

INFORMATION ON INVESTING IN THE MONEY MARKET FUNDS

Purchases by Sweep

Your Janney Montgomery Scott Brokerage Account ("Account") is coded to sweep cash balances into shares of the Fund you have selected. There is no minimum investment for your money market fund account. Free credit balances arising in your Account from dividend payments, interest payments and other credits will be invested in the selected Fund on the business day after posting. Free credit balances arising from the sale of securities will be invested into the selected Fund on the settlement day. Sufficient monies to pay for security purchases which have not yet settled will be held back and not invested in the Fund.

Purchases by Check

Mail or deliver your check to Janney Montgomery Scott who will deposit it into your Account. Please indicate your Account number on the check. Checks deposited incur a two day hold before being invested into your account.

Redemptions by Check

You must first complete an application which you can obtain from your Financial Consultant. The check writing service enables you to receive the daily dividends declared on the shares to be redeemed until the day that your check is presented for payment. With this service, you may write checks made payable to any payee.

Redemptions by Sweep

A sufficient number of shares will be redeemed automatically on the settlement date to pay for all securities transactions. A sufficient number of shares will also be redeemed to satisfy any withdrawals or debits posted to the Account.

TO CONTACT JANNEY MONTGOMERY SCOTT LLC

By Telephone

Call your Janney Financial Consultant or 800-JANNEYS

By Mail

Janney Montgomery Scott LLC, Attn: Cash Management Department
1801 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103

On the Internet

<http://www.janney.com>

How Can I Get More Information?

You can get a free copy of the semiannual/annual reports or the SAI, request other information or discuss your questions about the Fund by contacting your Janney Financial Consultant.



PRESENTS THE FOLLOWING DREYFUS MONEY MARKET FUNDS

- General Money Market Fund
- General Government Securities Money Market Fund
- General Treasury Prime Money Market Fund
- General Municipal Money Market Fund
- General California Municipal Money Market Fund
- General New York Municipal Money Market Fund

- Dreyfus Connecticut Municipal Money Market Fund
- Dreyfus Massachusetts Municipal Money Market Fund
- Dreyfus New Jersey Municipal Money Market Fund
- Dreyfus Pennsylvania Municipal Money Market Fund



1801 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-1675
Member: NYSE • FINRA • SIPC

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DREYFUS

MONEY MARKET FUNDS

Seeking current income, safety of principal and liquidity by investing in high quality, short-term securities

PROSPECTUS April 1, 2010

CLASS B SHARES

- General Money Market Fund, Inc.
- General Government Securities Money Market Fund
- General Treasury Prime Money Market Fund
- General Municipal Money Market Fund
- General California Municipal Money Market Fund
- General New York Municipal Money Market Fund
- Dreyfus Connecticut Municipal Money Market Funds, Inc.
- Dreyfus Massachusetts Municipal Money Market Fund
- Dreyfus New Jersey Municipal Money Market Fund, Inc.
- Dreyfus Pennsylvania Municipal Money Market Fund

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This combined prospectus is to be used only by clients of Janney Montgomery Scott LLC. 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.

Fund Summaries

General Money Market Fund, Inc.

Ticker Symbol: GMBXX

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The fund seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital.

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)	
Management fees	0.50%
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees	0.20%
Other expenses (including shareholder services fees)*	0.33%
Total	1.03%

*Amounts do not reflect the fee paid by the fund to the U.S. Treasury Department in connection with the fund's participation under the Treasury Department's Temporary Guarantee Program for Money Market Funds (the Program). If the Program fee had been reflected, "Other expenses" would have been 0.36% and "Total annual fund operating expenses" would have been 1.06%. These fees would have reflected the fund's participation in the Program for the period from December 19, 2008 through September 18, 2009 (the termination date of the fund's participation in the Program).

EXAMPLE

The Example below is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those 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
\$105	\$328	\$569	\$1,259

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price. To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests in a diversified portfolio of high quality, short-term, dollar-denominated debt securities, including securities issued or guaranteed as to principal

and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, time deposits, bankers' acceptance and other short-term securities issued by domestic or foreign banks or thrifts or their subsidiaries or branches, repurchase agreements, including tri-party agreements, asset-backed securities and domestic and foreign commercial paper and other short-term corporate obligations. Normally, the fund invests at least 25% of its net assets in domestic or dollar-denominated foreign bank obligations.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

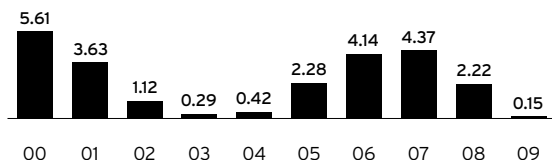
- Interest rate risk. This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could cause a money market fund's share price to drop below a dollar.
- Credit risk. Failure of an issuer to make timely interest or principal payments, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of a security, can cause the security's price to fall, potentially lowering the fund's share price. The credit quality of the securities held by the fund can change rapidly in certain market environments, and the default of a single holding could have the potential to cause significant deterioration of the fund's net asset value.
- 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 at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.
- Banking industry risk. The risks generally associated with concentrating investments in the banking industry, such as interest rate risk, credit risk, and regulatory developments relating to the banking industry.

- **Foreign investment risk.** The risks generally associated with dollar-denominated foreign investments, such as economic and political developments, seizure or nationalization of deposits, imposition of taxes or other restrictions on payment of principal and interest.
- **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.
- **U.S. Treasury securities risk.** A security backed by the U.S. Treasury of 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, but the market prices for such securities are not guaranteed and will fluctuate.
- **Counterparty risk.** The risk that a counterparty in a repurchase agreement could fail to honor the terms of its agreement.

PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table shown illustrate the risks of investing in the fund. The bar chart shows changes in the performance of the fund's Class B shares from year to year. The table shows the average annual total returns of the fund's Class B shares over time. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is no guarantee of future results. More recent performance information may be available at **www.dreyfus.com**.

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



Best Quarter: Q3 '00 +1.48%
Worst Quarter: Q3 '09 +0.01%

Average annual total returns
as of 12/31/09

1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
0.15%	2.62%	2.41%

For the fund's current yield, please call toll-free: **1-800-JANNEYS**.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

The fund's investment adviser is The Dreyfus Corporation.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

You may sell your shares on any business day by calling your Janney financial consultant or 1-800-JANNEYS. You may also mail your request to sell shares to Janney Montgomery Scott LLC, Attn: Cash Management Department, 1801 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

TAX INFORMATION

The fund's distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is through an IRA, 401(k) plan or other tax-advantaged investment plan.

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. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

General Government Securities Money Market Fund

Ticker Symbol: GSBXX

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The fund seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital and maintenance of liquidity.

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)	
Management fees	0.50%
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees	0.20%
Other expenses (including shareholder services fees)*	0.33%
Total	1.03%

*Amounts do not reflect the fee paid by the fund to the U.S. Treasury Department in connection with the fund's participation under the Treasury Department's Temporary Guarantee Program for Money Market Funds (the Program). If the Program fee had been reflected, "Other expenses" would have been 0.35% and

"Total annual operating expenses" would have been 1.05%. These fees would have reflected the fund's participation in the Program for the period from December 19, 2008 through April 30, 2009.

EXAMPLE

The Example below is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those 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
\$105	\$328	\$569	\$1,259

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price. To pursue its goal, the fund invests in securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements (including tri-party repurchase agreements). The securities in which the fund invests include those backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government and those that are neither insured nor guaranteed by the U.S. government.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

- **Interest rate risk.** This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could cause a money market fund's share price to drop below a dollar.

- **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.
- **U.S. Treasury securities risk.** 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, but the market prices for such securities are not guaranteed and will fluctuate.
- **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 at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.
- **Counterparty risk.** The risk that a counterparty in a repurchase agreement could fail to honor the terms of its agreement.

PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table shown illustrate the risks of investing in the fund. The bar chart shows changes in the performance of the fund's Class B shares from year to year. The table shows the average annual total returns of the fund's Class B shares over time. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is no guarantee of future results. More recent performance information may be available at www.dreyfus.com.

Year-by-year total returns

as of 12/31 each year (%)



Best Quarter: Q3 '00 +1.42%

Worst Quarter: Q4 '09 +0.00%

Average annual total returns

as of 12/31/09

1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
0.00%	2.37%	2.23%

For the fund's current yield, please call toll-free: **1-800-JANNEYS**.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

The fund's investment adviser is The Dreyfus Corporation.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

You may sell your shares on any business day by calling your Janney financial consultant or 1-800-JANNEYS. You may also mail your request to sell shares to Janney Montgomery Scott LLC, Attn: Cash Management Department, 1801 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

TAX INFORMATION

The fund's distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is through an IRA, 401(k) plan or other tax-advantaged investment plan.

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. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

General Treasury Prime Money Market Fund

Ticker Symbol: GTBXX

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The fund seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital and maintenance of liquidity.

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)

Management fees	0.50%
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees	0.20%
Other expenses (including shareholder services fees)*	0.34%
Total	1.04%

*Amounts do not reflect the fee paid by the fund to the U.S. Treasury Department in connection with the fund's participation under the Treasury Department's Temporary Guarantee Program for Money Market Funds (the Program). If the Program fee had been reflected, "Other expenses" would have been 0.35% and "Total annual operating expenses" would have been 1.05%. These fees would have reflected the fund's participation in the Program for the period from December 19, 2008 through April 30, 2009.

EXAMPLE

The Example below is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those 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
\$106	\$331	\$574	\$1,271

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price. To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all of its assets in U.S. Treasury securities.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

- **Interest rate risk.** This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could cause a money market fund's share price to drop below a dollar.
- **U.S. Treasury securities risk.** 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, but the market prices for such securities are not guaranteed and will fluctuate.
- **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 at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.

PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table shown illustrate the risks of investing in the fund. The bar chart shows changes in the performance of the fund's Class B shares from year to year. The table shows the average annual total returns of the fund's Class B shares over time. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is no guarantee of future results. More recent performance information may be available at www.dreyfus.com.

Year-by-year total returns

as of 12/31 each year (%)



Best Quarter: Q3 '00 +1.32%

Worst Quarter: Q4 '09 +0.00%

Average annual total returns

as of 12/31/09

1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
0.00%	2.03%	1.94%

For the fund's current yield, please call toll-free: **1-800-JANNEYS**.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

The fund's investment adviser is The Dreyfus Corporation.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

You may sell your shares on any business day by calling your Janney financial consultant or 1-800-JANNEYS. You may also mail your request to sell shares to Janney Montgomery Scott LLC, Attn: Cash Management Department, 1801 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

TAX INFORMATION

The fund's distributions are taxable as ordinary income or capital gains, except when your investment is through an IRA, 401(k) plan or other tax-advantaged investment plan.

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. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

General Municipal Money Market Fund

Ticker Symbol: GBMXX

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The fund seeks to maximize current income exempt from federal personal income tax to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity.

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)

Management fees	0.50%
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees	0.20%
Other expenses (including shareholder services fees)*	0.35%
Total	1.05%

*Amounts do not reflect the fee paid by the fund to the U.S. Treasury Department in connection with the fund's participation under the Treasury Department's Temporary Guarantee Program for Money Market Funds (the Program). If the Program fee had been reflected, "Other expenses" would have been 0.38% and "Total annual operating expenses" would have been 1.08%. These fees would have reflected the fund's participation in the Program for the period from December 19, 2008 through September 18, 2009 (the termination date of the fund's participation in the Program).

EXAMPLE

The Example below is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those 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
\$107	\$334	\$579	\$1,283

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price. To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all of its assets in short-term, high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal personal income taxes. The fund also may invest in high quality, short-term structured notes, which are derivative instruments whose value is tied to underlying municipal obligations. In addition, the fund may invest temporarily in high quality, taxable money market instruments, including when the portfolio manager believes that acceptable municipal obligations are unavailable for investment.

Although the fund seeks to provide income exempt from federal personal income tax, income from some of its holdings may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

- Interest rate risk. This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could

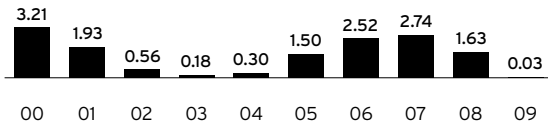
cause a money market fund's share price to drop below a dollar.

- Credit risk. Failure of an issuer to make timely interest or principal payments, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of a security, can cause the security's price to fall, potentially lowering the fund's share price. The credit quality of the securities held by the fund can change rapidly in certain market environments, and the default of a single holding could have the potential to cause significant deterioration of the fund's net asset value.
- 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 at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.
- Derivatives risk. Derivative securities, such as structured notes, can be volatile, and the possibility of default by the financial institution or counterparty may be greater for these securities than for other types of money market instruments. Structured notes typically are purchased in privately negotiated transactions from financial institutions and, thus, an active trading market for instruments may not exist.

PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table shown illustrate the risks of investing in the fund. The bar chart shows changes in the performance of the fund's Class B shares from year to year. The table shows the average annual total returns of the fund's Class B shares over time. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is no guarantee of future results. More recent performance information may be available at www.dreyfus.com.

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



Best Quarter: Q4 '00 +0.85%

Worst Quarter: Q4 '09 +0.00%

Average annual total returns

as of 12/31/09

1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
0.03%	1.68%	1.45%

For the fund's current yield, please call toll-free: **1-800-JANNEYS**.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

The fund's investment adviser is The Dreyfus Corporation.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

You may sell your shares on any business day by calling your Janney financial consultant or 1-800-JANNEYS. You may also mail your request to sell shares to Janney Montgomery Scott LLC, Attn: Cash Management Department, 1801 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

TAX INFORMATION

The fund anticipates that virtually all dividends paid will be exempt from federal income taxes. However, for federal tax purposes, certain distributions, such as distributions of short-term capital gains, are taxable as ordinary income, while long-term capital gains are taxable as capital gains.

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. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

General California Municipal Money Market Fund

Ticker Symbol: GENXX

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The fund seeks to maximize current income exempt from federal personal income tax to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity.

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)

Management fees	0.50%
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees	0.20%
Other expenses (including shareholder services fees)*	0.34%
Total	1.04%

*Amounts do not reflect the fee paid by the fund to the U.S. Treasury Department in connection with the fund's participation under the Treasury Department's Temporary Guarantee Program for Money Market Funds (the Program). If the Program fee had been reflected, "Other expenses" would have been 0.38% and "Total annual operating expenses" would have been 1.08%. These fees would have reflected the fund's participation in the Program for the period from December 19, 2008 through September 18, 2009 (the termination date of the fund's participation in the Program).

EXAMPLE

The Example below is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those 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
\$106	\$331	\$574	\$1,271

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price. To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all of its assets in short-term, high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal and California state personal income taxes. The fund also may invest in high quality, short-term structured notes, which are derivative instruments whose value is tied to underlying municipal obligations.

Although the fund seeks to provide income exempt from federal and California state personal income taxes, the fund temporarily may invest in high quality, taxable money market instruments and/or municipal obligations that pay income exempt only from federal income tax, including when the portfolio manager believes acceptable California state municipal obligations are not available for investment. In addition, interest from some of the fund's holdings may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government

agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

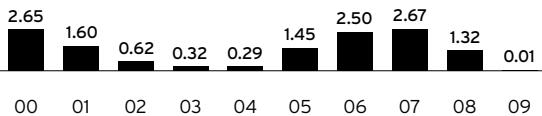
- **Interest rate risk.** This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could cause a money market fund's share price to drop below a dollar.
- **Credit risk.** Failure of an issuer to make timely interest or principal payments, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of a security, can cause the security's price to fall, potentially lowering the fund's share price. The credit quality of the securities held by the fund can change rapidly in certain market environments, and the default of a single holding could have the potential to cause significant deterioration of the fund's net asset value.
- **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 at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.
- **Derivatives risk.** Derivative securities, such as structured notes, can be volatile, and the possibility of default by the financial institution or counterparty may be greater for these securities than for other types of money market instruments. Structured notes typically are purchased in privately negotiated transactions from financial institutions and, thus, an active trading market for instruments may not exist.
- **State-specific risk.** The fund is subject to the risk that California's economy, and the revenues underlying its municipal obligations, may decline. Investing primarily in a single state makes the fund more sensitive to risks specific to the state and may magnify other risks.
- **Non-diversification risk.** The fund is non-diversified, which means that a relatively high percentage of the fund's assets may be invested in a limited number of issuers. Therefore, the fund's performance may be more vulnerable to changes in the market value

of a single issuer or a group of issuers and more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table shown illustrate the risks of investing in the fund. The bar chart shows changes in the performance of the fund's Class B shares from year to year. The table shows the average annual total returns of the fund's Class B shares over time. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is no guarantee of future results. More recent performance information may be available at www.dreyfus.com.

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



Best Quarter: Q2 '00 +0.72%
Worst Quarter: Q4 '09 +0.00%

Average annual total returns
as of 12/31/09

1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
0.01%	1.59%	1.34%

For the fund's current yield, please call toll-free: **1-800-JANNEYS**.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

The fund's investment adviser is The Dreyfus Corporation.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

You may sell your shares on any business day by calling your Janney financial consultant or 1-800-JANNEYS. You may also mail your request to sell shares to Janney Montgomery Scott LLC, Attn: Cash Management Department, 1801 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

TAX INFORMATION

The fund anticipates that virtually all dividends paid will be exempt from federal and California personal income taxes. However, for federal tax purposes, certain distributions, such as distributions of short-term capital gains, are taxable as ordinary income, while long-term capital gains are taxable as capital gains.

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. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

General New York Municipal Money Market Fund

Ticker Symbol: GNYXX

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The fund seeks to maximize current income exempt from federal, New York state and New York city personal income taxes to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity.

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)	
Management fees	0.50%
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees	0.20%
Other expenses (including shareholder services fees)*	0.37%
Total	1.07%

*Amounts do not reflect the fee paid by the fund to the U.S. Treasury Department in connection with the fund's participation under the Treasury Department's Temporary Guarantee Program for Money Market Funds (the Program). If the Program fee had been reflected, "Other expenses" would have been 0.40% and "Total annual operating expenses" would have been 1.10%. these fees would have reflected the fund's participation in the Program for the period from December 19, 2008 through September 18, 2009 (the termination date of the fund's participation in the Program).

EXAMPLE

The Example below is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those 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
\$109	\$340	\$590	\$1,306

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price. To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all of its assets in short-term, high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal, New York state and New York city personal income taxes. The fund also may invest in high quality, short-term structured notes, which are derivative instruments whose value is tied to underlying municipal obligations.

Although the fund seeks to provide income exempt from federal, New York state and New York city personal income taxes, the fund temporarily may invest in high quality, taxable money market instruments and/or municipal obligations that pay income exempt only from federal income tax, including when the portfolio manager believes acceptable New York state municipal obligations are not available for investment. In addition, interest from some of the fund's holdings may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

- Interest rate risk. This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could cause a money market fund's share price to drop below a dollar.
- Credit risk. Failure of an issuer to make timely interest or principal payments, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of a security, can cause the security's price to fall, potentially

lowering the fund's share price. The credit quality of the securities held by the fund can change rapidly in certain market environments, and the default of a single holding could have the potential to cause significant deterioration of the fund's net asset value.

- **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 at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.
- **Derivatives risk.** Derivative securities, such as structured notes, can be volatile, and the possibility of default by the financial institution or counterparty may be greater for these securities than for other types of money market instruments. Structured notes typically are purchased in privately negotiated transactions from financial institutions and, thus, an active trading market for instruments may not exist.
- **State-specific risk.** The fund is subject to the risk that New York's economy, and the revenues underlying its municipal obligations, may decline. Investing primarily in a single state makes the fund more sensitive to risks specific to the state and may magnify other risks.
- **Non-diversification risk.** The fund is non-diversified, which means that a relatively high percentage of the fund's assets may be invested in a limited number of issuers. Therefore, the fund's performance may be more vulnerable to changes in the market value of a single issuer or a group of issuers and more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

PERFORMANCE

The bar chart and table shown illustrate the risks of investing in the fund. The bar chart shows changes in the performance of the fund's Class B shares from year to year. The table shows the average annual total returns of the fund's Class B shares over time. The fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is no guarantee of future results. More recent performance information may be available at www.dreyfus.com.

Year-by-year total returns

as of 12/31 each year (%)



Best Quarter: Q3 '00 +0.81%

Worst Quarter: Q4 '09 +0.00%

Average annual total returns

as of 12/31/09

1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
0.05%	1.65%	1.42%

For the fund's current yield, please call toll-free: **1-800-JANNEYS**.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

The fund's investment adviser is The Dreyfus Corporation.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

You may sell your shares on any business day by calling your Janney financial consultant or 1-800-JANNEYS. You may also mail your request to sell shares to Janney Montgomery Scott LLC, Attn: Cash Management Department, 1801 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

TAX INFORMATION

The fund anticipates that virtually all dividends paid will be exempt from federal, New York state and New York city personal income taxes. However, for federal tax purposes, certain distributions, such as distributions of short-term capital gains, are taxable as ordinary income, while long-term capital gains are taxable as capital gains.

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. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Dreyfus Connecticut Municipal Money Market Fund, Inc.

Ticker Symbol: DRCXX

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The fund seeks as high a level of current income exempt from federal and Connecticut state income taxes as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity.

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)	
Management fees	0.50%
Other expenses (including shareholder services fees)*	0.13%
Total	0.63%

* Amounts do not reflect the fee paid by the fund to the U.S. Treasury Department in connection with the fund's participation under the Treasury Department's Temporary Guarantee Program for Money Market Funds (the Program). If the Program fee had been reflected, "Other expenses" would have been 0.16% and "Total annual fund operating expenses" would have been 0.66%. These fees would have reflected the fund's participation in the Program for the period from December 19, 2008 through September 18, 2009 (the termination date of the fund's participation in the Program).

EXAMPLE

The Example below is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those 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
\$64	\$202	\$351	\$786

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price. To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all of its assets in short-term, high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal and Connecticut state personal income taxes.

Although the fund seeks to provide income exempt from federal and Connecticut state personal income taxes, the fund temporarily may invest in high quality, taxable money market instruments and/or municipal obligations that pay income exempt only from federal income tax, including when the portfolio manager believes acceptable Connecticut state municipal obligations are not available for investment. In addition, interest from some of the fund's holdings may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

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. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

- Interest rate risk. This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could cause a money market fund's share price to drop below a dollar.
- Credit risk. Failure of an issuer to make timely interest or principal payments, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of a municipal obligation, can cause the obligation's price to fall, potentially lowering the fund's share price. The credit quality of the securities held by the fund can change rapidly in certain market environments, and the default of a single holding could have the potential to cause significant deterioration of the fund's net asset value.
- 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 at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.
- State-specific risk. The fund is subject to the risk that Connecticut's economy, and the revenues underlying its municipal bonds, may decline. Investing primarily in a single state makes the fund more sensitive to risks specific to the state and may magnify other risks.

- **Non-diversification risk.** The fund is non-diversified, which means that a relatively high percentage of the fund's assets may be invested in a limited number of issuers. Therefore, the fund's performance may be more vulnerable to changes in the market value of a single issuer or group of issuers and more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

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 shares from year to year. The table shows the fund's average annual total return over time. The fund's past performance is no guarantee of future results. More recent performance information may be available at www.dreyfus.com.

Year-by-year total returns

as of 12/31 each year (%)



Best Quarter: Q3 '00 +0.87%

Worst Quarter: Q4 '09 +0.00%

Average annual total returns

as of 12/31/09

1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
0.13%	1.89%	1.69%

For the fund's current 7-day yield, please call toll-free: **1-800-JANNEYS**.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

The fund's investment adviser is The Dreyfus Corporation.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

You may sell your shares on any business day by calling your Janney financial consultant or 1-800-JANNEYS. You may also mail your request to sell shares to Janney Montgomery Scott LLC, Attn: Cash Management Department, 1801 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

TAX INFORMATION

The fund anticipates that virtually all dividends paid will be exempt from federal and Connecticut state personal income taxes. However, for federal tax purposes, certain distributions, such as distributions of short-

term capital gains, are taxable as ordinary income, while long-term capital gains are taxable as capital gains.

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. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Dreyfus Massachusetts Municipal Money Market Fund

Ticker Symbol: DMAXX

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The fund seeks as high a level of current income exempt from federal and Massachusetts state income taxes as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity.

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)

Management fees	0.50%
Other expenses (including shareholder services fees)*	0.11%

Total annual fund operating expenses* 0.61%

*Amounts do not reflect the fee paid by the fund to the U.S. Treasury Department in connection with the fund's participation under the Treasury Department's Temporary Guarantee Program for Money Market Funds (the Program). If the Program fee had been reflected, "Other expenses" would have been 0.14% and "Total annual fund operating expenses" would have been 0.64%. These fees would have reflected the fund's participation in the Program for the period from December 19, 2008 through September 18, 2009 (the termination date of the fund's participation in the Program).

EXAMPLE

The Example below is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those 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
\$62	\$195	\$340	\$762

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price. To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all of its assets in short-term, high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal and Massachusetts state personal income taxes.

Although the fund seeks to provide income exempt from federal and Massachusetts state personal income taxes, the fund temporarily may invest in high quality, taxable money market instruments and/or municipal obligations that pay income exempt only from federal income tax, including when the portfolio manager believes acceptable Massachusetts state municipal obligations are not available for investment. In addition, interest from some of the fund's holdings may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

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. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

- Interest rate risk. This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could cause a money market fund's share price to drop below a dollar.
- Credit risk. Failure of an issuer to make timely interest or principal payments, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of a municipal obligation, can cause the obligation's price to fall, potentially lowering the fund's share price. The credit quality of the securities held by the fund can change rapidly in certain market environments, and

the default of a single holding could have the potential to cause significant deterioration of the fund's net asset value.

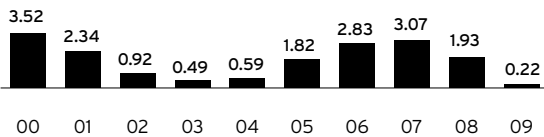
- Liquidity risk. When there is little or no active trading market for specific types of securities it can become more difficult to sell the securities at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.
- State-specific risk. The fund is subject to the risk that Massachusetts's economy, and the revenues underlying its municipal bonds, may decline. Investing primarily in a single state makes the fund more sensitive to risks specific to the state and may magnify other risks.
- Non-diversification risk. The fund is non-diversified, which means that a relatively high percentage of the fund's assets may be invested in a limited number of issuers. Therefore, the fund's performance may be more vulnerable to changes in the market value of a single issuer or group of issuers and more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

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 shares from year to year. The table shows the fund's average annual total return over time. The fund's past performance is no guarantee of future results. More recent performance information may be available at www.dreyfus.com.

Year-by-year total returns

as of 12/31 each year (%)



Best Quarter: Q3 '00 +0.91%

Worst Quarter: Q4 '09 +0.00%

Average annual total returns

as of 12/31/09

1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
0.22%	1.97%	1.77%

For the fund's current 7-day yield, please call toll-free: 1-800-JANNEYS.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

The fund's investment adviser is The Dreyfus Corporation.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

You may sell your shares on any business day by calling your Janney financial consultant or 1-800-JANNEYS. You may also mail your request to sell shares to Janney Montgomery Scott LLC, Attn: Cash Management Department, 1801 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

TAX INFORMATION

The fund anticipates that virtually all dividends paid will be exempt from federal and Massachusetts state personal income taxes. However, for federal tax purposes, certain distributions, such as distributions of short-term capital gains, are taxable as ordinary income, while long-term capital gains are taxable as capital gains.

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. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Dreyfus New Jersey Municipal Money Market Fund, Inc.

Ticker Symbol: DNJXX

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The fund seeks to as high a level of current income exempt from federal and New Jersey state income taxes as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity.

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)	
Management fees	0.50%
Other expenses (including shareholder services fees)*	0.11%
Total	0.61%

*Amounts do not reflect the fee paid by the fund to the U.S. Treasury Department in connection with the fund's participation under the Treasury Department's Temporary Guarantee Program for Money Market Funds (the Program). If the Program fee had been reflected, "Other expenses" would have been 0.14% and "Total annual fund operating expenses" would have been 0.64%. These fees would have reflected the fund's participation in the Program for the period from December 19, 2008 through September 18, 2009 (the termination date of the fund's participation in the Program).

EXAMPLE

The Example below is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those 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
\$62	\$195	\$340	\$762

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price. To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all of its assets in short-term, high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal and New Jersey state personal income taxes.

Although the fund seeks to provide income exempt from federal and New Jersey state personal income taxes, the fund temporarily may invest in high quality, taxable money market instruments and/or municipal obligations that pay income exempt only from federal income tax, including when the portfolio manager believes acceptable New Jersey state municipal obligations are not available for investment. In addition, interest from some of the fund's holdings may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

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. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

- Interest rate risk. This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could cause a money market fund's share price to drop below a dollar.

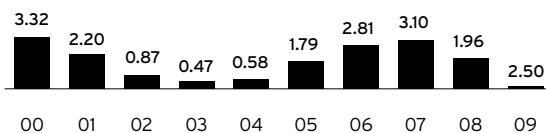
- **Credit risk.** Failure of an issuer to make timely interest or principal payments, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of a municipal obligation, can cause the obligation's price to fall, potentially lowering the fund's share price. The credit quality of the securities held by the fund can change rapidly in certain market environments, and the default of a single holding could have the potential to cause significant deterioration of the fund's net asset value.
- **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 at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.
- **State-specific risk.** The fund is subject to the risk that New Jersey's economy, and the revenues underlying its municipal bonds, may decline. Investing primarily in a single state makes the fund more sensitive to risks specific to the state and may magnify other risks.
- **Non-diversification risk.** The fund is non-diversified, which means that a relatively high percentage of the fund's assets may be invested in a limited number of issuers. Therefore, the fund's performance may be more vulnerable to changes in the market value of a single issuer or group of issuers and more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

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 shares from year to year. The table shows the fund's average annual total return over time. The fund's past performance is no guarantee of future results. More recent performance information may be available at www.dreyfus.com.

Year-by-year total returns

as of 12/31 each year (%)



Best Quarter: Q4 '00 +0.87%

Worst Quarter: Q4 '09 +0.00%

Average annual total returns

as of 12/31/09

1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
0.19%	1.97%	1.72%

For the fund's current 7-day yield, please call toll-free: **1-800-JANNEYS**.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

The fund's investment adviser is The Dreyfus Corporation.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

You may sell your shares on any business day by calling your Janney financial consultant or 1-800-JANNEYS. You may also mail your request to sell shares to Janney Montgomery Scott LLC, Attn: Cash Management Department, 1801 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

TAX INFORMATION

The fund anticipates that virtually all dividends paid will be exempt from federal and New Jersey state personal income taxes. However, for federal tax purposes, certain distributions, such as distributions of short-term capital gains, are taxable as ordinary income, while long-term capital gains are taxable as capital gains.

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. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Dreyfus Pennsylvania Municipal Money Market Fund

Ticker Symbol: DPAXX

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The fund seeks as high a level of current income exempt from federal and Pennsylvania state income taxes as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity.

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)

Management fees	0.50%
Other expenses (including shareholder services fees)*	0.09%
Total	0.59%

*Amounts do not reflect the fee paid by the fund to the U.S. Treasury Department in connection with the fund's participation under the Treasury Department's Temporary Guarantee Program for Money Market Funds (the Program). If the Program fee had been reflected, "Other expenses" would have been 0.12% and "Total annual fund operating expenses" would have been 0.62%. These fees would have reflected the fund's participation in the Program for the period from December 19, 2008 through September 18, 2009 (the termination date of the fund's participation in the Program).

EXAMPLE

The Example below is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those 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
\$60	\$189	\$329	\$738

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price. To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all of its assets in short-term, high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal and Pennsylvania state personal income taxes.

Although the fund seeks to provide income exempt from federal and Pennsylvania state personal income taxes, the fund temporarily may invest in high quality, taxable money market instruments and/or municipal obligations that pay income exempt only from federal income tax, including when the portfolio manager believes acceptable Pennsylvania state municipal obligations are not available for investment. In addition, interest from some of the fund's holdings may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

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. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

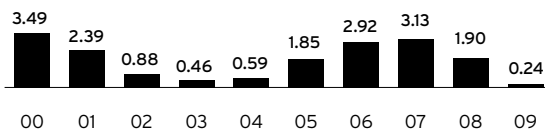
- Interest rate risk. This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could cause a money market fund's share price to drop below a dollar.
- Credit risk. Failure of an issuer to make timely interest or principal payments, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of a municipal obligation, can cause the obligation's price to fall, potentially lowering the fund's share price. The credit quality of the securities held by the fund can change rapidly in certain market environments, and the default of a single holding could have the potential to cause significant deterioration of the fund's net asset value.
- 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 at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.
- State-specific risk. The fund is subject to the risk that Pennsylvania's economy, and the revenues underlying its municipal bonds, may decline. Investing primarily in a single state makes the fund more sensitive to risks specific to the state and may magnify other risks.
- Non-diversification risk. The fund is non-diversified, which means that a relatively high percentage of the fund's assets may be invested in a limited number of issuers. Therefore, the fund's performance may be more vulnerable to changes in the market value of a single issuer or group of issuers and more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

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 shares from year to year. The table shows the fund's average annual total return over time. The fund's past performance is no guarantee of future results. More recent performance information may be available at www.dreyfus.com.

Year-by-year total returns

as of 12/31 each year (%)



Best Quarter: Q4 '00 +0.91%

Worst Quarter: Q4 '09 +0.00%

Average annual total returns

as of 12/31/09

1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
0.24%	2.00%	1.78%

For the fund's current 7-day yield, please call toll-free: **1-800-JANNEYS**.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

The fund's investment adviser is The Dreyfus Corporation.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

You may sell your shares on any business day by calling your Janney financial consultant or 1-800-JANNEYS. You may also mail your request to sell shares to Janney Montgomery Scott LLC, Attn: Cash Management Department, 1801 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

TAX INFORMATION

The fund anticipates that virtually all dividends paid will be exempt from federal and Pennsylvania state personal income taxes. However, for federal tax purposes, certain distributions, such as distributions of short-term capital gains, are taxable as ordinary income, while long-term capital gains are taxable as capital gains.

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. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Fund Details —

General Money Market Funds

Goal and Approach

GENERAL MONEY MARKET FUND

The fund seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital. As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price of \$1.00.

To pursue its goal, the fund invests in a diversified portfolio of high-quality, dollar-denominated short-term debt securities, including securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, time deposits, bankers' acceptances and other short-term securities issued by domestic or foreign banks or thrifts or their subsidiaries or branches, repurchase agreements, including tri-party repurchase agreements, asset-backed securities and domestic and foreign commercial paper, and other short-term corporate obligations, including those with floating or variable rates of interest.

Normally, the fund invests at least 25% of its net assets in domestic or dollar-denominated foreign bank obligations. Generally, the fund is required to invest at least 95% of its assets in the securities of issuers with the highest credit rating or the unrated equivalent as determined by Dreyfus, with the remainder invested in securities with the second-highest credit rating.

The fund is required to maintain an average dollar-weighted portfolio maturity of 90 days or less and buy individual securities that have remaining maturities of 13 months or less.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES MONEY MARKET FUND

The fund seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity. As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price of \$1.00.

To pursue its goal, the fund invests in securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements (including tri-party repurchase agreements). The securities in which the fund invests include those backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government and those that are neither insured nor guaranteed by the U.S. government.

U.S. government securities are generally considered to be among the highest-quality investments available. By investing in these securities,

the fund seeks greater credit safety for investors. In exchange for the level of credit safety offered by U.S. government securities, the fund's yields may be lower than the yield of money market funds that do not limit their investments to U.S. government securities.

The fund is required to maintain an average dollar-weighted portfolio maturity of 90 days or less and buy individual securities that have remaining maturities of 13 months or less.

GENERAL TREASURY PRIME MONEY MARKET FUND

The fund seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital and maintenance of liquidity. As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price of \$1.00.

To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all of its assets in U.S. Treasury securities. The fund is required to maintain an average dollar-weighted portfolio maturity of 90 days or less and buy individual securities that have remaining maturities of 13 months or less.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL MONEY MARKET FUND

The fund seeks to maximize current income exempt from federal personal income tax to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity. As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price of \$1.00.

To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all of its assets in short-term, high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal personal income tax.

The fund also may invest in high quality, short-term structured notes, which are derivative instruments whose value is tied to underlying municipal obligations.

Generally, the fund is required to invest its assets in the securities of issuers with the highest or second-highest credit rating or the unrated equivalent as determined by Dreyfus. Additionally, the fund is required to maintain an average dollar weighted portfolio maturity of 90 days or less and buy individual securities that have remaining maturities of 13 months or less.

Although the fund seeks to provide income exempt from federal personal income tax, the fund may invest temporarily in high quality, taxable money market instruments, including when the portfolio manager believes acceptable municipal obligations are not available for investment. In addition, interest from some of the fund's holdings may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

GENERAL CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL MONEY MARKET FUND

The fund seeks to maximize current income exempt from federal and California state personal income tax to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity. As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price of \$1.00.

To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all of its assets in short-term, high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal and California state personal income tax.

The fund also may invest in high quality, short-term structured notes, which are derivative instruments whose value is tied to underlying municipal obligations.

Generally, the fund is required to invest its assets in the securities of issuers with the highest or second-highest credit rating or the unrated equivalent as determined by Dreyfus. Additionally, the fund is required to maintain an average dollar weighted portfolio maturity of 90 days or less and buy individual securities that have remaining maturities of 13 months or less.

Although the fund seeks to provide income exempt from federal and California state personal income tax, the fund may invest temporarily in high quality, taxable money market instruments and/or municipal obligations that pay income exempt only from federal income tax, including when the portfolio manager believes acceptable California municipal obligations are not available for investment. In addition, interest from some of the fund's holdings may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

GENERAL NEW YORK MUNICIPAL MONEY MARKET FUND

The fund seeks to maximize current income exempt from federal , New York state and New York city personal income tax to the extent consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity. As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price of \$1.00.

To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all of its assets in short-term, high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal , New York state and New York city personal income tax.

The fund also may invest in high quality, short-term structured notes, which are derivative instruments whose value is tied to underlying municipal obligations.

Generally, the fund is required to invest its assets in the securities of issuers with the highest or second-highest credit rating or the unrated equivalent as determined by Dreyfus. Additionally, the fund is required to maintain an average dollar weighted portfolio maturity of 90 days or less and buy individual securities that have remaining maturities of 13 months or less.

Although the fund seeks to provide income exempt from federal , New York state and New York city personal income tax, the fund may invest temporarily in high quality, taxable money market instruments and/or municipal obligations that pay income exempt only from federal income tax, including when the portfolio manager believes acceptable New York municipal obligations are not available for investment. In addition, interest from some of the fund's holdings may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

Investment Risks

GENERAL MONEY MARKET FUND

An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

- **Interest rate risk.** This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. The fund's yield will vary; it is not fixed for a specific period like the yield on a bank certificate of deposit. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could cause a money market fund's share price to drop below a dollar. However, the extremely short maturities of the securities held in money market portfolios — a means of achieving an overall fund objective of principal safety — reduces their potential for price fluctuation.
- **Credit risk.** Failure of an issuer to make timely interest or principal payments, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of a security, can cause the security's price to fall, potentially lowering the fund's share price. Although the fund invests only in

high-quality debt securities, any of the fund's holdings could have its credit rating downgraded or could default. The credit quality of the securities held by the fund can change rapidly in certain market environments, and the default of a single holding could have the potential to cause significant deterioration of the fund's net asset value.

- **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 at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.
- **Banking industry risk.** The risks generally associated with concentrating investments in the banking industry, such as interest rate risk, credit risk, and regulatory developments relating to the banking industry.
- **Foreign investment risk.** The risks generally associated with dollar-denominated foreign investments, such as economic and political developments, seizure or nationalization of deposits, imposition of taxes or other restrictions on payment of principal and interest.
- **U.S. Treasury securities risk.** 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, but the market prices for such securities are not guaranteed and will fluctuate. Because U.S. Treasury securities trade actively outside the United States, their prices may rise and fall as changes in global economic conditions affect the demand for these securities.
- **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. In addition, because many types of U.S. government securities trade actively outside the United States, their prices may rise and fall as changes in global economic conditions affect the demand for these securities.
- **Counterparty risk.** The fund is subject to the risk that a counterparty in a repurchase agreement could fail to honor the terms of its agreement.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES MONEY MARKET FUND

An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

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- **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. In addition, because many types of U.S. government securities trade actively outside the United States, their prices may rise and fall as changes in global economic conditions affect the demand for these securities.

- **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 at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.
- **Counterparty risk.** The fund is subject to the risk that a counterparty in a repurchase agreement could fail to honor the terms of its agreement.

GENERAL TREASURY PRIME MONEY MARKET FUND

An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

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value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.

GENERAL MUNICIPAL MONEY MARKET FUND

An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

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- **Credit risk.** Failure of an issuer to make timely interest or principal payments, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of a municipal obligation, can cause the obligation's price to fall, potentially lowering the fund's share price. Although the fund invests only in high quality debt securities, any of the fund's holdings could have its credit rating downgraded or could default. The credit quality of the securities held by the fund can change rapidly in certain market environments, and the default of a single holding could have the potential to cause significant deterioration of the fund's net asset value.
- **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 at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.

- **Tax risk.** To be tax-exempt, municipal obligations generally must meet certain regulatory requirements. If any such municipal obligation fails to meet these regulatory requirements, the interest received by the fund from its investment in such obligations and distributed to fund shareholders will be taxable.
- **Derivatives risk.** Derivative securities, such as structured notes, can be volatile, and the possibility of default by the financial institution or counterparty may be greater for these securities than for other types of money market instruments. Structured notes typically are purchased in privately negotiated transactions from financial institutions and, thus, an active trading market for such instruments may not exist.

GENERAL CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL MONEY MARKET FUND

An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

- **Interest rate risk.** This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. The fund's yield will vary; it is not fixed for a specific period like the yield on a bank certificate of deposit. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could cause a money market fund's share price to drop below a dollar. However, the extremely short maturities of the securities held in money market portfolios — a means of achieving an overall fund objective of principal safety — reduces their potential for price fluctuation.
- **Credit risk.** Failure of an issuer to make timely interest or principal payments, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of a municipal obligation, can cause the obligation's price to fall, potentially lowering the fund's share price. Although the fund invests only in high quality debt securities, any of the fund's holdings could have its credit rating downgraded or could default. The credit quality of the securities held by the fund can change rapidly in certain market environments, and the default of a single holding could have the potential to cause significant deterioration of the fund's net asset value.

- **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 at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.
- **Tax risk.** To be tax-exempt, municipal obligations generally must meet certain regulatory requirements. If any such municipal obligation fails to meet these regulatory requirements, the interest received by the fund from its investment in such obligations and distributed to fund shareholders will be taxable.
- **Derivatives risk.** Derivative securities, such as structured notes, can be volatile, and the possibility of default by the financial institution or counterparty may be greater for these securities than for other types of money market instruments. Structured notes typically are purchased in privately negotiated transactions from financial institutions and, thus, an active trading market for such instruments may not exist.
- **State-specific risk.** The fund is subject to the risk that California's economy, and the revenues underlying its municipal obligations, may decline. Investing primarily in a single state makes the fund more sensitive to risks specific to the state and may magnify other risks.
- **Non-diversification risk.** The fund is non-diversified, which means that a relatively high percentage of the fund's assets may be invested in a limited number of issuers. Therefore, the fund's performance may be more vulnerable to changes in the market value of a single issuer or a group of issuers and more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.
- **Interest rate risk.** This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. The fund's yield will vary; it is not fixed for a specific period like the yield on a bank certificate of deposit. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could cause a money market fund's share price to drop below a dollar. However, the extremely short maturities of the securities held in money market portfolios — a means of achieving an overall fund objective of principal safety — reduces their potential for price fluctuation.
- **Credit risk.** Failure of an issuer to make timely interest or principal payments, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of a municipal obligation, can cause the obligation's price to fall, potentially lowering the fund's share price. Although the fund invests only in high quality debt securities, any of the fund's holdings could have its credit rating downgraded or could default. The credit quality of the securities held by the fund can change rapidly in certain market environments, and the default of a single holding could have the potential to cause significant deterioration of the fund's net asset value.
- **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 at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.
- **Tax risk.** To be tax-exempt, municipal obligations generally must meet certain regulatory requirements. If any such municipal obligation fails to meet these regulatory requirements, the interest received by the fund from its investment in such obligations and distributed to fund shareholders will be taxable.
- **Derivatives risk.** Derivative securities, such as structured notes, can be volatile, and the possibility of default by the financial institution or counterparty may be greater for these securities than for other types of money market instruments. Structured notes typically are purchased in privately negotiated transactions from financial institutions and, thus, an active trading market for such instruments may not exist.
- **State-specific risk.** The fund is subject to the risk that New York's economy, and the revenues underlying its municipal obligations, may decline. Investing primarily in a single state makes the fund more sensitive to risks specific to the state and may magnify other risks.
- **Non-diversification risk.** The fund is non-diversified, which means that a relatively high percentage of the fund's assets may be invested in a limited number of issuers. Therefore, the fund's performance may be more vulnerable to changes in the market value

GENERAL NEW YORK MUNICIPAL MONEY MARKET FUND

An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

of a single issuer or a group of issuers and more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

Management

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 \$307 billion in 189 mutual fund portfolios. For the past fiscal year, each fund paid Dreyfus a management fee at an annual rate of 0.50% of the fund's average daily net assets. A discussion regarding the basis for the board's approving each fund's management agreement with Dreyfus is available in the fund's annual report for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2009. Dreyfus is the primary mutual fund business of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (BNY Mellon), a global financial services company focused on helping clients move and manage their financial assets, operating in 34 countries and serving more than 100 markets. BNY Mellon is a leading provider of financial services for institutions, corporations and high-net-worth individuals, providing asset and wealth management, asset servicing, issuer services, and treasury services through a worldwide client-focused team. BNY Mellon has more than \$22.3 trillion in assets under custody and administration and \$1.1 trillion in assets under management, and it services more than \$12.0 trillion in outstanding debt. Additional information is available at www.bnymellon.com.

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.

MBSC Securities Corporation (MBSC), a wholly owned subsidiary of Dreyfus, serves as distributor of the fund and for the other funds in the Dreyfus Family of Funds. Rule 12b-1 fees and shareholder services fees, as applicable, are paid to MBSC for financing the sale and distribution of fund shares and for providing shareholder account service and maintenance, respectively. Dreyfus or MBSC may provide cash payments out of its own resources to financial intermediaries that sell shares of funds in the Dreyfus Family of Funds or provide other services. Such payments are separate from any sales charges, 12b-1 fees and/or shareholder services fees or other expenses that may be paid by a fund to those intermediaries. Because those payments are not made by fund shareholders or the fund, the fund's total expense ratio will not be affected by any such payments. These 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 from Dreyfus' or

MBSC's own resources to intermediaries for inclusion of a 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." From time to time, Dreyfus or MBSC 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 sponsorships; support for recognition programs; and other forms of cash or non-cash compensation permissible under broker-dealer regulations. In some cases, these payments or compensation 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.

The fund, Dreyfus and MBSC 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 code of ethics restricts the personal securities transactions of employees, and requires portfolio managers and other investment personnel to comply with the code's preclearance and disclosure procedures. The primary purpose of the respective codes is to ensure that personal trading by employees does not disadvantage any fund managed by Dreyfus or its affiliates.

Shareholder Guide — General Money Market Funds

Buying and Selling Shares

VALUING SHARES

Your price for Class B shares is the net asset value per share (NAV).

The fund's securities are valued at amortized cost, which does not take into account unrealized gains or losses. As a result, portfolio securities are valued at their acquisition cost, adjusted over time based on the discounts or premiums reflected in their purchase price. Each fund uses this valuation method pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 in order to be able to price its shares at \$1.00 per share. In accordance with Rule 2a-7, each fund is subject to certain maturity, quality and diversification requirements to help maintain the \$1.00 share price.

When calculating its NAV, a fund compares the NAV using amortized cost to its NAV using available market quotations or market equivalents which generally are provided by an independent pricing service approved by the fund's board. The pricing service's procedures are reviewed under the general supervision of the board.

Applicable to General Money Market Fund, General Government Securities Money Market Fund and General Treasury Prime Money Market Fund only:

Your price for fund shares is the fund's NAV per share for the class of shares you purchase, which is generally calculated twice a day, at 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. on days the New York Stock Exchange or the fund's transfer agent is open for regular business. Your order will be priced at the next NAV calculated after your order is received in proper form by the fund's transfer agent or other authorized entity.

If an order in proper form is made prior to 3:00 p.m. for General Treasury Prime Money Market Fund, or prior to 5:00 p.m. for the other taxable money market funds, and Federal Funds are received by 6:00 p.m., the shares will be purchased at the NAV determined at 5:00 p.m. and will receive the dividend declared that day. If such an order is made between 3:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. for General Treasury Prime Money Market Fund, the order will not be accepted and executed, and notice of the purchase order being rejected will be given to the institution placing the order, and any funds received will be returned promptly to the sending institution. If an order in proper form is made after 5:00 p.m., but by 8:00 p.m., and Federal Funds are received by 11:00 a.m. the next business day, the shares will be purchased at the NAV determined at 8:00 p.m. and will begin to accrue dividends on the next business day.

Applicable to General California Municipal Money Market Fund, General Municipal Money Market Fund and General New York Municipal Money Market Fund only:

Your price for fund shares is the fund's NAV for the class of shares you purchase, which is generally calculated three times a day, at 12:00 noon, 3:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m., on days the New York Stock Exchange or the fund's transfer agent is open for regular business. Your order will be priced at the next NAV calculated after your order is received in proper form by the fund's transfer agent or other authorized entity.

If an order in proper form is made prior to 3:00 p.m., and Federal Funds are received by 4:00 p.m., the shares will be purchased at the NAV determined after the order is accepted and will receive the dividend declared that day. If such an order is made after 3:00 p.m., but by 8:00 p.m., and Federal Funds are received by 11:00 a.m. the next business day, the shares will be purchased at the NAV determined at 8:00 p.m. and will begin to accrue dividends on the next business day.

All times are Eastern time.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

General Funds are designed primarily for people who are investing through a third party such as a bank, broker-dealer or financial adviser. Third parties with whom you open a fund account may impose policies, limitations and fees which are different than those

described herein. The funds offer another class of shares, which is described in a separate prospectus. Third parties purchasing fund shares on behalf of their clients determine which class of shares is suitable for their clients. Consult a representative of your plan or financial institution for further information.

Because the municipal money market funds seek tax-exempt income, they are not recommended for purchase in IRAs or other qualified retirement plans.

HOW TO SELL SHARES

You may sell (redeem) shares at any time through your financial representative. Your shares will be sold at the next NAV calculated after your order is received in proper form by the fund's transfer agent or other authorized entity. Any certificates representing fund shares being sold must be returned with your redemption request. Your order will be processed promptly and you will generally receive the proceeds of a redemption within a week.

GENERAL POLICIES

Unless you decline teleservice privileges on your application, the fund's transfer agent is authorized to act on telephone or online instructions from any person representing himself or herself to be you and reasonably believed by the transfer agent to be genuine. You may be responsible for any fraudulent telephone or online order as long as the fund's transfer agent takes reasonable measures to confirm that instructions are genuine.

Money market funds generally are used by investors for short-term investments, often in place of bank checking or savings accounts, or for cash management purposes. Investors value the ability to add and withdraw their funds quickly, without restriction. For this reason, although Dreyfus discourages excessive trading and other abusive trading practices, the funds have not adopted policies and procedures, or imposed redemption fees or other restrictions such as minimum holding periods, to deter frequent purchases and redemptions of fund shares. Dreyfus also believes that money market funds, such as the funds, are not targets of abusive trading practices, because money market funds seek to maintain a \$1.00 per share price and typically do not fluctuate in value based on market prices. However, frequent purchases and redemptions of the funds' shares could increase the relevant fund's transaction costs, such as market spreads and custodial fees, and may interfere with the efficient management of the fund's portfolio, which could detract from the fund's performance. Accordingly, each fund reserves the right to refuse any purchase or exchange request. Funds in the Dreyfus Family of Funds that are not money market mutual funds have approved policies and procedures that are intended to discourage and prevent abusive trading practices in those mutual funds, which may apply to exchanges from

or into a fund. If you plan to exchange your fund shares for shares of another Dreyfus fund, please read the prospectus of that other Dreyfus fund for more information.

Each fund reserves the right to:

- refuse any purchase or exchange request
- 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 in cases of very large redemptions, excessive trading or during unusual market conditions)
- “redeem in kind,” or make payments in securities rather than cash, if the amount you are redeeming is large enough to affect fund operations (for example, if it exceeds 1% of the fund’s assets)

Each fund also may process purchase and sale orders and calculate its NAV on days the fund’s primary trading markets are open and the fund’s management determines to do so.

Distributions And Taxes — General Money Market Funds

Each fund earns dividends, interest and other income from its investments, and distributes this income (less expenses) to shareholders as dividends. Each fund also realizes capital gains from its investments, and distributes these gains (less any losses) to shareholders as capital gain distributions. Each fund normally pays dividends once a month and capital gain distributions annually. Fund dividends and capital gain distributions will be reinvested in the fund unless you instruct the fund otherwise. There are no fees or sales charges on reinvestments.

Dividends and other distributions paid by the taxable money market funds are subject to federal income tax, and may be subject to state and local taxes (unless you are investing through a tax-advantaged retirement account).

Each municipal money market fund anticipates that virtually all dividends paid to you will be exempt from federal and, as to General California Municipal Money Market Fund, California, and as to General New York Municipal Money Market Fund, New York state and New York city, personal income taxes. However, for federal tax purposes, certain distributions, such as distributions of short-term capital gains, are taxable to you as ordinary income, while long-term capital gains are taxable to you as capital gains.

With respect to General California Municipal Money Market Fund and General New York Municipal Money Market Fund, for California and New York state and city personal income tax purposes, respectively,

distributions derived from interest on municipal securities of California and New York issuers, respectively, and from interest on qualifying securities issued by U.S. territories and possessions are generally exempt from tax. Distributions that are federally taxable as ordinary income or capital gains are generally subject to the respective state’s personal income taxes.

The tax status of any distribution generally is the same regardless of how long you have been in the fund and whether you reinvest your distributions or take them in cash.

If you buy shares of a fund when the fund has realized but not yet distributed income or capital gains, you will be “buying a dividend” by paying the full price for the shares and then receiving a portion back in the form of a taxable distribution.

Your sale of shares, including exchanges into other funds, may result in a capital gain or loss for tax purposes. A capital gain or loss on your investment in the fund generally is the difference between the cost of your shares and the amount you receive when you sell them.

The tax status of your distributions will be detailed in your annual tax statement from the fund. Because everyone’s tax situation is unique, please consult your tax adviser before investing.

Fund Details — Dreyfus State Municipal Money Market Funds

Dreyfus Connecticut Municipal Money Market Fund, Inc.

GOAL AND APPROACH

The fund seeks as high a level of current income exempt from federal and Connecticut state income taxes as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity. As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price of \$1.00.

To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all of its assets in short-term, high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal and Connecticut state personal income taxes.

The fund also may invest in high quality short-term structured notes, which are derivative instruments whose value is tied to underlying municipal obligations.

Generally, the fund is required to invest its assets in the securities of issuers with the highest or second-highest credit rating or the unrated equivalent as determined by Dreyfus. Additionally, the fund is required to maintain an average dollar weighted portfolio maturity of 90 days or less and buy individual securities that have remaining maturities of 13 months or less.

Although the fund seeks to provide income exempt from federal and Connecticut state income taxes, interest from some of the fund's holdings may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. In addition, the fund temporarily may invest in high quality, taxable money market instruments and/or municipal obligations that may pay income exempt only from federal income tax, including when the portfolio manager believes acceptable Connecticut municipal obligations are not available for investment.

INVESTMENT RISKS

An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following

are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

- **Interest rate risk.** This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. The fund's yield will vary; it is not fixed for a specific period like the yield on a bank certificate of deposit. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could cause a money market fund's share price to drop below a dollar. However, the extremely short maturities of the securities held in money market portfolios - a means of achieving an overall fund objective of principal safety - reduces their potential for price fluctuation.
- **Credit risk.** Failure of an issuer to make timely interest or principal payments, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of a municipal obligation, can cause the obligation's price to fall, potentially lowering the fund's share price. Although the fund invests only in high quality debt securities, any of the fund's holdings could have its credit rating downgraded or could default. The credit quality of the securities held by the fund can change rapidly in certain market environments, and the default of a single holding could have the potential to cause significant deterioration of the fund's net asset value.
- **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 at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.
- **Tax risk.** To be tax-exempt, municipal obligations generally must meet certain regulatory requirements. If any such municipal obligation fails to meet these regulatory requirements, the interest received by the fund from its investment in such obligations and distributed to fund shareholders will be taxable.
- **Derivatives risk.** Derivative securities, such as structured notes, can be volatile, and the possibility of default by the financial institution or counterparty may be greater for these securities than for other types of money market instruments. Structured notes typically are purchased in privately negotiated transactions from financial institutions and, thus, an active trading market for such instruments may not exist.
- **State-specific risk.** The fund is subject to the risk that Connecticut's economy, and the revenues underlying its municipal bonds, may decline. Investing primarily in a single state makes the fund more sensitive to risks specific to the state and may magnify other risks.
- **Non-diversification risk.** The fund is non-diversified, which means that a relatively high percentage of the fund's assets may be

invested in a limited number of issuers. Therefore, the fund's performance may be more vulnerable to changes in the market value of a single issuer or group of issuers and more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

Dreyfus Massachusetts Municipal Money Market Fund

GOAL AND APPROACH

The fund seeks as high a level of current income exempt from federal and Massachusetts state income taxes as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity. As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price of \$1.00.

To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all of its assets in short-term, high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal and Massachusetts state personal income taxes.

The fund also may invest in high quality short-term structured notes, which are derivative instruments whose value is tied to underlying municipal obligations.

Generally, the fund is required to invest its assets in the securities of issuers with the highest or second-highest credit rating or the unrated equivalent as determined by Dreyfus. Additionally, the fund is required to maintain an average dollar weighted portfolio maturity of 90 days or less and buy individual securities that have remaining maturities of 13 months or less.

Although the fund seeks to provide income exempt from federal and Massachusetts state income taxes, interest from some of the fund's holdings may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. In addition, the fund temporarily may invest in high quality, taxable money market instruments and/or municipal obligations that may pay income exempt only from federal income tax, including when the portfolio manager believes acceptable Massachusetts municipal obligations are not available for investment.

INVESTMENT RISKS

An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with differ-

ent interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

- **Interest rate risk.** This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. The fund's yield will vary; it is not fixed for a specific period like the yield on a bank certificate of deposit. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could cause a money market fund's share price to drop below a dollar. However, the extremely short maturities of the securities held in money market portfolios - a means of achieving an overall fund objective of principal safety - reduces their potential for price fluctuation.
- **Credit risk.** Failure of an issuer to make timely interest or principal payments, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of a municipal obligation, can cause the obligation's price to fall, potentially lowering the fund's share price. Although the fund invests only in high quality debt securities, any of the fund's holdings could have its credit rating downgraded or could default. The credit quality of the securities held by the fund can change rapidly in certain market environments, and the default of a single holding could have the potential to cause significant deterioration of the fund's net asset value.
- **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 at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.
- **Tax risk.** To be tax-exempt, municipal obligations generally must meet certain regulatory requirements. If any such municipal obligation fails to meet these regulatory requirements, the interest received by the fund from its investment in such obligations and distributed to fund shareholders will be taxable.
- **Derivatives risk.** Derivative securities, such as structured notes, can be volatile, and the possibility of default by the financial institution or counterparty may be greater for these securities than for other types of money market instruments. Structured notes typically are purchased in privately negotiated transactions from financial institutions and, thus, an active trading market for such instruments may not exist.

- **State-specific risk.** The fund is subject to the risk that Massachusetts's economy, and the revenues underlying its municipal bonds, may decline. Investing primarily in a single state makes the fund more sensitive to risks specific to the state and may magnify other risks.
- **Non-diversification risk.** The fund is non-diversified, which means that a relatively high percentage of the fund's assets may be invested in a limited number of issuers. Therefore, the fund's performance may be more vulnerable to changes in the market value of a single issuer or group of issuers and more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

Dreyfus New Jersey Municipal Money Market Fund, Inc.

GOAL AND APPROACH

The fund seeks as high a level of current income exempt from federal and New Jersey state income taxes as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity. As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price of \$1.00.

To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all of its assets in short-term, high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal and New Jersey state personal income taxes.

The fund also may invest in high quality short-term structured notes, which are derivative instruments whose value is tied to underlying municipal obligations.

Generally, the fund is required to invest its assets in the securities of issuers with the highest or second-highest credit rating or the unrated equivalent as determined by Dreyfus. Additionally, the fund is required to maintain an average dollar weighted portfolio maturity of 90 days or less and buy individual securities that have remaining maturities of 13 months or less.

Although the fund seeks to provide income exempt from federal and New Jersey state income taxes, interest from some of the fund's holdings may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. In addition, the fund temporarily may invest in high quality, taxable money market instruments and/or municipal obligations that may pay income exempt only from federal income tax, including when the portfolio manager believes acceptable New Jersey municipal obligations are not available for investment.

INVESTMENT RISKS

An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

- **Interest rate risk.** This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. The fund's yield will vary; it is not fixed for a specific period like the yield on a bank certificate of deposit. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could cause a money market fund's share price to drop below a dollar. However, the extremely short maturities of the securities held in money market portfolios - a means of achieving an overall fund objective of principal safety - reduces their potential for price fluctuation.
- **Credit risk.** Failure of an issuer to make timely interest or principal payments, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of a municipal obligation, can cause the obligation's price to fall, potentially lowering the fund's share price. Although the fund invests only in high quality debt securities, any of the fund's holdings could have its credit rating downgraded or could default. The credit quality of the securities held by the fund can change rapidly in certain market environments, and the default of a single holding could have the potential to cause significant deterioration of the fund's net asset value.
- **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 at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.
- **Tax risk.** To be tax-exempt, municipal obligations generally must meet certain regulatory requirements. If any such municipal obligation fails to meet these regulatory requirements, the interest received by the fund from its investment in such obligations and distributed to fund shareholders will be taxable.

- **Derivatives risk.** Derivative securities, such as structured notes, can be volatile, and the possibility of default by the financial institution or counterparty may be greater for these securities than for other types of money market instruments. Structured notes typically are purchased in privately negotiated transactions from financial institutions and, thus, an active trading market for such instruments may not exist.
- **State-specific risk.** The fund is subject to the risk that New Jersey's economy, and the revenues underlying its municipal bonds, may decline. Investing primarily in a single state makes the fund more sensitive to risks specific to the state and may magnify other risks.
- **Non-diversification risk.** The fund is non-diversified, which means that a relatively high percentage of the fund's assets may be invested in a limited number of issuers. Therefore, the fund's performance may be more vulnerable to changes in the market value of a single issuer or group of issuers and more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

Dreyfus Pennsylvania Municipal Money Market Fund

GOAL AND APPROACH

The fund seeks as high a level of current income exempt from federal and Pennsylvania state income taxes as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity. As a money market fund, the fund is subject to maturity, quality and diversification requirements designed to help it maintain a stable share price of \$1.00.

To pursue its goal, the fund normally invests substantially all of its assets in short-term, high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal and Pennsylvania state personal income taxes.

The fund also may invest in high quality short-term structured notes, which are derivative instruments whose value is tied to underlying municipal obligations.

Generally, the fund is required to invest its assets in the securities of issuers with the highest or second-highest credit rating or the unrated equivalent as determined by Dreyfus. Additionally, the fund is required to maintain an average dollar weighted portfolio maturity of 90 days or less and buy individual securities that have remaining maturities of 13 months or less.

Although the fund seeks to provide income exempt from federal and Pennsylvania state income taxes, interest from some of the fund's holdings may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. In addition, the fund temporarily may invest in high quality, taxable money market instruments and/or municipal obligations that may

pay income exempt only from federal income tax, including when the portfolio manager believes acceptable Pennsylvania municipal obligations are not available for investment.

INVESTMENT RISKS

An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit. It is not insured or guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the fund.

The fund's yield will fluctuate as the short-term securities in its portfolio mature and the proceeds are reinvested in securities with different interest rates. Additionally, while the fund has maintained a constant share price since inception, and will continue to try to do so, neither Dreyfus nor its affiliates are required to make a capital infusion, enter into a capital support agreement or take other actions to prevent the fund's share price from falling below \$1.00. The following are the principal risks that could reduce the fund's income level and/or share price:

- **Interest rate risk.** This risk refers to the decline in the prices of fixed-income securities that may accompany a rise in the overall level of interest rates. The fund's yield will vary; it is not fixed for a specific period like the yield on a bank certificate of deposit. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could cause a money market fund's share price to drop below a dollar. However, the extremely short maturities of the securities held in money market portfolios - a means of achieving an overall fund objective of principal safety - reduces their potential for price fluctuation.
- **Credit risk.** Failure of an issuer to make timely interest or principal payments, or a decline or perception of a decline in the credit quality of a municipal obligation, can cause the obligation's price to fall, potentially lowering the fund's share price. Although the fund invests only in high quality debt securities, any of the fund's holdings could have its credit rating downgraded or could default. The credit quality of the securities held by the fund can change rapidly in certain market environments, and the default of a single holding could have the potential to cause significant deterioration of the fund's net asset value.
- **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 at or near their perceived value. In such a market, the value of such securities may fall dramatically, potentially lowering the fund's share price, even during periods of declining interest rates. Also, during such periods, redemptions by a few large investors in the fund may have a significant adverse effect on the fund's net asset value and remaining fund shareholders.

- **Tax risk.** To be tax-exempt, municipal obligations generally must meet certain regulatory requirements. If any such municipal obligation fails to meet these regulatory requirements, the interest received by the fund from its investment in such obligations and distributed to fund shareholders will be taxable.
- **Derivatives risk.** Derivative securities, such as structured notes, can be volatile, and the possibility of default by the financial institution or counterparty may be greater for these securities than for other types of money market instruments. Structured notes typically are purchased in privately negotiated transactions from financial institutions and, thus, an active trading market for such instruments may not exist.
- **State-specific risk.** The fund is subject to the risk that Pennsylvania's economy, and the revenues underlying its municipal bonds, may decline. Investing primarily in a single state makes the fund more sensitive to risks specific to the state and may magnify other risks.
- **Non-diversification risk.** The fund is non-diversified, which means that a relatively high percentage of the fund's assets may be invested in a limited number of issuers. Therefore, the fund's performance may be more vulnerable to changes in the market value of a single issuer or group of issuers and more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund.

MANAGEMENT

The investment adviser for each fund is The Dreyfus Corporation (Dreyfus), 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10166. Founded in 1947, Dreyfus manages approximately \$307 billion in 189 mutual fund portfolios. For the past fiscal year, each fund paid Dreyfus a management fee at the annual rate of 0.50% of the fund's average daily net assets. A discussion regarding the basis for the Boards' approving the funds' management agreement with Dreyfus is available in each fund's annual report for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2009. Dreyfus is the primary mutual fund business of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (BNY Mellon), a global financial services company focused on helping clients move and manage their financial assets, operating in 34 countries and serving more than 100 markets. BNY Mellon is a leading provider of financial services for institutions, corporations and high-net-worth individuals, providing asset and wealth management, asset servicing, issuer services, and treasury services through a worldwide client-focused team. BNY Mellon has more than \$22.3 trillion in assets under custody and administration and \$1.1 trillion in assets under management, and it services more than \$12.0 trillion in outstanding debt. Additional information is available at www.bnymellon.com.

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.

MBSC Securities Corporation (MBSC), a wholly owned subsidiary of Dreyfus, serves as distributor of each fund and for the other funds in the Dreyfus Family of Funds. Rule 12b-1 fees and shareholder services fees are paid to MBSC for financing the sale and distribution of fund shares and for providing shareholder account service and maintenance, respectively. Dreyfus or MBSC may provide cash payments out of its own resources to financial intermediaries that sell shares of funds in the Dreyfus Family of Funds or provide other services. Such payments are separate from any sales charges, 12b-1 fees and/or shareholder services fees or other expenses that may be paid by a fund to those intermediaries. Because those payments are not made by fund shareholders or the fund, the fund's total expense ratio will not be affected by any such payments. These 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 from Dreyfus' or MBSC's own resources to intermediaries for inclusion of a 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." From time to time, Dreyfus or MBSC 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 sponsorships; support for recognition programs; and other forms of cash or non-cash compensation permissible under broker-dealer regulations. In some cases, these payments or compensation 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.

Each fund, Dreyfus and MBSC 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 code of ethics restricts the personal securities transactions of employees, and requires portfolio managers and other investment personnel to comply with the code's preclearance and disclosure procedures. The primary purpose of the respective codes is to ensure that personal trading by employees does not disadvantage any fund managed by Dreyfus or its affiliates.

Shareholder Guide — Dreyfus State Municipal Money Market Funds

Buying and Selling Shares

VALUING SHARES

You pay no sales charges to invest in this fund. Your price for shares is the net asset value per share (NAV), which is generally calculated as of 12:00 noon Eastern time on days the New York Stock Exchange is open for regular business. Your order will be priced at the next NAV calculated after your order is received in proper form by the fund's transfer agent or other authorized entity.

The fund's portfolio securities are valued at amortized cost, which does not take into account unrealized gains or losses. As a result, portfolio securities are valued at their acquisition cost, adjusted over time based on the discounts or premiums reflected in their purchase price. The fund uses the amortized cost method of valuation pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 in order to be able to price its shares at \$1.00 per share. In accordance with Rule 2a-7, the fund is subject to certain maturity, quality and diversification requirements to help it maintain the \$1.00 per share price. Because the fund seeks tax exempt income, it is not recommended for purchase in IRAs or other qualified retirement plans.

When calculating its NAV, the fund compares the NAV using amortized cost to its NAV using available market quotations or market equivalents, which generally are provided by an independent pricing service approved by the fund's board. The pricing service's procedures are reviewed under the general supervision of the board.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

Consult a representative of your plan or financial institution for further information.

Because the municipal money market funds seek tax-exempt income, they are not recommended for purchase in IRAs or other qualified retirement plans.

HOW TO SELL SHARES

You may sell (redeem) shares at any time through your financial representative. Your shares will be sold at the next NAV calculated after your order is received in proper form by the fund's transfer agent or other authorized entity. Any certificates representing fund shares being sold must be returned with your redemption request. Your order will be processed promptly and you will generally receive the proceeds within a week.

GENERAL POLICIES

Unless you decline teleservice privileges on your application, the fund's transfer agent is authorized to act on telephone or online instructions from any person representing himself or herself to be you and reasonably believed by the transfer agent to be genuine. You may be responsible for any fraudulent telephone or online order as long as the fund's transfer agent takes reasonable measures to confirm that instructions are genuine.

If you invest through a financial intermediary (rather than directly with the distributor), the policies and fees may be different than those described herein. Banks, brokers, 401(k) plans, financial advisers and financial supermarkets may charge transaction fees and may set different minimum investments or limitations on buying or selling shares. Please consult your financial representative or the Statement of Additional Information.

Money market funds generally are used by investors for short-term investments, often in place of bank checking or savings accounts, or for cash management purposes. Investors value the ability to add and withdraw their funds quickly, without restriction. For this reason, although Dreyfus discourages excessive trading and other abusive trading practices, the fund has not adopted policies and procedures, or imposed redemption fees or other restrictions such as minimum holding periods, to deter frequent purchases and redemptions of fund shares. Dreyfus also believes that money market funds, such as the fund, are not targets of abusive trading practices, because money market funds seek to maintain a \$1.00 per share price and typically do not fluctuate in value based on market prices. However, frequent purchases and redemptions of the fund's shares could increase the fund's transaction costs, such as market spreads and custodial fees, and may interfere with the efficient management of the fund's portfolio, which could detract from the fund's performance. Accordingly, the fund reserves the right to refuse any purchase or exchange request. Funds in the Dreyfus Family of Funds that are not money market mutual funds have approved policies and procedures that are intended to discourage and prevent abusive trading practices in those mutual funds, which may apply to exchanges from or into a fund. If you plan to exchange your fund shares for shares of another Dreyfus fund, please read the prospectus of that other Dreyfus fund for more information.

Each fund also reserves the right to:

- refuse any purchase or exchange request
- 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)

Each fund also may process purchase and sale orders and calculate its NAV on days the fund’s primary trading markets are open and the fund’s management determines to do so.

Distributions and Taxes — Dreyfus State Municipal Money Market Funds

Each fund earns dividends, interest and other income from its investments, and distributes this income (less expenses) to shareholders as dividends. Each fund also realizes capital gains from its investments, and distributes these gains (less any losses) to shareholders as capital gain distributions. Each fund normally pays dividends once a month and capital gain distributions annually. Fund dividends and distributions will be reinvested in the fund unless you instruct the fund otherwise. There are no fees or sales charges on reinvestments.

Each fund anticipates that virtually all dividends paid to you will be exempt from federal and for Massachusetts residents, Massachusetts state personal income taxes, for New Jersey residents, New Jersey state personal income taxes, for Connecticut residents, Connecticut state personal income taxes, and for Pennsylvania residents, Pennsylvania state personal income taxes. However, for federal tax purposes, certain distributions, such as distributions of short-term capital gains, are taxable to you as ordinary income, while long-term capital gains are taxable to you as capital gains.

For Connecticut state, Massachusetts state, New Jersey state and Pennsylvania state personal income tax purposes, distributions derived from interest on municipal securities of Connecticut issuers, Massachusetts issuers, New Jersey issuers and Pennsylvania issuers and from interest on qualifying securities issued by U.S. territories and possessions are generally exempt from tax. Distributions that are federally taxable as ordinary income or capital gains are generally subject to state personal income taxes.

The tax status of any distribution generally is the same regardless of how long you have been in the fund and whether you reinvest your distributions or take them in cash.

If you buy shares of a fund when the fund has realized but not yet distributed income or capital gains, you will be “buying a dividend” by paying the full price for the shares and then receiving a portion back in the form of a taxable distribution.

Your sale of shares, including exchanges into other funds, may result in a capital gain or loss for tax purposes. A capital gain or loss on your investment in the fund generally is the difference between the cost of your shares and the amount you receive when you sell them.

The tax status of your distributions will be detailed in your annual tax statement from the fund. Because everyone’s tax situation is unique, please consult your tax advisor before investing.

Financial Highlights

These financial highlights describe the performance of each fund's shares for the fiscal periods indicated. "Total return" shows how much your investment in the fund would have increased (or decreased) during each period, assuming you had reinvested all dividends and distributions. These financial highlights have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the fund's financial statements, is included in the annual report, which is available upon request.

	<i>Year Ended November 30,</i>				
General Money Market Fund	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Per-Share Data (\$):					
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment operations: Investment income – net	.002	.024	.43	.040	.021
Distributions: Dividends from investment income – net	(.002)	(.024)	(.043)	(.040)	(.021)
Net asset value, end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	.23	2.48	4.32	4.05	2.09
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):					
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	1.06	1.04	1.03	1.02	1.03
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.72	1.03	1.02	1.01	1.01
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	.22	2.43	4.32	3.98	2.06
Net assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	111,314,733	9,865,033	9,090,941	8,489,944	7,516,365

	<i>Year Ended November 30,</i>				
General Government Securities Money Market Fund	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Per-Share Data (\$):					
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment operations: Investment income – net	.000 ^a	.018	.042	.039	.020
Distributions: Dividends from investment income – net	(.000) ^a	(.018)	(.042)	(.039)	(.020)
Net asset value, end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	.01	1.79	4.25	3.95	2.02
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):					
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.03	1.04
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.56	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.01
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	.01	1.67	4.16	3.89	1.96
Net assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	1,701,151	2,172,308	1,426,190	1,089,717	1,061,190

^a Amount represents less than \$.001 per share.

	<i>Year Ended November 30,</i>				
General Treasury Prime Money Market Fund	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Per-Share Data (\$):					
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment operations: Investment income – net	.000 ^a	.010	.037	.036	.018
Distributions: Dividends from investment income – net	(.000) ^a	(.010)	(.037)	(.036)	(.018)
Net asset value, end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	.00 ^b	1.05	3.80	3.64	1.80
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):					
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	1.05	1.07	1.20	1.20	1.27
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.33	.96	1.00	.99	1.00
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	.00 ^b	.52	3.60	3.64	1.88
Net assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	1,552,954	2,151,350	229,278	73,282	50,027

^a Amount represents less than \$.001 per share.

^b Amount represents less than .01%.

<i>Year Ended November 30,</i>					
General Municipal Money Market Fund	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Per-Share Data (\$):					
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment operations: Investment income – net	.001	.018	.027	.024	.014
Distributions: Dividends from investment income – net	(.001)	(.018)	(.027)	(.024)	(.014)
Net asset value, end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	.07	1.80	2.76	2.47	1.38
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):					
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	1.08	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.05
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.90	.99	1.00	1.00	.99
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	.08	1.77	2.72	2.44	1.39
Net assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	661,738	773,940	792,283	638,154	667,757

<i>Year Ended November 30,</i>					
General California Municipal Money Market Fund	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Per-Share Data (\$):					
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment operations: Investment income – net	.000 ^a	.015	.027	.024	.013
Distributions: Dividends from investment income – net	(.000) ^a	(.015)	(.027)	(.024)	(.013)
Net asset value, end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	.03	1.51	2.69	2.46	1.33
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):					
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	1.08	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.06
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.79	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	.03	1.49	2.66	2.45	1.44
Net assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	71,843	82,638	92,762	78,168	64,598

^a Amount represents less than \$.001 per share.

<i>Year Ended November 30,</i>					
General New York Municipal Money Market Fund	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Per-Share Data (\$):					
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment operations: Investment income – net	.001	.017	.027	.024	0.13
Distributions: Dividends from investment income – net	(.001)	(.017)	(.027)	(.024)	(.013)
Net asset value, end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	.09	1.73	2.74	2.43	1.32
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):					
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	1.10	1.06	1.08	1.07	1.08
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.92	1.00	1.00	1.00	.99
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	.08	1.65	2.69	2.40	1.46
Net assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	159,710	222,877	135,111	77,527	92,293

Dreyfus Connecticut Municipal Money Market Fund, Inc.	2009	<i>Year Ended November 30,</i> 2008	<i>Year Ended November 30,</i> 2007	2006	<i>Two Months Ended November 30,</i> 2005^a	<i>Year Ended September 30,</i> 2005
Per-Share Data (\$):						
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment operations: Investment income – net	.002	.019	.030	.027	.003	.014
Distributions: Dividends from investment income – net	(.002)	(.019)	(.030)	(.027)	(.003)	(.014)
Net asset value, end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	.18	1.96	3.05	2.73	2.09 ^b	1.44
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):						
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	.66	.64	.66	.68	.72 ^b	.67
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.60	.63	.64	.65	.65 ^b	.65
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	.18	1.90	3.01	2.70	2.09 ^b	1.44
Net assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	170,132	204,523	185,726	137,772	149,417	156,1726

^a The fund has changed its fiscal year end from September 30 to November 30.

^b Annualized.

Dreyfus Massachusetts Municipal Money Market Fund	2009	<i>Year Ended November 30,</i> 2008	<i>Year Ended November 30,</i> 2007	2006	<i>Two Months Ended November 30,</i> 2005^a	<i>Year Ended January 31,</i> 2005
Per-Share Data (\$):						
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment operations: Investment income – net	.003	.021	.030	.028	.015	.006
Distributions: Dividends from investment income – net	(.003)	(.021)	(.030)	(.028)	(.015)	(.006)
Net asset value, end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	.27	2.11	3.08	2.79	1.82 ^b	.65
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):						
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	.64	.62	.65	.65	.65 ^b	.65
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.59	.60	.65	.65	.65 ^b	.65
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	.27	2.05	3.04	2.75	1.81 ^b	.62
Net assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	200,949	235,933	183,392	162,310	157,817	137,292

^a The fund has changed its fiscal year end from January 31 to November 30.

^b Annualized.

		<i>Year Ended November 30,</i>			<i>Two Months Ended November 30,</i>	<i>Year Ended January 31,</i>
Dreyfus New Jersey Municipal Money Market Fund, Inc.	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005^a	2005
Per-Share Data (\$):						
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment operations: Investment income – net	.003	.021	.031	.027	.015	.006
Distributions: Dividends from investment income – net	(.003)	(.021)	(.031)	(.027)	(.015)	(.006)
Net asset value, end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	.27	2.13	3.11	2.76	1.79 ^b	.64
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):						
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	.64	.60	.62	.64	.65 ^b	.65
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.60	.59	.61	.64	.65 ^b	.65 ^c
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	.27	2.05	3.07	2.73	1.79 ^b	.63
Net assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	434,393	497,086	476,915	374,567	372,699	342,316

^a The fund has changed its fiscal year from January 31 to November 30.

^b Annualized.

^c Expense waivers and/or reimbursements amounted to less than .01%.

		<i>Year Ended November 30,</i>			<i>Two Months Ended November 30,</i>	<i>Year Ended September 30,</i>
Dreyfus Pennsylvania Municipal Money Market Fund	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005^a	2005
Per-Share Data (\$):						
Net asset value, beginning of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Investment operations: Investment income – net	.003	.020	.031	.028	.004	.015
Distributions: Dividends from investment income – net	(.003)	(.020)	(.031)	(.028)	(.004)	(.015)
Net asset value, end of period	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Return (%)	.32	2.06	3.15	2.87	2.21 ^b	1.51
Ratios/Supplemental Data (%):						
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	.62	.59	.61	.61	.66 ^b	.64
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets	.60	.58	.61	.61	.66 ^b	.64
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	.33	2.00	3.10	2.83	2.19 ^b	1.68
Net assets, end of period (\$ x 1,000)	257,574	298,232	236,110	200,174	181,747	185,021

^a The fund has changed its fiscal year from September 30 to November 30.

^b Annualized.

^c Expense waivers and/or reimbursements amounted to less than .01%.

For More Information

General Money Market Fund, Inc.

SEC file number: 811-3207

General Government Securities Money Market Fund

SEC file number: 811-3456

General Treasury Prime Money Market Fund

SEC file number: 811-3456

General Municipal Money Market Fund

SEC file number: 811-3481

General California Municipal Money Market Fund

SEC file number: 811-4871

General New York Municipal Money Market Fund

SEC file number: 811-4870

Dreyfus Connecticut Municipal Money Market Fund, Inc.

SEC file number: 811-6014

Dreyfus Massachusetts Municipal Money Market Fund

SEC file number: 811-6273

Dreyfus New Jersey Municipal Money Market Fund, Inc.

SEC file number: 811-5527

Dreyfus Pennsylvania Municipal Money Market Fund

SEC file number: 811-6126

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

Annual/Semiannual Report

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

Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

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

Portfolio Holdings

Dreyfus funds generally disclose their complete schedule of portfolio holdings monthly with a 30-day lag at www.dreyfus.com under Mutual Fund Center – Dreyfus Mutual Funds – Mutual Fund Total Holdings. Complete holdings as of the end of the calendar quarter are disclosed 15 days after the end of such quarter. Dreyfus money market funds generally disclose their complete schedule of holdings daily. The schedule of holdings for a fund will remain on the website until the fund files its Form N-Q or Form N-CSR for the period that includes the dates of the posted holdings.

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

CONTACT JANNEY MONTGOMERY SCOTT LLC:

By Telephone

Call your Janney Financial Consultant or 800-JANNEYS.

By Mail

Janney Montgomery Scott LLC, Attn: Cash Management Department
1801 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103

On the Internet

<http://www.jmsonline.com>

You can get a free copy of the semiannual/annual reports or the SAI, request other information or discuss your questions about the fund by contacting your Janney Financial Consultant.

Text-only versions of certain fund documents can be viewed online or downloaded from: <http://www.sec.gov>

You can also obtain copies, after paying a duplicating fee, by visiting the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC (for information, call 1-202-551-8090) or by E-mail request to publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing to the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, DC 20549-0102.

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