

Dreyfus Stock Index Fund, Inc.

Seeks to match the performance
of the S&P 500®

PROSPECTUS May 1, 2005

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YOU, YOUR ADVISOR AND

Dreyfus

A MELLON FINANCIAL COMPANY™

As with all mutual funds, the Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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See back cover.

Fund shares are offered only to separate accounts established by insurance companies to fund variable annuity contracts (VA contracts) and variable life insurance policies (VLI policies). Individuals may not purchase shares directly from, or place sell orders directly with, the fund. The VA contracts and VLI policies are described in the separate prospectuses issued by the participating insurance companies, over which the fund assumes no responsibility. Conflicts may arise between the interests of VA contract holders and VLI policyholders (collectively, policyowners). The board of directors will monitor events to identify any material conflicts and, if such conflicts arise, determine what action, if any, should be taken.

The fund currently offers two classes of shares: Initial shares and Service shares. Policyowners should consult the applicable prospectus of the separate account of the participating insurance company to determine which class of fund shares may be purchased by the separate account.

While the fund's investment objective and policies may be similar to those of other funds managed by the investment advisers, the fund's investment results may be higher or lower than, and may not be comparable to, those of the other funds.



GOAL/APPROACH

The fund seeks to match the total return of the Standard & Poor's 500 Composite Stock Price Index. To pursue this goal, the fund generally invests in all 500 stocks in the S&P 500® in proportion to their weighting in the index.

The fund attempts to have a correlation between its performance and that of the S&P 500 Index of at least .95 before expenses. A correlation of 1.00 would mean that the fund and the index were perfectly correlated.

The S&P 500 is an unmanaged index of 500 common stocks chosen to reflect the industries of the U.S. economy and is often considered a proxy for the stock market in general. Each stock is weighted by its market capitalization, which means larger companies have greater representation in the index than smaller ones. The fund also may use stock index futures as a substitute for the sale or purchase of securities.

Concepts to understand

Index funds: mutual funds that are designed to meet the performance of an underlying benchmark index.

In seeking to match index performance, the manager uses a passive management approach and purchases all or a representative sample of the stocks comprising the benchmark index. Because the fund has expenses, performance will tend to be slightly lower than that of the target benchmark.

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MAIN RISKS

The fund's principal risks are discussed below. The value of the shareholder's investment in the fund will fluctuate, sometimes dramatically, which means shareholders could lose money.

- *Market risk.* The value of a security may decline due to general market conditions which are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. They also may decline because of factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.
- *Issuer risk.* The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons which directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's products or services.
- *Indexing strategy risk.* The fund uses an indexing strategy. It does not attempt to manage market volatility, use defensive strategies or reduce the effects of any long-term periods of poor stock performance. The correlation between fund and index performance may be affected by the fund's expenses, changes in securities markets, changes in the composition of the index and the timing of purchases and redemptions of fund shares.

- *Derivatives risk.* The fund may invest in stock index futures contracts whose performance is tied to the S&P 500 Index. While used primarily as a substitute for the sale or purchase of securities, such investments can increase the fund's volatility and lower its return. Derivatives, such as futures contracts, can be illiquid, and a small investment in certain derivatives could have a potentially large impact on the fund's performance.

Other potential risks

The fund may lend its portfolio securities to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions. In connection with such loans, the fund will receive collateral from the borrower equal to at least 100% of the value of the loaned securities. Should the borrower of the securities fail financially, the fund may experience delays in recovering the loaned securities or exercising its rights in the collateral.

What this fund is – and isn't

This fund is a mutual fund: a pooled investment that is professionally managed and gives you the opportunity to participate in financial markets. It strives to reach its stated goal, although as with all mutual funds, it cannot offer guaranteed results.

An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. It is not a complete investment program. Shareholders could lose money in this fund, but shareholders also have the potential to make money.



PAST PERFORMANCE

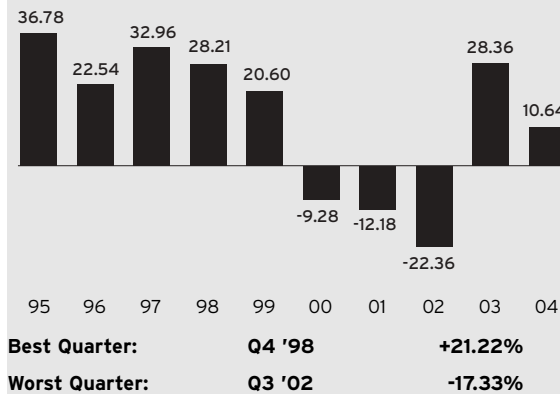
The bar chart and table shown illustrate the risks of investing in the fund. The bar chart shows the changes in the performance of the fund's Initial shares from year to year. The table compares the average annual total returns of each of the fund's share classes to those of the S&P 500, a broad measure of U.S. stock market performance. Performance for the fund's Service shares, which commenced operations on December 31, 2000, is based on the performance of the fund's Initial shares prior to that date. The historical performance of the fund's Service shares prior to December 31, 2000 has not been adjusted to reflect the higher operating expenses of the Service shares; if these expenses had been reflected, such performance would have been lower. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. Of course, past performance is no guarantee of future results. Performance for each share class will vary due to differences in expenses.

Additional costs

Performance information reflects the fund's expenses only and does not reflect the fees and charges imposed by participating insurance companies under their VA contracts or VLI policies. Because these fees and charges will reduce total return, policyowners should consider them when evaluating and comparing the fund's performance. Policyowners should consult the prospectus for their contract or policy for more information.

Year-by-year total returns as of 12/31 each year (%)

Initial shares



Average annual total returns as of 12/31/04

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Initial shares	<u>10.64%</u>	<u>-2.56%</u>	<u>11.71%</u>
Service shares	<u>10.35%</u>	<u>-2.77%</u>	<u>11.59%</u>
S&P 500	<u>10.88%</u>	<u>-2.30%</u>	<u>12.07%</u>



EXPENSES

Investors pay certain fees and expenses in connection with the fund, which are described in the table below. Annual fund operating expenses are paid out of fund assets, so their effect is included in the fund's share price. As with the performance information given previously, these figures do not reflect any fees or charges imposed by participating insurance companies under their VA contracts or VLI policies.

Fee table	Initial shares	Service shares
Annual fund operating expenses <i>% of average daily net assets</i>		
Management fees	0.25%	0.25%
Rule 12b-1 fee	none	0.25%
Shareholder services fee	0.00%	none
Other expenses	<u>0.01%</u>	<u>0.01%</u>
Total	<u>0.26%</u>	<u>0.51%</u>

Expense example

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Initial shares	<u>\$27</u>	<u>\$84</u>	<u>\$146</u>	<u>\$331</u>
Service shares	<u>\$52</u>	<u>\$164</u>	<u>\$285</u>	<u>\$640</u>

This example shows what an investor could pay in expenses over time. It uses the same hypothetical conditions other funds use in their prospectuses: \$10,000 initial investment, 5% total return each year and no changes in expenses. This example does not reflect fees and expenses incurred under VA contracts and VLI policies; if they were reflected, the figures in the example would be higher. The figures shown would be the same whether investors sold their shares at the end of a period or kept them. Because actual returns and expenses will be different, the example is for comparison only.

Concepts to understand

Management fee: the fee paid to Dreyfus for managing the fund and assisting in all aspects of the fund's operations.

Rule 12b-1 fee: the fee paid to the fund's distributor for distributing Service shares, for advertising and marketing related to Service shares, and for providing account service and maintenance for holders of Service shares. The distributor may pay all or part of this fee to participating insurance companies and the broker-dealer acting as principal underwriter for their variable insurance products. Because this fee is paid on an ongoing basis out of fund assets attributable to Service shares, over time it will increase the cost of an investment in Service shares which could be more than that payable with respect to other types of sales charges.

Shareholder services fee: a fee of up to 0.25% used to reimburse the fund's distributor for providing account service and maintenance for holders of Initial shares.

Other expenses: fees paid by the fund for miscellaneous items such as transfer agency, custody, professional and registration fees. The fund also makes payments to certain financial intermediaries, including affiliates, who provide sub-administration, recordkeeping and/or sub-transfer agency services to beneficial owners of the fund.



MANAGEMENT

Investment adviser

The investment adviser for the fund is The Dreyfus Corporation (Dreyfus), 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10166. Founded in 1947, Dreyfus manages approximately \$159 billion in approximately 200 mutual fund portfolios. For the past fiscal year, the fund paid Dreyfus a management fee at the annual rate of 0.245% of the fund's average daily net assets. Dreyfus is the primary mutual fund business of Mellon Financial Corporation (Mellon Financial), a global financial services company with approximately \$4.0 trillion of assets under management, administration or custody, including approximately \$707 billion under management. Mellon Financial provides financial services for institutions, corporations and individuals, offering institutional asset management, mutual funds, private wealth management, asset servicing, human resources services and treasury services. Mellon Financial is headquartered in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The Dreyfus asset management philosophy is based on the belief that discipline and consistency are important to investment success. For each fund, Dreyfus seeks to establish clear guidelines for portfolio management and to be systematic in making decisions. This approach is designed to provide each fund with a distinct, stable identity.

Dreyfus has engaged its affiliate, Mellon Equity Associates, LLP (Mellon Equity), to serve as the fund's index fund manager. As of February 28, 2005, Mellon Equity, 500 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15288, managed approximately \$19.5 billion in assets and provided investment advisory services for four other investment companies.

Thomas Durante, CFA, is the fund's primary portfolio manager. He has managed the fund since March 2000. Mr. Durante has been employed by Dreyfus since August 1982 pursuant to a dual-employee agreement between Dreyfus and Mellon Equity, an affiliate of Dreyfus. He has been employed by Mellon Equity since January 2000. Dreyfus also maintains a research department with a professional staff of portfolio managers who provide research services for each fund and for other funds advised by Dreyfus. The

Statement of Additional Information provides additional information about the portfolio manager's compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio manager, and the portfolio manager's ownership of fund shares.

In early 2004, two purported class and derivative actions were filed against Mellon Financial, Mellon Bank, N.A., Dreyfus, Founders Asset Management LLC, and certain directors of the Dreyfus Funds and the Dreyfus Founders Funds (together, the Funds) in the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In September 2004, plaintiffs served a Consolidated Amended Complaint (the Amended Complaint) on behalf of a purported class of all persons who acquired interests in any of the Funds between January 30, 1999 and November 17, 2003, and derivatively on behalf of the Funds. The Amended Complaint in the newly styled *In re Dreyfus Mutual Funds Fee Litigation* also named Dreyfus Service Corporation, Premier Mutual Fund Services, Inc. and two additional Fund directors as defendants and alleges violations of the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, the Pennsylvania Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law and common-law claims. Plaintiffs seek to recover allegedly improper and excessive Rule 12b-1 and advisory fees allegedly charged to the Funds for marketing and distribution services. More specifically, plaintiffs claim, among other things, that 12b-1 fees and directed brokerage were improperly used to pay brokers to recommend the Funds over other funds, and that such payments were not disclosed to investors. In addition, plaintiffs assert that economies of scale and soft-dollar benefits were not passed on to the Funds. Plaintiffs further allege that 12b-1 fees were improperly charged to certain of the Funds that were closed to new investors. The Amended Complaint seeks compensatory and punitive damages, rescission of the advisory contracts, and an accounting and restitution of any unlawful fees, as well as an award of attorneys' fees and litigation expenses. As noted, some of the

claims in this litigation are asserted derivatively on behalf of the Funds that have been named as nominal defendants. With respect to such derivative claims, no relief is sought against the Funds. Dreyfus believes the allegations to be totally without merit and intends to defend the action vigorously. Defendants filed motions to dismiss the Amended Complaint on November 12, 2004, and those motions are pending.

Additional lawsuits arising out of these circumstances and presenting similar allegations and requests for relief may be filed against the defendants in the future. Neither Dreyfus nor the Funds believe that any of the pending actions will have a material adverse effect on the Funds or Dreyfus' ability to perform its contract with the Funds.

Distributor

The fund's distributor is Dreyfus Service Corporation (DSC), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Dreyfus. Dreyfus or DSC may provide additional cash payments out of its own resources to financial intermediaries that sell shares of the fund or provide other services. Such payments are in addition to any sales charges, 12b-1 fees and/or shareholder services fees or other expenses paid by the fund. These additional payments may be made to intermediaries, including affiliates, that provide shareholder servicing, sub-administration, recordkeeping and/or sub-transfer agency services, marketing support and/or access to sales meetings, sales representatives and management representatives of the financial intermediary. Cash compensation also may be paid to intermediaries for inclusion of the fund on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list or in other sales programs. These payments sometimes are referred to as "revenue sharing." In some cases, these payments may create an incentive for a financial intermediary or its employees to recommend or sell shares of the fund to you. Please contact your financial representative for details about any payments they or their firm may receive in connection with the sale of fund shares or the provision of services to the fund.

From time to time, Dreyfus or DSC also may provide cash or non-cash compensation to financial intermediaries or their representatives in the form of occasional gifts; occasional meals, tickets or other entertainment; support for due diligence trips; educational conference sponsorship; support for recognition programs; and other forms of cash or non-cash compensation permissible under broker-dealer regulations, as periodically amended.

Code of ethics

The fund, Dreyfus, Mellon Equity and DSC have each adopted a code of ethics that permits its personnel, subject to such code, to invest in securities, including securities that may be purchased or held by the fund. Each of the Dreyfus and Mellon Equity code of ethics restricts the personal securities transactions of its employees, and requires portfolio managers and other investment personnel to comply with the respective code's preclearance and disclosure procedures. The primary purpose of the respective code is to ensure that personal trading by Dreyfus or Mellon Equity employees does not disadvantage any fund managed by Dreyfus or Mellon Equity, as the case may be.



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following tables describe the performance for each share class for the fiscal periods indicated. Certain information (except portfolio turnover rate and net assets) reflects financial results for a single fund share. "Total return" shows how much an investment in the fund would have increased (or decreased) during each period, assuming the investor had reinvested all dividends and distribu-

tions. These figures have been independently audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, whose report, along with the fund's financial statements, is included in the annual report, which is available upon request. Keep in mind that fees and charges imposed by participating insurance companies, which are not reflected in the tables, would reduce the investment returns that are shown.

Initial shares	Year Ended December 31,				
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Per-Share Data (\$):					
Net asset value, beginning of period	28.43	22.47	29.36	34.00	38.45
Investment operations:					
Investment income – net ¹	.51	.37	.34	.34	.35
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	2.48	5.96	(6.89)	(4.48)	(3.88)
Total from investment operations	2.99	6.33	(6.55)	(4.14)	(3.53)
Distributions:					
Dividends from investment income – net	(.53)	(.37)	(.34)	(.34)	(.35)
Dividends from net realized gain on investments	–	–	–	(.16)	(.57)
Dividends from return of capital	(.00) ²	–	–	–	–
Total distributions	(.53)	(.37)	(.34)	(.50)	(.92)
Net asset value, end of period	30.89	28.43	22.47	29.36	34.00
Total Return (%)	10.64	28.36	(22.36)	(12.18)	(9.28)
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):					
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	.26	.28	.27	.26	.26
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	1.76	1.52	1.33	1.09	.95
Portfolio turnover rate	3.78	2.80	6.05	4.03	4.97
Net assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	3,842,397	3,771,728	3,093,295	4,392,178	5,134,195

¹ Based on average shares outstanding at each month end.

² Amount represents less than \$.01 per share.

Service shares	<i>Year Ended December 31,</i>				
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000 ¹
Per-Share Data (\$):					
Net asset value, beginning of period	<u>28.40</u>	22.44	29.33	34.00	34.00
Investment operations:					
Investment income – net	<u>46²</u>	<u>32²</u>	<u>29²</u>	<u>24²</u>	–
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	<u>2.46</u>	5.93	(6.89)	(4.48)	–
Total from investment operations	<u>2.92</u>	6.25	(6.60)	(4.24)	–
Distributions:					
Dividends from investment income – net	<u>(.42)</u>	<u>(.29)</u>	(.29)	(.27)	–
Dividends from net realized gain on investments	–	–	–	(.16)	–
<u>Dividends from return of capital</u>	<u>(.00)³</u>	–	–	–	–
Total distributions	<u>(.42)</u>	<u>(.29)</u>	(.29)	(.43)	–
Net asset value, end of period	<u>30.90</u>	28.40	22.44	29.33	34.00
Total Return (%)	<u>10.35</u>	28.05	(22.55)	(12.46)	–
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):					
Ratio of <u>total</u> expenses to average net assets	<u>.51</u>	.53	.51	.57	–
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	<u>1.59</u>	1.27	1.19	.83	–
Portfolio turnover rate	<u>3.78</u>	2.80	6.05	4.03	4.97
Net assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	<u>503,456</u>	283,150	78,762	26,461	1

¹ The fund commenced offering Service shares on December 31, 2000.

² Based on average shares outstanding at each month end.

³ Amount represents less than \$.01 per share.

Account Information



ACCOUNT POLICIES

Buying/Selling shares

Fund shares may be purchased or sold (redeemed) by separate accounts of participating insurance companies. Policyowners should consult the prospectus of the separate account of the participating insurance company for more information about buying or selling fund shares.

The price for fund shares is the net asset value per share (NAV) of the relevant class, which is generally calculated as of the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange (usually 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on days the exchange is open for regular business. Purchase and sale orders from separate accounts received in proper form by the participating insurance company on a given business day are priced at the NAV calculated on such day, provided that the orders are received by the fund in proper form on the next business day. The participating insurance company is responsible for properly transmitting purchase and sale orders.

The fund's investments are valued on the basis of market quotations or official closing prices. If market quotations or official closing prices are not readily available, or are determined not to reflect accurately fair value, the fund may value those investments at fair value as determined in accordance with the procedures approved by the fund's board. Fair value of investments may be determined by the fund's board, its pricing committee or its valuation committee in good faith using such information as it deems appropriate under the circumstances. Fair value of foreign equity securities may be determined with the assistance of a pricing service using correlations between the movement of prices of foreign securities and indexes of domestic securities and other appropriate indicators, such as closing market prices of relevant ADRs and futures contracts. Using fair value to price securities may result in a value that is different from a security's most recent closing price and from the prices used by other mutual funds to calculate their net asset values.

The fund is designed for long-term investors. Frequent purchases, redemptions and exchanges may disrupt fund management strategies and harm fund performance by diluting the value of fund shares and increasing brokerage and administrative costs. As a result, Dreyfus and the fund's board have adopted a policy of discouraging excessive trading, short-term market timing and other abusive trading practices (frequent trading) that could adversely affect the fund or its operations. Dreyfus and the fund will not enter into arrangements with any person or group to permit frequent trading.

The fund reserves the right to:

- change or discontinue its exchange privilege, or temporarily suspend the privilege during unusual market conditions
- change its minimum or maximum investment amounts
- delay sending out redemption proceeds for up to seven days (generally applies only during unusual market conditions or in cases of very large redemptions or excessive trading)
- “redeem in kind,” or make payments in securities rather than cash, if the amount redeemed is large enough to affect fund operations (for example, if it exceeds 1% of the fund’s assets)
- refuse any purchase or exchange request, including those from any participating insurance company, individual or group who, in Dreyfus’ view, is likely to engage in frequent trading

Transactions in fund shares are processed by the participating insurance companies using omnibus accounts that aggregate the trades of multiple policyowners. Dreyfus’ ability to monitor the trading activity of these policyowners is limited because their individual transactions in fund shares are not disclosed to the fund. Accordingly, Dreyfus relies to a significant degree on the participating insurance company to detect and deter frequent trading. The agreement with the participating insurance company includes obligations to comply with all applicable federal and state laws. All participating insurance companies have been sent written reminders of their obligations under the agreements, specifically highlighting rules relating to trading fund shares. Further, all participating insurance companies have been requested in writing to notify Dreyfus immediately if, for any reason, they cannot meet their commitment to make fund shares available in accordance with the terms of the prospectus and relevant rules and regulations.

Dreyfus supplements the surveillance processes in place at participating insurance companies by monitoring total purchases and redemptions of fund shares on a periodic basis. If Dreyfus identifies patterns that may be indicative of frequent trading of large amounts, Dreyfus contacts the participating insurance company for assistance in disaggregating selected omnibus trades into their component parts. When this process identifies multiple roundtrips (i.e., an investment that is substantially liquidated within 60 days), Dreyfus instructs the participating insurance company to temporarily or permanently bar such policyowner’s future purchases of fund shares if Dreyfus concludes the policyowner is likely to engage in frequent trading. Dreyfus also may instruct the participating insurance company to apply these restrictions across all accounts under common ownership, control or perceived affiliation. In all instances, Dreyfus seeks to make these determinations to the best of its abilities in a manner that it believes is consistent with shareholder interests.

In addition to applying restrictions on future purchases or exchanges, Dreyfus or the participating insurance company may cancel or reverse the purchase or exchange on the business day following the transaction if the participating insurance company’s surveillance system identifies the account as one that is likely to engage in frequent trading. Dreyfus may also instruct the participating insurance company to cancel or reverse the purchase or exchange on the following business day if the trade represents a significant amount of the fund’s assets and Dreyfus has concluded that the account is likely to engage in frequent trading.

Although these policies and procedures are designed to discourage market timing and excessive trading, none of these tools alone, nor all of them together, completely eliminates the potential for frequent trading.



DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

The fund earns dividends, interest and other income from its investments, and distributes this income (less expenses) to shareholders as dividends. The fund also realizes capital gains from its investments, and distributes these gains (less any losses) to shareholders as capital gain distributions. The fund normally pays dividends and distributes capital gains annually. Fund dividends and capital gain distributions will be reinvested in the fund unless the participating insurance company instructs otherwise.

Since the fund's shareholders are the participating insurance companies and their separate accounts, the tax treatment of dividends and distributions will depend on the tax status of the participating insurance company. Accordingly, no discussion is included as to the federal personal income tax consequences to policyowners. For this information, policyowners should consult the prospectus of the separate account of the participating insurance company or their tax advisers.

Participating insurance companies should consult their tax advisers about federal, state and local tax consequences.

Who the shareholders are

The participating insurance companies and their separate accounts are the shareholders of the fund. From time to time, a shareholder may own a substantial number of fund shares. The sale of a large number of shares could hurt the fund's NAV.



EXCHANGE PRIVILEGE

Shareholders can exchange shares of a class for shares of the same class of any other fund or portfolio managed by Dreyfus that is offered only to separate accounts established by insurance companies to fund VA contracts and VLI policies, or for shares of any such money market portfolio, subject to the terms and conditions relating to exchanges of the applicable insurance company prospectus. Policyowners should refer to the applicable insurance company prospectus for more information on exchanging fund shares.

For More Information

Dreyfus Stock Index Fund, Inc.
SEC file number: 811-5719

More information on this fund is available free upon request, including the following:

Annual/Semiannual Report

Describes the fund's performance, lists portfolio holdings and contains a letter from the portfolio manager discussing recent market conditions, economic trends and fund strategies that significantly affected the fund's performance during the last fiscal year. The fund's most recent annual and semiannual reports are available at www.dreyfus.com.

Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

Provides more details about the fund and its policies. A current SAI is available at www.dreyfus.com and is on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The SAI is incorporated by reference (is legally considered part of this prospectus).

Portfolio Holdings

The fund will disclose its complete schedule of portfolio holdings, as reported on a month-end basis, at www.dreyfus.com, under Mutual Fund Center – Dreyfus Mutual Funds – Mutual Fund Total Holdings. The information will be posted with a one-month lag and will remain accessible until the fund files a report on Form N-Q or Form N-CSR for the period that includes the date as of which the information was current. In addition, fifteen days following the end of each calendar quarter, the fund will publicly disclose at www.dreyfus.com its complete schedule of portfolio holdings as of the end of such quarter.

A complete description of the fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the fund's portfolio securities is available in the fund's SAI.

To obtain information:

By telephone

Call 1-800-554-4611 or 516-338-3300

By mail Write to:

The Dreyfus Family of Funds
144 Glenn Curtiss Boulevard
Uniondale, NY 11556-0144
Attn: Institutional Servicing

By E-mail Send your request to info@dreyfus.com

On the Internet Text-only versions of certain fund documents can be viewed online or downloaded from:

SEC <http://www.sec.gov>

Dreyfus <http://www.dreyfus.com>

You can also obtain copies, after paying a duplicating fee, by visiting the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC (for information, call 1-202-942-8090) or by E-mail request to publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing to the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, DC 20549-0102.

