

January 2, 2019

SUPPLEMENT TO CURRENT SUMMARY PROSPECTUS AND PROSPECTUS

(funds with BNY Mellon Asset Management North America Corporation as an adviser, subadviser or employer in a dual employment arrangement with Dreyfus, and funds that invest in underlying funds with BNY Mellon Asset Management North America Corporation as an adviser, subadviser or employer in a dual employment arrangement with Dreyfus)

Effective January 2, 2019, BNY Mellon Asset Management North America Corporation changed its name to "Mellon Investments Corporation". All information in the fund's summary prospectus, if applicable, and prospectus relating to "BNY Mellon Asset Management North America Corporation" or "BNY Mellon AMNA" now relates to Mellon Investments Corporation.



Dreyfus Bond Market Index Fund

Summary Prospectus
March 1, 2018

Class	Ticker
I	DBIRX
Investor	DBMIX

Before you invest, you may want to review the fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the fund and its risks. You can find the fund's prospectus and other information about the fund, including the statement of additional information and most recent reports to shareholders, online at <http://im.bnymellon.com/literaturecenter>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-800-DREYFUS (inside the U.S. only) or by sending an e-mail request to info@dreyfus.com. The fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, dated March 1, 2018 (each as revised or supplemented), are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

Investment Objective

The fund seeks to match the total return of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index.

Fees and Expenses

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	Annual Fund Operating Expenses	
	Class I Shares	Investor Shares
Management fees	0.15	0.15
Distribution (12b-1) fees	none	0.25
Other expenses	0.01	0.01
Total annual fund operating expenses	0.16	0.41
Fee waiver*	(0.01)	(0.01)
Total annual fund operating expenses (after fee waiver)	0.15	0.40

*The fund's investment adviser, The Dreyfus Corporation, has agreed in its investment management agreement with the fund to: (1) pay all of the fund's expenses, except management fees, Rule 12b-1 fees and certain other expenses, including the fees and expenses of the non-interested board members and their counsel, and (2) reduce its fees pursuant to the investment management agreement in an amount equal to the fund's allocable portion of the fees and expenses of the non-interested board members and their counsel (in the amount of .01% for the past fiscal year). These provisions in the investment management agreement may not be amended without the approval of the fund's shareholders.

Example

The Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then hold or redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Class I shares	\$15	\$48	\$85	\$192
Investor shares	\$41	\$128	\$224	\$505

Portfolio Turnover

The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the fund's

performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 179.26% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategy

To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in bonds that are included in the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (or other instruments with similar economic characteristics). In seeking to match index performance, the manager uses a passive management approach and generally purchases a representative sample of the bonds comprising the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. Because the fund has expenses, performance will tend to be slightly lower than that of the index. To maintain liquidity, the fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in various short-term, fixed-income securities and money market instruments. The fund attempts to have a correlation between its performance and that of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index of at least .95 before expenses. A correlation of 1.00 would mean that the fund and the index were perfectly correlated.

The fund's investments are selected by a "sampling" process, which is a statistical process used to select bonds so that the fund has investment characteristics that closely approximate those of the index. By using this sampling process, the fund typically will not invest in all of the securities in the index.

The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based, unmanaged index that covers the U.S. dollar-denominated, investment grade (Baa/BBB or higher), fixed-rate, taxable bond market. The index includes bonds from the U.S. Treasury, U.S. government-related, corporate, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and commercial mortgage-backed securities sectors. Although most of the securities in the index are issued by the U.S. Treasury and other U.S. government and agency issuers, the index may include dollar-denominated bonds issued by foreign issuers in which the fund may invest to the extent the index contains such securities. Neither Bloomberg nor Barclays is affiliated with the fund, and they do not sell or endorse the fund, nor do they guarantee the performance of the fund or the index. The fund may engage in short-term trading in the execution of its investment strategy.

Principal Risks

An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. It is not a complete investment program. The fund's share price fluctuates, sometimes dramatically, which means you could lose money.

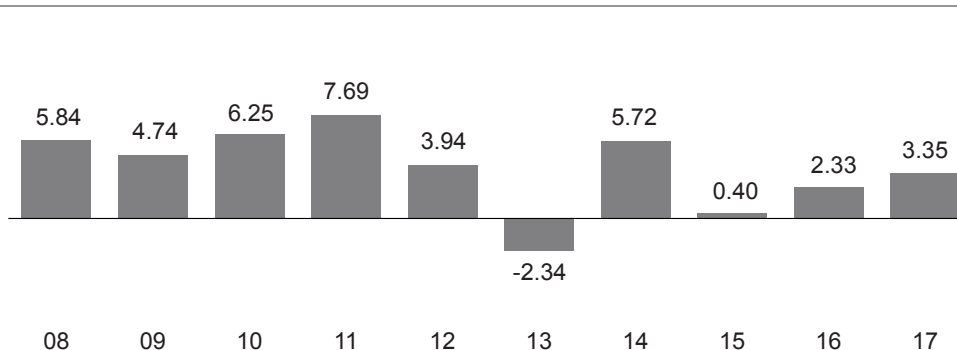
- *Fixed-income market risk.* The market value of a fixed-income security may decline due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. The fixed-income securities market can be susceptible to increases in volatility and decreases in liquidity. Liquidity can decline unpredictably in response to overall economic conditions or credit tightening. Increases in volatility and decreases in liquidity may be caused by a rise in interest rates (or the expectation of a rise in interest rates), which currently are at or near historic lows in the United States and in other countries. An unexpected increase in fund redemption requests, including requests from shareholders who may own a significant percentage of the fund's shares, which may be triggered by market turmoil or an increase in interest rates, could cause the fund to sell its holdings at a loss or at undesirable prices and adversely affect the fund's share price and increase the fund's liquidity risk, fund expenses and/or taxable distributions.
- *Interest rate risk.* Prices of bonds and other fixed rate fixed-income securities tend to move inversely with changes in interest rates. Typically, a rise in rates will adversely affect fixed-income securities and, accordingly, will cause the value of the fund's investments in these securities to decline. During periods of very low interest rates, which occur from time to time due to market forces or actions of governments and/or their central banks, including the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in the U.S., the fund may be subject to a greater risk of principal decline from rising interest rates. When interest rates fall, the fund's investments in new securities may be at lower yields and may reduce the fund's income. The magnitude of these fluctuations in the market price of fixed-income securities is generally greater for securities with longer effective maturities and durations because such instruments do not mature, reset interest rates or become callable for longer periods of time. The change in the value of a fixed-income security or portfolio can be approximated by multiplying its duration by a change in interest rates. For example, the market price of a fixed-income security with a duration of three years would be expected to decline 3% if interest rates rose 1%. Conversely, the market price of the same security would be expected to increase 3% if interest rates fell 1%. Risks associated with rising interest rates are heightened given that interest rates in the United States and other countries currently are at or near historic lows. The Federal Reserve has raised the federal funds rate several times in recent periods and has signaled additional increases in the near future.
- *Credit risk.* Failure of an issuer of a security to make timely interest or principal payments when due, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of the security, can cause the security's price to fall. The lower a security's credit rating, the greater the chance that the issuer of the security will default or fail to meet its payment obligations.

- *Government securities risk.* Not all obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury. Some obligations are backed only by the credit of the issuing agency or instrumentality, and in some cases there may be some risk of default by the issuer. Any guarantee by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities of a security held by the fund does not apply to the market value of such security or to shares of the fund itself. A security backed by the U.S. Treasury or the full faith and credit of the United States is guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity.
- *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 index performance. The correlation between fund and index performance may be affected by the fund's expenses and use of sampling techniques, changes in securities markets, changes in the composition of the index and the timing of purchases and redemptions of fund shares.
- *Index sampling risk.* The fund's use of sampling techniques will result in it holding a smaller number of securities than are in the index, and the fund may not track the index as closely as it would if it were fully replicating the index.
- *Mortgage-related securities risk.* Mortgage-related securities are complex derivative instruments, subject to credit, prepayment and extension risk, and may be more volatile, less liquid and more difficult to price accurately than more traditional debt securities. The fund is subject to the credit risk associated with these securities, including the market's perception of the creditworthiness of the issuing federal agency, as well as the credit quality of the underlying assets. Although certain mortgage-related securities are guaranteed as to the timely payment of interest and principal by a third party (such as a U.S. government agency or instrumentality with respect to government-related mortgage-backed securities) the market prices for such securities are not guaranteed and will fluctuate. Declining interest rates may result in the prepayment of higher yielding underlying mortgages and the reinvestment of proceeds at lower interest rates can reduce the fund's potential price gain in response to falling interest rates, reduce the fund's yield and/or cause the fund's share price to fall (prepayment risk). Rising interest rates may result in a drop in prepayments of the underlying mortgages, which would increase the fund's sensitivity to rising interest rates and its potential for price declines (extension risk).
- *Asset-backed securities risk.* General downturns in the economy could cause the value of asset-backed securities to fall. In addition, asset-backed securities present certain risks that are not presented by mortgage-backed securities. Primarily, these securities may provide the fund with a less effective security interest in the related collateral than do mortgage-backed securities. Therefore, there is the possibility that recoveries on the underlying collateral may not, in some cases, be available to support payments on these securities.
- *Foreign investment risk.* To the extent the fund invests in foreign securities, the fund's performance will be influenced by political, social and economic factors affecting investments in foreign issuers. Special risks associated with investments in foreign issuers include exposure to less liquidity, less developed or less efficient trading markets, lack of comprehensive company information, political and economic instability and differing auditing and legal standards.
- *Liquidity risk.* When there is little or no active trading market for specific types of securities, it can become more difficult to sell the securities in a timely manner at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities and the fund's share price may fall dramatically, even during periods of declining interest rates. Investments that are illiquid or that trade in lower volumes may be more difficult to value. Investments in foreign securities tend to have greater exposure to liquidity risk than domestic securities. Liquidity risk also may refer to the risk that the fund will not be able to pay redemption proceeds within the allowable time period stated in this prospectus because of unusual market conditions, an unusually high volume of redemption requests, or other reasons. To meet redemption requests, the fund may be forced to sell securities at an unfavorable time and/or under unfavorable conditions, which may adversely affect the fund's share price.
- *Issuer risk.* A security's market value 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, or factors that affect the issuer's industry, such as labor shortages or increased production costs and competitive conditions within an industry.
- *Portfolio turnover risk.* The fund may engage in short-term trading, which could produce higher transaction costs and taxable distributions, and lower the fund's after-tax performance.

Performance

The following bar chart and table provide some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. The bar chart shows changes in the performance of the fund's Class I shares from year to year. The table compares the average annual total returns of the fund's shares to those of a broad measure of market performance. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the fund will perform in the future. More recent performance information may be available at www.dreyfus.com. Prior to August 31, 2016, the fund's Class I shares were designated as BASIC shares.

Year-by-Year Total Returns as of 12/31 each year (%)
Class I Shares



Best Quarter
 Q4, 2008: 5.14%
Worst Quarter
 Q4, 2016: -3.17%

After-tax performance is shown only for Class I shares. After-tax performance of the fund's other share class will vary. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates, and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on the investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their shares through U.S. tax-deferred arrangements such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. Returns after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares may be higher than returns before taxes or returns after taxes on distributions due to an assumed tax benefit from losses on a sale of the fund's shares at the end of the period.

Each share class is invested in the same portfolio of securities and the annual returns would have differed only to the extent that the classes do not have the same expenses.

Average Annual Total Returns (as of 12/31/17)

Class	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Class I Shares returns before taxes	3.35%	1.86%	3.75%
Class I Shares returns after taxes on distributions	2.23%	0.55%	2.39%
Class I Shares returns after taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares	1.89%	0.85%	2.37%
Investor Shares returns before taxes	3.09%	1.60%	3.49%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes	3.54%	2.10%	4.01%

Portfolio Management

The fund's investment adviser is The Dreyfus Corporation (Dreyfus).

Paul Benson, CFA, CAIA, Nancy Rogers, CFA and Stephanie Shu, CFA, are the fund's primary portfolio managers, positions they have held since October 2015, February 2010 and October 2015, respectively. Mr. Benson is Managing Director, Head of Fixed Income Index and Multi-Factor Fixed Income at BNY Mellon Asset Management North America Corporation (BNY Mellon AMNA), an affiliate of Dreyfus. Ms. Rogers is a Director, Senior Portfolio Manager at BNY Mellon AMNA. Ms. Shu is a Director, Senior Portfolio Manager at BNY Mellon AMNA. Mr. Benson, Ms. Rogers and Ms. Shu are also employees of Dreyfus.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

In general, the fund's minimum initial investment is \$1,000 for Class I shares and \$2,500 for Investor shares and the minimum subsequent investment is \$100 for Class I shares and Investor shares. You may sell (redeem) your shares on any business day by calling 1-800-DREYFUS (inside the U.S. only) or by visiting www.dreyfus.com. If you invested in the fund through a third party, such as a bank, broker-dealer or financial adviser, or through a Retirement Plan (as defined below), you may mail your request to sell shares to Dreyfus Institutional Department, P.O. Box 9882, Providence, Rhode Island 02940-8082. If you invested directly through the fund, you may mail your request to sell shares to Dreyfus Shareholder Services, P.O. Box 9879, Providence, Rhode Island 02940-8079. If you are an Institutional Direct account holder, please contact your BNY Mellon relationship manager for instructions.

Retirement Plans include qualified or non-qualified employee benefit plans, such as 401(k), 403(b)(7), Keogh, pension, profit-sharing and other deferred compensation plans, whether established by corporations, partnerships, sole proprietorships, non-profit entities, trade or labor unions, or state and local governments, but do not include IRAs (including, without limitation, traditional IRAs, Roth IRAs, Coverdell Education Savings Accounts, IRA "Rollover Accounts" or IRAs set up under Simplified

Employee Pension Plans (SEP-IRAs), Salary Reduction Simplified Employee Pension Plans (SARSEPs) or Savings Incentive Match Plans for Employees (SIMPLE IRAs)).

Tax Information

The fund's distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is through an IRA, Retirement Plan or other U.S. tax-advantaged investment plan (in which case you may be taxed upon withdrawal of your investment from such account).

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of fund shares and related services. To the extent that the intermediary may receive lesser or no payments in connection with the sale of other investments, the payments from the fund and its related companies may create a potential conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your financial representative to recommend the fund over the other investments. This potential conflict of interest may be addressed by policies, procedures or practices adopted by the financial intermediary. As there may be many different policies, procedures or practices adopted by different intermediaries to address the manner in which compensation is earned through the sale of investments or the provision of related services, the compensation rates and other payment arrangements that may apply to a financial intermediary and its representatives may vary by intermediary. Ask your financial representative or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

This prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation in any state or jurisdiction in which, or to any person to whom, such offering or solicitation may not lawfully be made.

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