Euclid.

Virtus Investment Partners, Inc. (formerly known as Phoenix Investment Partners, Ltd.) and its affiliated investment management firms (collectively, "Virtus"), believe that the firm's compensation program is adequate and competitive to attract and retain high-caliber investment professionals. Investment professionals at Virtus receive a competitive base salary, an incentive bonus opportunity and a benefits

package. Certain investment professionals who supervise and manage others also participate in a management incentive program reflecting their personal contribution and team performance. Certain key individuals may also participate in a long-term Incentive Compensation program, including potential awards of Virtus restricted stock units ("RSUs") with multi-year vesting, subject to Virtus board approval, and opportunities to defer their compensation and reduce tax implications.

The bonus package for portfolio managers is based upon how well the individual manager meets or exceeds assigned goals and subjective assessment of contribution to the team effort. Their incentive bonus also reflects a performance component for achieving and/or exceeding performance competitive with peers managing similar strategies. Such component is further adjusted to reward investment personnel for managing within the stated framework and for not taking unnecessary risks. This ensures that investment personnel will remain focused on managing and acquiring securities that correspond to a fund's mandate and risk profile. It also avoids the temptation for portfolio managers to take on more risk and unnecessary exposure to chase performance for personal gain.

Prior to the Spin-off of Virtus from Phoenix Companies, Inc. ("PNX") on December 31, 2008, certain compensation awards were paid in PNX RSUs, which converted to Virtus RSUs at Spin-off. Other than as described here, no material changes have been made to the compensation structure as a result of the Spin-off.

In summary, the Investment Manager believes that overall compensation is both fair and competitive while rewarding employees for not taking unnecessary risks to chase personal performance.

Following is a more detailed description of the compensation structure of the Fund's portfolio managers.

Base Salary. Each Portfolio Manager is paid a fixed base salary, which is determined by Virtus and is designed to be competitive in light of the individual's experience and responsibilities. Virtus management uses compensation survey results of investment industry compensation conducted by an independent third party in evaluating competitive market compensation for its investment management professionals.

Incentive Bonus. Incentive bonus pools are based upon individual firm profits and in some instances overall Virtus profitability. The short-term incentive payment is generally paid in cash, but a portion may be made in Virtus RSUs. Individual payments are assessed using comparisons of actual investment performance compared with specific peer groups established at the beginning of each calendar year. Performance of the funds managed is measured over one, three and five year periods. Generally, an individual manager's participation is based on the performance of each fund/account managed as weighted roughly by total assets in each of these funds/accounts. In certain instances comparison of portfolio risk factors to peer or index risk factors, as well as achievement of qualitative goals, may also be components of the individual payment potential.

The Performance Incentive Plan applicable to some portfolio managers varies from the description above. For instance, plans applicable to certain portfolio managers (i) may have an override based upon

revenues generated (ii) may contain a component that is based on the profitability of the management division with which the portfolio manager is associated, or (iii) may contain a guarantee payout.

Other Benefits. Portfolio managers are also eligible to participate in broad-based plans offered generally to the firm's employees, including 401(k), health and other employee benefit plans.

(a) (4) Disclosure of Securities Ownership

For the most recently completed fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, beneficial ownership of shares of the Fund by Messrs. Dickerson and Neel are as follows. Beneficial ownership was determined in accordance with rule 16a-1(a)(2) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 CFR 240.161-1(a)(2)).

Name of Portfolio

Manager or	Dollar (\$) Range of Fund
Team Member	Shares Beneficially Owned
David Dickerson	\$50,001-\$100,000
Carlton Neel	\$50,001-\$100,000

- (b) Not applicable.
- Item 9. Purchases of Equity Securities by Closed-End Management Investment Company and Affiliated Purchasers.

Not applicable.

Item 10. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

There have been no material changes to the procedures by which the shareholders may recommend nominees to the registrant's board of trustees, where those changes were implemented after the registrant last provided disclosure in response to the requirements of Item 407(c)(2)(iv) of Regulation S-K (17 CFR 229.407) (as required by Item 22(b)(15) of Schedule 14A (17 CFR 240.14a-101)), or this Item.

Item 11. Controls and Procedures.

- (a) The registrant's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, have concluded that the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 30a-3(c) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act") (17 CFR 270.30a-3(c))) are effective, as of a date within 90 days of the filing date of the report that includes the disclosure required by this paragraph, based on their evaluation of these controls and procedures required by Rule 30a-3(b) under the 1940 Act (17 CFR 270.30a-3(b)) and Rules 13a-15(b) or 15d-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (17 CFR 240.13a-15(b) or 240.15d-15(b)).
- (b) There were no changes in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 30a-3(d) under the 1940 Act (17 CFR 270.30a-3(d)) that occurred during the registrant's second fiscal quarter of the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Item 12. Exhibits.

- (a)(1) Code of ethics, or any amendment thereto, that is the subject of disclosure required by Item 2 is attached hereto.
- (a) (2) Certifications pursuant to Rule 30a-2(a) under the 1940 Act and Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 are attached hereto.
- (a) (3) Not applicable.
- (b) Certifications pursuant to Rule 30a-2(b) under the 1940 Act and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 are attached hereto.
- (c) A copy of the Registrant's notices to shareholders pursuant to Rule 19(a) under the 1940 Act which accompanied distributions paid during November and December, 2008 pursuant to the Registrant's Managed Distribution Plan, are filed herewith, as required by the terms of the Fund's exemptive order issued on November 17th, 2008

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

(registrant) The Zweig Total Return Fund, Inc.

By (Signature and Title) * /s/ George R. Aylward

George R. Aylward, President (principal executive officer)

Date 03/09/09

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By (Signature and Title) * /s/ George R. Aylward

George R. Aylward, President (principal executive officer)

Date 03/09/09

By (Signature and Title) * /s/ Nancy G. Curtiss

Nancy G. Curtiss, Treasurer (principal financial officer)

Date 03/09/09

* Print the name and title of each signing officer under his or her signature.