BLACKROCK MUNIYIELD PENNSYLVANIA QUALITY FUND
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FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

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Name of Fund: BlackRock MuniYield Pennsylvania Quality Fund (MPA)

Fund Address: 100 Bellevue Parkway, Wilmington, DE 19809

Name and address of agent for service: John M. Perlowski, Chief Executive Officer, BlackRock MuniYield Pennsylvania Quality Fund, 55 East 52nd Street, New York, NY 10055

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (800) 882-0052, Option 4

Date of fiscal year end: 07/31/2011

Date of reporting period: 07/31/2011

Item 1 Report to Stockholders

Annual Report

BlackRock MuniHoldings California Quality Fund, Inc. (MUC)

BlackRock MuniHoldings New Jersey Quality Fund, Inc. (MUJ)

BlackRock MuniYield Investment Quality Fund (MFT)

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Dear Shareholder

Financial markets have been extremely volatile in the wake of the Standard & Poor's downgrade of US Treasury debt. While the August 5 announcement was the catalyst for the market turmoil, weaker-than-expected economic data and Europe's deepening financial crisis further compounded investor uncertainty as the future direction of the global economy became increasingly questionable. Although markets remain highly volatile and conditions are highly uncertain, BlackRock remains focused on finding opportunities in this environment.

The pages that follow reflect your mutual fund's reporting period ended July 31, 2011. Accordingly, the below discussion is intended to provide you with additional perspective on the performance of your investments during that period.

During the summer of 2010, investors were in "risk-off" mode as the global economy was sputtering and the sovereign debt crisis was spreading across Europe. But markets were revived toward the end of the summer on positive economic news and robust corporate earnings. The global economy had finally gained traction and fear turned to optimism with the anticipation of a second round of quantitative easing ("QE2") from the US Federal Reserve (the "Fed"). Stock markets rallied even though the European debt crisis continued and inflationary pressures loomed over emerging markets. Fixed income markets, however, saw yields move sharply upward (pushing prices down) especially on the long end of the historically steep yield curve. While high yield bonds benefited from the risk rally, most fixed income sectors declined in the fourth quarter. The tax-exempt municipal market faced additional headwinds as it became evident that the Build America Bond program would not be extended and municipal finance troubles abounded.

The new year brought spikes of volatility as political turmoil swept across the Middle East/North Africa region and as prices of oil and other commodities soared. Natural disasters in Japan disrupted industrial supply chains and concerns mounted over US debt and deficit issues. Equities quickly rebounded as investors chose to focus on the continuing stream of strong corporate earnings and positive economic data. Credit markets were surprisingly resilient in this environment and yields regained relative stability in 2011. The tax-exempt market saw relief from its headwinds and steadily recovered from its fourth-quarter lows. Equities, commodities and high yield bonds outpaced higher-quality assets as investors increased their risk tolerance.

However, longer-term headwinds had been brewing. Inflationary pressures intensified in emerging economies, many of which were overheating, and the European debt crisis continued to escalate. Markets were met with a sharp reversal in May when political unrest in Greece pushed the nation closer to defaulting on its debt.This development rekindled fears about the broader debt crisis and its further contagion among peripheral European countries. Concurrently, it became evident that the pace of global economic growth had slowed. Higher oil prices and supply chain disruptions finally showed up in economic data. In the final month of the reporting period, the prolonged debt ceiling debate in Washington, DC led to a loss of confidence in policymakers. Stocks generally declined from May through the end of the period, but 6- and 12-month returns through the end of July remained in positive territory. In bond markets, yields were volatile but generally moved lower for the period as a whole (pushing prices up). Continued low short-term interest rates kept yields on money market securities near their all-time lows.

"Although markets remain highly volatile and conditions are highly uncertain, BlackRock remains focused on finding opportunities in this environment."

Rob Kapito

President, BlackRock Advisors, LLC

Total Returns as of July 31, 2011

	6-month	12-month
US large cap equities (S&P 500® Index)	1.46%	19.65%
US small cap equities (Russell 2000® Index)	2.63	23.92
International equities (MSCI Europe, Australasia, Far East Index)	0.93	17.17
Emerging market equities (MSCI Emerging Markets Index)	3.23	17.45
3-month Treasury bill (BofA Merrill Lynch 3-Month Treasury Bill Index)	0.07	0.14
US Treasury securities (BofA Merrill Lynch 10-Year US Treasury Index)	6.93	4.53
US investment grade bonds (Barclays Capital US Aggregate Bond Index)	4.23	4.44
Tax-exempt municipal bonds (Barclays Capital Municipal Bond Index)	6.27	3.24
US high yield bonds (Barclays Capital US Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index)	3.90	12.89

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Index performance is shown for illustrative purposes only. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Municipal Market Overview

For the 12-Month Period Ended July 31, 2011

At the outset of the 12-month period, investor concerns were focused on the possibility of deflation and a double-dip in the US economy thus leading to a
flatter municipal yield curve at that time as compared to July 31, 2011. From July through September 2010, rates moved lower (and prices higher) across
the curve, reaching historic lows in August when the yield on 5-year issues touched 1.06%, the 10-year reached 2.18%, and the 30-year closed at 3.67%.
However, the market took a turn in October amid a perfect storm of events that ultimately resulted in the worst quarterly performance for municipals since
the Fed tightening cycle of 1994. Treasury yields lost support due to concerns over the US deficit and municipal valuations suffered a quick and severe
setback as it became evident that the Build America Bond (BAB) program would expire at the end of 2010. The BAB program opened the taxable market
to municipal issuers, which had successfully alleviated supply pressure in the traditional tax-exempt marketplace, bringing down yields in that space.

Towards the end of the fourth quarter 2010, news about municipal finance troubles mounted and damaged confidence among retail investors. From
mid-November through year end, weekly outflows from municipal mutual funds averaged over $2.5 billion. Political uncertainty surrounding the midterm
elections and tax policies along with the expiration of the BAB program exacerbated the situation. These conditions combined with seasonal illiquidity
sapped willful market participation from the trading community. December brought declining demand with no comparable reduction in supply as issuers
rushed their deals to market before the BAB program was retired. This supply-demand imbalance led to wider quality spreads and higher yields.

Demand is usually strong at the beginning of a new year, but retail investors continued to move away from municipal mutual funds in 2011. From
mid-November, outflows persisted for 29 consecutive weeks, totaling $35.1 billion before the trend finally broke in June. Weak demand has been counter-
balanced by lower supply in 2011. According to Thomson Reuters, year-to-date through July, new issuance was down 40% compared to the same period
last year. Issuers have been reluctant to bring new deals to the market due to higher interest rates, fiscal policy changes and a reduced need for municipal
borrowing. In this positive technical environment, the S&P/Investortools Main Municipal Bond Index gained 4.22% for the second quarter of 2011, its
best second-quarter performance since 1992, and municipals outperformed most other fixed income asset classes for the quarter.

Municipals displayed an impressive degree of resiliency throughout the month of July as Moody s Investors Service signaled that its potential downgrade of
US government debt could also result in downgrades of a number of triple A-rated states and nearly 200 local general obligation issues. July also brought
weaker US economic data. The housing market remained sluggish, fewer jobs were created and consumer confidence declined.

US Treasury yields moved
lower, dragging municipal yields down, which pushed bond prices up.

Overall, the municipal yield curve steepened during the period from July 31, 2010 to July 31, 2011. As measured by Thomson Municipal Market Data, yields
on AAA quality-rated 30-year municipals rose 38 basis points (bps) to 4.35%, while yields for 5-year maturities rallied by 13 bps to 1.16%, and 10-year
maturities increased by 10 bps to 2.67%. With the exception of the 2- to 5-year range, the yield spread between maturities increased over the
past year, with the greatest increase seen in the 5- to 30-year range, where the spread widened by 51 bps, while overall the slope between 2- and
30-year maturities increased by 35 bps to 3.95%.

The fundamental picture for municipalities is improving as most states began their new fiscal year with a balanced budget. Austerity is the general theme
across the country, while a small number of states continue to rely on the kick the can approach, using aggressive revenue projections and accounting
gimmicks to close their shortfalls. As long as economic growth stays positive, tax receipts for states should continue to rise and lead to better credit
fundamentals. BlackRock maintains a constructive view of the municipal market, recognizing that careful credit research and security selection remain
imperative amid uncertainty in the economic environment.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Index performance is shown for illustrative purposes only. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Fund Summary as of July 31, 2011 BlackRock MuniHoldings California Quality Fund, Inc.

Fund Overview

Effective November 9, 2010, BlackRock MuniHoldings California Insured Fund, Inc. changed its name to BlackRock MuniHoldings California Quality Fund, Inc.

BlackRock MuniHoldings California Quality Fund, Inc.'s (MUC) (the "Fund") investment objective is to provide shareholders with current income exempt from federal and California income taxes. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in municipal obligations exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax) and California income taxes. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in investment grade municipal obligations with remaining maturities of one year or more at the time of investment. The Fund may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

No assurance can be given that the Fund's investment objective will be achieved.

Performance

Effective November 9, 2010, the Fund's investment policy was changed by the removal of the insurance investment policy that required at least 80% of Fund assets to be invested in insured municipal securities. Accordingly, the Fund was moved from the Lipper Single-State Insured Municipal Debt Funds category into the Lipper California Municipal Debt Funds category. For the 12 months ended July 31, 2011, the Fund returned 0.16% based on market price and 4.88% based on net asset value ("NAV"). For the same period, the closed-end Lipper California Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of (1.84)% based on market price and 3.16% based on NAV, while the closed-end Lipper Single-State Insured Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of (1.22)% based on market price and 3.22% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Fund's discount to NAV, which widened during the period, accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV. The Fund's long duration posture benefited performance as bonds with longer maturities experienced the greatest price appreciation as the yield curve flattened in the latter half of the period. Increased exposure to inverse floating rate instruments (tender option bonds) while the municipal yield curve was historically steep boosted the Fund's income accrual. Holdings of higher quality essential service revenue bonds had a positive impact on performance as investors favored these securities versus general obligation bonds and school district credits, which lagged due to budget concerns in California. Additionally, the Fund benefited from holding insured credits with relatively strong underlying issuers when monoline insurance company policies were losing their value to the retail marketplace. Conversely, some widening of credit spreads, especially among California school district and health care issues, had a negative impact on returns. In addition, the Fund's cash reserves detracted as yields fell and spreads tightened. The Fund held short-call, high-coupon bonds, which have good defensive characteristics, but proved a drag on returns when rates fell.

The views expressed reflect the opinions of BlackRock as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic or other conditions. These
views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

Fund Information

Symbol on New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE")	MUC
Initial Offering Date	February 27, 1998
Yield on Closing Market Price as of July 31, 2011 ($13.15)[1]	6.98%
Tax Equivalent Yield[2]	10.74%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.0765
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.9180
Leverage as of July 31, 2011[4]	43%

Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

2 Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum federal tax rate of 35%.

3 The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.

4 Represents Auction Market Preferred Shares ("AMPS") and tender option bond trusts ("TOBs") as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Fund,
including any assets attributable to AMPS and TOBs, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Fund, please see The Benefits and
Risks of Leveraging on page 11.

The table below summarizes the changes in the Fund's market price and NAV per share:

	7/31/11	7/31/10	Change	High	Low
Market Price	$13.15	$14.04	(6.34)%	$14.69	$12.07
Net Asset Value	$14.27	$14.55	(1.92)%	$15.10	$12.49

The following charts show the sector and credit quality allocations of the Fund's long-term investments:

Sector Allocations

	7/31/11	7/31/10
County/City/Special District/School District	37%	43%
Utilities	30	26
Transportation	12	10
Education	11	10
Corporate	4	5
Health	4	2
State	2	4

Credit Quality Allocations[5]

	7/31/11	7/31/10
AAA/Aaa	5%	48%

AA/Aa	64	32
A	17	20
BBB/Baa	5	—
Not Rated	9	—

[5] Using the higher of Standard & Poor's ("S&P's") or Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") ratings.

Fund Summary as of July 31, 2011 BlackRock MuniHoldings New Jersey Quality Fund, Inc.

Fund Overview

Effective November 9, 2010, BlackRock MuniHoldings New Jersey Insured Fund, Inc. changed its name to BlackRock MuniHoldings New Jersey Quality Fund, Inc.

BlackRock MuniHoldings New Jersey Quality Fund, Inc.'s (MUJ) (the "Fund") investment objective is to provide shareholders with current income exempt from federal income tax and New Jersey personal income taxes. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in long-term, investment grade municipal obligations exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax) and New Jersey personal income taxes. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in municipal obligations with remaining maturities of one year or more at the time of investment. The Fund may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

No assurance can be given that the Fund's investment objective will be achieved.

Performance

Effective November 9, 2010, the Fund's investment policy was changed by the removal of the insurance investment policy that required at least 80% of Fund assets to be invested in insured municipal securities. Accordingly, the Fund was moved from the Lipper Single-State Insured Municipal Debt Funds category into the Lipper New Jersey Municipal Debt Funds category. For the 12 months ended July 31, 2011, the Fund returned (2.77)% based on market price and 3.28% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper New Jersey Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of (3.20)% based on market price and 3.20% based on NAV, while the closed-end Lipper Single-State Insured Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of (1.22)% based on market price and 3.22% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Fund's discount to NAV, which widened during the period, accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV. The Fund's holdings in spread sectors, including housing, health care and corporate-backed municipal bonds, enhanced performance as these sectors provided a relatively high degree of incremental income in the low interest rate environment. The Fund's holdings of high-coupon bonds and shorter-duration bonds (bonds with lower sensitivity to interest rate movements) performed well as long-term rates climbed toward the end of 2010 and into the early part of 2011. Conversely, the Fund's exposure to bonds with longer duration (greater sensitivity to interest rate movements) and bonds with longer-dated maturities detracted from performance as the municipal yield curve steepened over the 12-month period. The surprise non-extension of the BAB program at the end of 2010 put additional upward pressure on the long end of the yield curve, where most of the BAB supply was issued.

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Fund Information

Symbol on NYSE	MUJ
Initial Offering Date	March 11, 1998
Yield on Closing Market Price as of July 31, 2011 ($13.74)[1]	6.46%
Tax Equivalent Yield[2]	9.94%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.074
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.888
Leverage as of July 31, 2011[4]	37%

[1] Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

[2] Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum federal tax rate of 35%.

[3] The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.

[4] Represents Variable Rate Demand Preferred Shares ("VRDP Shares") and TOBs as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Fund, including any assets attributable to VRDP Shares and TOBs, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Fund, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 11.

The table below summarizes the changes in the Fund's market price and NAV per share:

	7/31/11	7/31/10	Change	High	Low
Market Price	$13.74	$15.05	(8.70)%	$15.71	$12.65
Net Asset Value	$14.73	$15.19	(3.03)%	$15.65	$13.43

The following charts show the sector and credit quality allocations of the Fund's long-term investments:

Sector Allocations

	7/31/11	7/31/10
State	31%	30%
Transportation	19	18
County/City/Special District/School District	14	17
Education	12	12
Health	11	9
Housing	6	6
Utilities	5	6
Tobacco	1	1
Corporate	1	1

Credit Quality Allocations[5]

	7/31/11	7/31/10
AAA/Aaa	11%	38%
AA/Aa	45	25

A	30	28
BBB/Baa	14	7
Not Rated[6]	—	2

[5] Using the higher of S&P's and Moody's ratings.

[6] The investment advisor has deemed certain of these non-rated securities to be of investment grade quality. As of July 31, 2011 and July 31, 2010, the market value of these securities was $10,031, representing less than 1%, and $7,659,796, representing 2%, respectively, of the Fund's long-term investments.

Fund Summary as of July 31, 2011 **BlackRock MuniYield Investment Quality Fund**

Fund Overview

Effective November 9, 2010, BlackRock MuniYield Insured Investment Fund changed its name to BlackRock MuniYield Investment Quality Fund.

BlackRock MuniYield Investment Quality Fund's (MFT) (the "Fund") investment objective is to provide shareholders with as high a level of current income exempt from federal income taxes as is consistent with its investment policies and prudent investment management. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its assets in municipal obligations exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax). Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests primarily in long-term municipal obligations that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Fund may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

No assurance can be given that the Fund's investment objective will be achieved.

Performance

Effective November 9, 2010, the Fund's investment policy was changed by the removal of the insurance investment policy that required at least 80% of Fund assets to be invested in insured municipal securities. Accordingly, the Fund was moved from the Lipper Insured Municipal Debt Funds (Leveraged) category into the Lipper General Municipal Debt Funds (Leveraged) category. During the period, Lipper combined these categories into one General & Insured Municipal Debt Funds (Leveraged) category. For the 12 months ended July 31, 2011, the Fund returned (7.32)% based on market price and 3.20% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper General & Insured Municipal Debt Funds (Leveraged) category posted an average return of (2.24)% based on market price and 4.19% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Fund moved from a premium to NAV to a discount which accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV. The Fund's holdings in spread sectors, including housing and health care bonds, enhanced performance as these sectors provided a relatively high degree of incremental income in the low interest rate environment. The Fund's holdings of premium coupon bonds (6% or higher) and shorter-duration bonds (bonds with lower sensitivity to interest rate movements) performed well as long-term interest rates climbed toward the end of 2010 and into the early part of 2011. Conversely, the Fund's exposure to bonds with longer duration (greater sensitivity to interest rate movements) and bonds with longer-dated maturities detracted from performance as the municipal yield curve steepened over the 12-month period. The surprise non-extension of the BAB program at the end of 2010 put additional upward pressure on the long end of the curve, where most of the BAB supply was issued.

The views expressed reflect the opinions of BlackRock as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic or other conditions. These views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

Fund Information

Symbol on NYSE	MFT
Initial Offering Date	October 30, 1992
Yield on Closing Market Price as of July 31, 2011 ($12.39)[1]	6.88%
Tax Equivalent Yield[2]	10.58%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.071
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.852
Leverage as of July 31, 2011[4]	39%

[1] Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

[2] Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum federal tax rate of 35%.

[3] The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.

[4] Represents AMPS and TOBs as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Fund, including any assets attributable to AMPS and TOBs, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Fund, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 11.

The table below summarizes the changes in the Fund’s market price and NAV per share:

	7/31/11	7/31/10	Change	High	Low
Market Price	$12.39	$14.28	(13.24)%	$14.47	$11.15
Net Asset Value	$13.40	$13.87	(3.39)%	$14.38	$11.96

The following charts show the sector and credit quality allocations of the Fund’s long-term investments:

Sector Allocations

	7/31/11	7/31/10
Utilities	30%	27%
County/City/Special District/School District	23	26
Transportation	18	16
Health	13	14
State	9	11
Education	3	2
Housing	3	4
Tobacco	1	—

Credit Quality Allocations[5]

	7/31/11	7/31/10
AAA/Aaa	4%	58%
AA/Aa	13	22
A	69	17
BBB/Baa	8	—

Not Rated	6	3[6]

[5] Using the higher of S&P's or Moody's ratings.

[6] The investment advisor has deemed certain of these non-rated securities to be of investment grade quality. As of July 31, 2010, the market value of these securities was $4,251,053, representing 2% of the Fund's long-term investments.

Fund Summary as of July 31, 2011 **BlackRock MuniYield Michigan Quality Fund, Inc.**

Fund Overview

Effective November 9, 2010, BlackRock MuniYield Michigan Insured Fund, Inc. changed its name to BlackRock MuniYield Michigan Quality Fund, Inc.

BlackRock MuniYield Michigan Quality Fund, Inc.'s (MIY) (the "Fund") investment objective is to provide shareholders with as high a level of current income exempt from federal and Michigan income taxes as is consistent with its investment policies and prudent investment management. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its assets in municipal obligations exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax) and Michigan income taxes. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests primarily in long-term municipal obligations that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Fund may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

No assurance can be given that the Fund's investment objective will be achieved.

Performance

Effective November 9, 2010, the Fund's investment policy was changed by the removal of the insurance investment policy that required at least 80% of Fund assets to be invested in insured municipal securities. Accordingly, the Fund was moved from the Lipper Single-State Insured Municipal Debt Funds category into the Lipper Michigan Municipal Debt Funds category. For the 12 months ended July 31, 2011, the Fund returned (1.67)% based on market price and 4.78% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper Michigan Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 0.18% based on market price and 4.12% based on NAV, while the closed-end Lipper Single-State Insured Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of (1.22)% based on market price and 3.22% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Fund's discount to NAV, which widened during the period, accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV. The Fund's slightly long duration posture benefited performance as bonds with longer maturities experienced the greatest price appreciation as the yield curve flattened amid the investor flight-to-quality in the latter half of the period. Exposure to inverse floating rate instruments (tender option bonds) while the municipal yield curve was historically steep boosted the Fund's income accrual. The Fund's holdings of higher quality essential service revenue bonds also had a positive impact on performance. Conversely, some widening of credit spreads, especially among Michigan and health care issues, had a negative impact on returns. In addition, the Fund's cash reserves detracted as yields fell and spreads tightened.

The views expressed reflect the opinions of BlackRock as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic or other conditions. These views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

Fund Information

Symbol on NYSE	MIY
Initial Offering Date	October 30, 1992
Yield on Closing Market Price as of July 31, 2011 ($13.39)[1]	6.86%
Tax Equivalent Yield[2]	10.55%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.0765
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.9180
Leverage as of July 31, 2011[4]	38%

[1] Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

[2] Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum federal tax rate of 35%.

[3] The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.

[4] Represents VRDP Shares and TOBs as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Fund, including any assets attributable to VRDP Shares and TOBs,
minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Fund, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 11.

The table below summarizes the changes in the Fund’s market price and NAV per share:

	7/31/11	7/31/10	Change	High	Low
Market Price	$13.39	$14.55	(7.97)%	$15.28	$12.12
Net Asset Value	$14.63	$14.92	(1.94)%	$15.37	$13.32

The following charts show the sector and credit quality allocations of the Fund’s long-term investments:

Sector Allocations

	7/31/11	7/31/10
County/City/Special District/School District	29%	33%
Utilities	16	12
Health	13	14
Corporate	10	11
Transportation	10	12
State	9	9
Education	8	6
Housing	5	3

Credit Quality Allocations[5]

	7/31/11	7/31/10
AAA/Aaa	3%	43%
AA/Aa	67	26
A	27	28
BBB/Baa	2	1
Not Rated[6]	1	2

[5] Using the higher of S&P's or Moody's ratings.

[6] The investment advisor has deemed certain of these non-rated securities to be of investment grade quality. As of July 31, 2011 and July 31, 2010, the market value of these securities was $1,064,957, representing 1%, and $2,921,098, representing 1%, respectively, of the Fund's long-term investments.

Fund Summary as of July 31, 2011 **BlackRock MuniYield New Jersey Quality Fund, Inc.**

Fund Overview

Effective November 9, 2010, BlackRock MuniYield New Jersey Insured Fund, Inc. changed its name to BlackRock MuniYield New Jersey Quality Fund, Inc.

BlackRock MuniYield New Jersey Quality Fund, Inc.'s (MJI) (the "Fund") investment objective is to provide shareholders with as high a level of current income exempt from federal income taxes and New Jersey personal income tax as is consistent with its investment policies and prudent investment management. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its assets in municipal obligations exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax) and New Jersey personal income taxes. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests primarily in long-term municipal obligations that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Fund may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

No assurance can be given that the Fund's investment objective will be achieved.

Performance

Effective November 9, 2010, the Fund's investment policy was changed by the removal of the insurance investment policy that required at least 80% of Fund assets to be invested in insured municipal securities. Accordingly, the Fund was moved from the Lipper Single-State Insured Municipal Debt Funds category into the Lipper New Jersey Municipal Debt Funds category. For the 12 months ended July 31, 2011, the Fund returned (6.12)% based on market price and 3.10% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper New Jersey Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of (3.20)% based on market price and 3.20% based on NAV, while the closed-end Lipper Single-State Insured Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of (1.22)% based on market price and 3.22% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Fund's discount to NAV, which widened during the period, accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV. The Fund's holdings in spread sectors, including housing, health care and corporate-backed municipal bonds, enhanced performance as these sectors provided a relatively high degree of incremental income in the low interest rate environment. The Fund's holdings of high-coupon bonds and shorter-duration bonds (bonds with lower sensitivity to interest rate movements) performed well as long-term interest rates climbed toward the end of 2010 and into the early part of 2011. Conversely, the Fund's exposure to bonds with longer duration (greater sensitivity to interest rate movements) and bonds with longer-dated maturities detracted from performance as the municipal yield curve steepened over the 12-month period. The surprise non-extension of the BAB program at the end of 2010 put additional upward pressure on the long end of the yield curve, where most of the BAB supply was issued.

The views expressed reflect the opinions of BlackRock as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic or other conditions. These views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

Fund Information

Symbol on NYSE	MJI
Initial Offering Date	October 30, 1992
Yield on Closing Market Price as of July 31, 2011 ($13.16)[1]	6.57%
Tax Equivalent Yield[2]	10.11%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.072
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.864
Leverage as of July 31, 2011[4]	35%

[1] Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

[2] Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum federal tax rate of 35%.

[3] The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.

[4] Represents VRDP Shares and TOBs as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Fund, including any assets attributable to VRDP Shares and TOBs,
minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Fund, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 11.

The table below summarizes the changes in the Fund's market price and NAV per share:

	7/31/11	7/31/10	Change	High	Low
Market Price	$13.16	$14.92	(11.80)%	$15.56	$12.20
Net Asset Value	$14.53	$15.00	(3.13)%	$15.49	$13.27

The following charts show the sector and credit quality allocations of the Fund's long-term investments:

Sector Allocations

	7/31/11	7/31/10
State	27%	28%
Education	17	16
County/City/Special District/School District	14	17
Transportation	12	9
Health	10	10
Utilities	9	9
Housing	7	7
Corporate	3	3
Tobacco	1	1

Credit Quality Allocations[5]

	7/31/11	7/31/10
AAA/Aaa	10%	31%
AA/Aa	44	23
A	33	36

BBB/Baa	10	5
Not Rated[6]	3	5

[5] Using the higher of S&P's and Moody's ratings.

[6] The investment advisor has deemed certain of these non-rated securities to be of investment grade quality. As of July 31, 2011 and July 31, 2010, the market value of these securities was $3,124,559, representing 3%, and $8,904,633, representing 5%, respectively, of the Fund's long-term investments.

Fund Summary as of July 31, 2011 BlackRock MuniYield Pennsylvania Quality Fund

Fund Overview

Effective November 9, 2010, BlackRock MuniYield Pennsylvania Insured Fund changed its name to BlackRock MuniYield Pennsylvania Quality Fund.

BlackRock MuniYield Pennsylvania Quality Fund's (MPA) (the "Fund") investment objective is to provide shareholders with as high a level of current income exempt from federal and Pennsylvania income taxes as is consistent with its investment policies and prudent investment management. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its assets in municipal obligations exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax) and Pennsylvania income taxes. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests primarily in long-term municipal obligations that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Fund may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

No assurance can be given that the Fund's investment objective will be achieved.

Performance

Effective November 9, 2010, the Fund's investment policy was changed by the removal of the insurance investment policy that required at least 80% of Fund assets to be invested in insured municipal securities. Accordingly, the Fund was moved from the Lipper Single-State Insured Municipal Debt Funds category into the Lipper Pennsylvania Municipal Debt Funds category. For the 12 months ended July 31, 2011, the Fund returned (2.55)% based on market price and 3.84% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper Pennsylvania Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of (2.55)% based on market price and 3.46% based on NAV, while the closed-end Lipper Single-State Insured Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of (1.22)% based on market price and 3.22% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Fund's discount to NAV, which widened during the period, accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV. The Fund benefited from high income accrual generated by its higher coupon bond holdings and low cash reserves. The Fund sought investments with attractive valuations relative to their credit risk. Capital appreciation in the Fund's holdings on the short end of the municipal yield curve, where interest rates declined during the period, boosted returns. However, the Fund's overall long duration (sensitivity to interest rates) detracted from performance as long-term rates rose and the yield curve steepened due to municipal credit concerns and expiration of the BAB program. US Treasury financial futures contracts used to hedge interest rate risk in the portfolio had a negative impact on performance.

The views expressed reflect the opinions of BlackRock as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic or other conditions. These views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

Fund Information

Symbol on NYSE	MPA
Initial Offering Date	October 30, 1992
Yield on Closing Market Price as of July 31, 2011 ($13.94)[1]	6.59%
Tax Equivalent Yield[2]	10.14%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.0765
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.9180
Leverage as of July 31, 2011[4]	37%

1 Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

2 Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum federal tax rate of 35%.

3 The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.

4 Represents VRDP Shares and TOBs as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Fund, including any assets attributable to VRDP Shares and TOBs,
minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Fund, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 11.

The table below summarizes the changes in the Fund's market price and NAV per share:

	7/31/11	**7/31/10**	**Change**	**High**	**Low**
Market Price	$13.94	$15.26	(8.65)%	$15.71	$12.56
Net Asset Value	$14.97	$15.38	(2.67)%	$15.86	$13.45

The following charts show the sector and credit quality allocations of the Fund's long-term investments:

Sector Allocations

	7/31/11	**7/31/10**
County/City/Special District/School District	30%	29%
State	16	23
Health	14	12
Utilities	13	12
Transportation	12	12
Education	8	5
Corporate	4	3
Housing	3	4

Credit Quality Allocations[5]

	7/31/11	**7/31/10**
AAA/Aaa	—	41%
AA/Aa	79%	42
A	17	16
BBB/Baa	4	1

5 Using the higher of S&P's or Moody's ratings.

The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging

The Funds may utilize leverage to seek to enhance the yield and NAV of their common shares ("Common Shares"). However, these objectives cannot be achieved in all interest rate environments.

To leverage, the Funds issue AMPS and VRDP Shares (collectively, "Preferred Shares"), which pay dividends at prevailing short-term interest rates, and invest the proceeds in long-term municipal bonds. In general, the concept of leveraging is based on the premise that the financing cost of assets to be obtained from leverage, which will be based on short-term interest rates, will normally be lower than the income earned by each Fund on its longer-term portfolio investments. To the extent that the total assets of each Fund (including the assets obtained from leverage) are invested in higher-yielding portfolio investments, each Fund's holders of Common Shares ("Common Shareholders") will benefit from the incremental net income.

To illustrate these concepts, assume a Fund's Common Shares capitalization is $100 million and it issues Preferred Shares for an additional $50 million, creating a total value of $150 million available for investment in long-term municipal bonds. If prevailing short-term interest rates are 3% and long-term interest rates are 6%, the yield curve has a strongly positive slope. In this case, the Fund pays dividends on the $50 million of Preferred Shares based on the lower short-term interest rates. At the same time, the securities purchased by the Fund with assets received from the Preferred Shares issuance earn income based on long-term interest rates. In this case, the dividends paid to holders of Preferred Shares ("Preferred Shareholders") are significantly lower than the income earned on the Fund's long-term investments, and therefore the Common Shareholders are the beneficiaries of the incremental net income.

If short-term interest rates rise, narrowing the differential between short-term and long-term interest rates, the incremental net income pickup on the Common Shares will be reduced or eliminated completely. Furthermore, if prevailing short-term interest rates rise above long-term interest rates, the yield curve has a negative slope. In this case, the Fund pays dividends to Preferred Shareholders on the higher short-term interest rates whereas the Fund's total portfolio earns income based on lower long-term interest rates.

Furthermore, the value of the Funds' portfolio investments generally varies inversely with the direction of long-term interest rates, although other factors can influence the value of portfolio investments. In contrast, the redemption value of the Funds' Preferred Shares does not fluctuate in relation to interest rates. As a result, changes in interest rates can influence the Funds' NAV positively or negatively in addition to the impact on Fund performance from leverage from Preferred Shares discussed above.

The Funds may also leverage their assets through the use of TOBs, as described in Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements. TOB investments generally will provide the Funds with economic benefits in periods of declining short-term interest rates, but expose the Funds to risks during periods of rising short-term interest rates similar to those associated with Preferred Shares issued by the Funds, as described above. Additionally, fluctuations in the market value of municipal bonds deposited into the TOB trust may adversely affect each Fund's NAV per share.

The use of leverage may enhance opportunities for increased income to the Funds and Common Shareholders, but as described above, it also creates risks as short- or long-term interest rates fluctuate. Leverage also will generally cause greater changes in the Funds' NAVs, market prices and dividend rates than comparable portfolios without leverage. If the income derived from securities purchased with assets received from leverage exceeds the cost of leverage, the Funds' net income will be greater than if leverage had not been used. Conversely, if the income from the securities purchased is not sufficient to cover the cost of leverage, each Fund's net income will be less than if leverage had not been used, and therefore the amount available for distribution to Common Shareholders will be reduced. Each Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities at inopportune times or at distressed values in order to comply with regulatory requirements applicable to the use of leverage or as required by the terms of leverage instruments, which may cause a Fund to incur losses. The use of leverage may limit each Fund's ability to invest in certain types of securities or use certain types of hedging strategies, such as in the case of certain restrictions imposed by ratings agencies that rate the Preferred Shares issued by the Funds. Each Fund will incur expenses in connection with the use of leverage, all of which are borne by Common Shareholders and may reduce income to the Common Shares.

Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Funds are permitted to issue Preferred Shares in an amount of up to 50% of their total managed assets at the time of issuance. Under normal circumstances, each Fund anticipates that the total economic leverage from Preferred Shares and/or TOBs will not exceed 50% of its total managed assets at the time such leverage is incurred. As of July 31, 2011, the Funds had economic leverage from Preferred Shares and/or TOBs as a percentage of their total managed assets as follows:

	Percent of Leverage
MUC	43%
MUJ	37%
MFT	39%
MIY	38%
MJI	35%
MPA	37%

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Funds may invest in various derivative financial instruments, including financial futures contracts as specified in Note 2 of the Notes to Financial Statements, which may constitute forms of economic leverage. Such derivative financial instruments are used to obtain exposure to a market without owning or taking physical custody of securities or to hedge market and/or interest rate risks. Derivative financial instruments involve risks, including the imperfect correlation between the value of a derivative financial instrument and the underlying asset, possible default of the counterparty to the transaction or illiquidity of the derivative financial instrument. The Funds' ability to use a derivative financial instrument successfully depends on the investment advisor's ability to predict pertinent market movements accurately, which cannot be assured. The use of derivative financial instruments may result in losses greater than if they had not been used, may require a Fund to sell or purchase portfolio investments at inopportune times or for distressed values, may limit the amount of appreciation a Fund can realize on an investment, may result in lower dividends paid to shareholders or may cause a Fund to hold an investment that it might otherwise sell. The Funds' investments in these instruments are discussed in detail in the Notes to Financial Statements.

BlackRock MuniHoldings California Quality Fund, Inc. (MUC)

Schedule of Investments July 31, 2011

(Percentages shown are based on Net Assets)

Municipal Bonds	Par (000)	Value
California — 113.3%		
Corporate — 0.5%		
City of Chula Vista California, Refunding RB, San Diego Gas & Electric, Series A, 5.88%, 2/15/34	$ 2,435	$ 2,623,932
County/City/Special District/School District — 40.6%		
Alameda County Joint Powers Authority, Refunding RB, Lease (AGM), 5.00%, 12/01/34	13,180	13,271,601
Bonita Unified School District California, GO, Election of 2004, Series B (NPFGC), 5.00%, 8/01/29	8,350	8,576,619
Centinela Valley Union High School District, GO, Election of 2010, Series A, 5.75%, 8/01/41	9,000	9,446,760
Central Unified School District, GO, Election of 2008, Series A (AGC), 5.63%, 8/01/33	2,600	2,734,134
City of Garden Grove California, COP, Series A, Financing Project (AMBAC), 5.50%, 3/01/26	4,040	4,153,847
City of Lodi California, COP, Refunding, Series A (AGM), 5.00%, 10/01/32	2,080	2,107,394
City of Redding California, COP, Refunding, Series A (AGM), 5.00%, 6/01/30	5,735	5,851,076
Colton Joint Unified School District, GO, Series A (NPFGC), 5.38%, 8/01/26	2,500	2,572,875
Corona Department of Water & Power, COP (NPFGC), 5.00%, 9/01/29	5,910	5,895,816
County of Kern California, COP, Capital Improvements Projects, Series A (AGC), 6.00%, 8/01/35	3,500	3,787,280
Covina-Valley Unified School District California, GO, Refunding, Series A (AGM), 5.50%, 8/01/26	2,395	2,494,081
Culver City Redevelopment Finance Authority California, Tax Allocation Bonds, Refunding, Series A (AGM), 5.60%, 11/01/25	3,750	3,781,613
Fullerton Joint Union High School District California, GO, Election of 2002, Series B (NPFGC), 5.00%, 8/01/29	6,685	6,872,848
Grossmont Healthcare District, GO, Election of 2006, Series B, 6.13%, 7/15/40	2,000	2,173,980

Los Angeles Community Redevelopment Agency California, RB, Bunker Hill Project, Series A (AGM), 5.00%, 12/01/27	10,000	10,268,200
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Refunding RB, Proposition A, First Tier, Senior, Series A (AMBAC), 5.00%, 7/01/35	9,000	9,153,360
Orange County Sanitation District, COP, Series A, 5.00%, 2/01/35	2,500	2,569,250
Oxnard Union High School District, GO, Refunding, Election of 2004, Series A (AGM), 5.00%, 8/01/35	10,000	10,050,400
Port of Oakland, Refunding RB, Series M (FGIC), 5.38%, 11/01/27	21,965	22,003,878
Redlands Unified School District California, GO, Election of 2008 (AGM), 5.25%, 7/01/33	5,000	5,136,900
Redwoods Community College District, GO, Election of 2004 (NPFGC), 5.00%, 8/01/31	4,630	4,647,918

Municipal Bonds	Par (000)	Value
California (continued)		
County/City/Special District/School District (concluded)		
Riverside Unified School District California, GO, Election of 2001, Series B (NPFGC), 5.00%, 8/01/30	$ 5,000	$ 5,059,550
Saddleback Valley Unified School District California, GO (AGM), 5.00%, 8/01/29	2,000	2,030,940
San Bernardino Community College District, GO, Election of 2002, Series A, 6.25%, 8/01/33	310	346,034
San Diego Community College District California, GO, Election of 2002 (AGM), 5.00%, 5/01/30	7,000	7,177,590
San Diego Regional Building Authority, RB, County Operations Center & Annex, Series A, 5.50%, 2/01/29	900	955,611
San Francisco Community College District California, GO, Election of 2001, Series C (AGM), 5.00%, 6/15/31	4,195	4,304,196
San Jose Financing Authority, RB, Convention Center Expansion & Renovation Project:		
5.75%, 5/01/36	2,560	2,616,243
5.75%, 5/01/42	4,500	4,662,720
San Marcos Unified School District, GO, Election of 2010, Series A:		
5.00%, 8/01/34	3,740	3,763,412

5.00%, 8/01/38	5,020	4,990,533
San Mateo County Transportation District California,		
Refunding RB, Series A (NPFGC), 5.00%, 6/01/29	5,650	5,790,290
Santa Clara Redevelopment Agency California,		
Tax Allocation Bonds, Bayshore North Project, Series A		
(AMBAC), 5.50%, 6/01/23	10,000	10,026,900
Snowline Joint Unified School District California, COP,		
Refunding, Refining Project (AGC), 5.75%, 9/01/38	5,635	6,080,165
Tustin Unified School District, GO, Election of 2008,		
Series B, 6.00%, 8/01/36	1,500	1,644,195
Vista Unified School District California, GO, Series A		
(AGM), 5.25%, 8/01/25	10,000	10,275,100
Walnut Valley Unified School District, GO, Election		
of 2007, Measure S, Series A (AGM):		
5.00%, 8/01/30	1,000	1,023,720
5.00%, 2/01/33	2,000	2,022,360
West Contra Costa Unified School District California,		
GO (AGM):		
Election of 2002, Series B, 5.00%, 8/01/32	6,690	6,713,348
Election of 2005, Series A, 5.00%, 8/01/26	2,595	2,677,547
Election of 2005, Series A, 5.00%, 8/01/35	12,000	12,047,400
Westminster Redevelopment Agency California,		
Tax Allocation Bonds, Subordinate, Commercial		
Redevelopment Project No. 1 (AGC), 6.25%, 11/01/39	4,300	4,781,471
		236,539,155
Education — 10.9%		
Anaheim City School District California, GO, Election		
of 2010 (AGM), 6.25%, 8/01/40	3,750	4,171,725
California State University, Refunding RB, Systemwide,		
Series C (NPFGC), 5.00%, 11/01/35	10,000	9,806,400

Portfolio Abbreviations

To simplify the listings of portfolio holdings in the Schedules of Investments, the names and descriptions of many of the securities have been abbreviated according to the following list:

ACA	ACA Financial Guaranty Corp.	**BHAC**	Berkshire Hathaway Assurance Corp.
CAB	Capital Appreciation Bonds	**CIFG**	CDC IXIS Financial Guaranty
COP	Certificates of Participation	**EDA**	Economic Development Authority
EDC	Economic Development Corp.	**GO**	General Obligation Bonds
HDA	Housing Development Authority	**HFA**	Housing Finance Agency
HRB	Housing Revenue Bonds	**IDA**	Industrial Development Authority
ISD	Independent School District		

AGC	Assured Guaranty Corp.	**ERB**	Education Revenue Bonds	**LRB**	Lease Revenue Bonds
AGM	Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.	**FGIC**	Financial Guaranty Insurance Co.	**NPFGC**	National Public Finance Guarantee Corp.
AMBAC	American Municipal Bond Assurance Corp.	**FSA**	Financial Security Assurance Inc.	**Q-SBLF**	Qualified School Bond Loan Fund
AMT	Alternative Minimum Tax (subject to)	**GAN**	Grant Anticipation Notes	**RB**	Revenue Bonds
		GARB	General Airport Revenue Bonds	**S/F**	Single-Family

See Notes to Financial Statements.

BlackRock MuniHoldings California Quality Fund, Inc. (MUC)

Schedule of Investments (continued)

(Percentages shown are based on Net Assets)

Municipal Bonds	Par (000)	Value
California (continued)		
Education (concluded)		
Gavilan Joint Community College District, GO, Election of 2004, Series D:		
5.50%, 8/01/31	$ 2,170	$ 2,357,857
5.75%, 8/01/35	8,400	9,076,704
Riverside Community College District, GO, Election of 2004, Series C (AGM), 5.00%, 8/01/32	8,750	8,890,525
San Diego Community College District, GO, Election of 2006 (AGM), 5.00%, 8/01/30	9,555	9,926,212
University of California, RB:		
Limited Project, Series D (AGM), 5.00%, 5/15/37	5,950	5,915,430
Series L, 5.00%, 5/15/36	2,995	3,005,243
University of California, Refunding RB, General, Series A (AMBAC), 5.00%, 5/15/27	10,500	10,679,445
		63,829,541
Health — 6.2%		
ABAG Finance Authority for Nonprofit Corps, Sharp Healthcare, Refunding RB:		
6.25%, 8/01/39	5,000	5,217,200
Series A, 6.00%, 8/01/30	2,250	2,376,450
California Health Facilities Financing Authority, RB, Providence Health Services, Series B, 5.50%, 10/01/39	3,970	4,064,089
California Health Facilities Financing Authority, Refunding RB:		
Catholic Healthcare West, Series A, 6.00%, 7/01/34	3,700	3,892,474
Sutter Health, Series B, 6.00%, 8/15/42	9,655	10,285,278
California Statewide Communities Development Authority, RB, Health Facility Memorial Health Services, Series A, 6.00%, 10/01/23	4,915	5,096,364
California Statewide Communities Development Authority, Refunding RB, Kaiser Permanente, Series A (BHAC), 5.00%, 4/01/31	2,900	2,942,688
City of Newport Beach California, RB, Hoag Memorial		

Hospital Presbyterian, 6.00%, 12/01/40	1,820	1,973,044
		35,847,587
State — 3.6%		
California Community College Financing Authority, RB,		
Grossmont-Palomar-Shasta, Series A (NPFGC),		
5.63%, 4/01/26	2,180	2,192,164
California State Public Works Board, RB, Department		
of Education, Riverside Campus Project, Series B,		
6.50%, 4/01/34	3,670	3,918,129
California State University, Refunding RB, Systemwide,		
Series C (NPFGC), 5.00%, 11/01/28	5,000	5,085,800
University of California, RB, Limited Project, Series D		
(NPFGC), 5.00%, 5/15/41	10,000	9,877,100
		21,073,193
Transportation — 18.4%		
City of Fresno California, RB, Series B, AMT (AGM),		
5.50%, 7/01/20	4,455	4,561,875
City of San Jose California, RB:		
Series A1, AMT, 6.25%, 3/01/34	1,400	1,454,096
Series D (NPFGC), 5.00%, 3/01/28	5,000	4,922,250
County of Orange California, RB, Series B,		
5.75%, 7/01/34	6,345	6,766,625
County of Sacramento California, RB:		
Senior Series A (AGC), 5.50%, 7/01/41	7,270	7,390,900
Senior Series B, 5.75%, 7/01/39	2,650	2,730,587
Senior Series B, AMT (AGM), 5.75%, 7/01/28	13,170	13,962,571
Senior Series B, AMT (AGM), 5.25%, 7/01/33	19,525	19,535,348

Municipal Bonds	Par (000)	Value
California (concluded)		
Transportation (concluded)		
Los Angeles Harbor Department, RB, Series B,		
5.25%, 8/01/34	$ 5,530	$ 5,719,790
Port of Oakland, RB, Series K, AMT (FGIC),		
5.75%, 11/01/29	22,160	22,164,432
San Francisco City & County Airports Commission, RB,		
Series E, 6.00%, 5/01/39	9,650	10,378,768
San Francisco City & County Airports Commission,		
Refunding RB, Second Series 34E, AMT (AGM),		

5.75%, 5/01/24	5,000	5,381,350
San Joaquin County Transportation Authority, RB,		
Limited Tax, Measure K, Series A, 6.00%, 3/01/36	2,400	2,628,792
		107,597,384
Utilities — 33.1%		
Anaheim Public Financing Authority, RB, Electric System		
Distribution Facilities, Series A, 5.38%, 10/01/36	2,200	2,289,892
City of Escondido California, COP, Refunding, Series A		
(NPFGC), 5.75%, 9/01/24	465	466,702
City of Glendale California, RB (AGC), 5.00%, 2/01/31	5,030	5,176,172
City of Los Angeles California, Refunding RB, Sub, Series A:		
5.00%, 6/01/28	2,000	2,117,020
5.00%, 6/01/32	3,000	3,114,870
Dublin-San Ramon Services District, Refunding RB,		
6.00%, 8/01/41	4,000	4,259,200
East Bay Municipal Utility District, Refunding RB,		
Sub-Series A (AMBAC), 5.00%, 6/01/33	6,545	6,775,580
Eastern Municipal Water District, COP, Series H,		
5.00%, 7/01/33	2,500	2,527,600
Imperial Irrigation District, RB, Refunding Systems,		
Series B, 5.00%, 11/01/31	5,545	5,701,813
Imperial Irrigation District, Refunding RB, System,		
5.13%, 11/01/38	9,500	9,582,270
Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts Financing		
Authority, Refunding RB, Capital Project 14 (BHAC),		
5.00%, 10/01/34	7,915	8,033,408
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, RB,		
Series B-1 (FGIC), 5.00%, 10/01/33	9,000	9,119,430
Oxnard Financing Authority, RB (NPFGC):		
Project, 5.00%, 6/01/31	10,000	10,076,200
Redwood Trunk Sewer & Headworks, Series A,		
5.25%, 6/01/34	13,000	13,189,930
Sacramento City Financing Authority California,		
Refunding RB (NPFGC), 5.00%, 12/01/29	8,775	8,811,767
Sacramento Municipal Utility District, RB (NPFGC):		
Cosumnes Project, 5.13%, 7/01/29	36,760	37,308,827
Series R, 5.00%, 8/15/33	22,150	22,179,238
San Diego Public Facilities Financing Authority,		
Refunding RB, Senior, Series A, 5.25%, 5/15/34	1,000	1,042,770
San Francisco City & County Public Utilities		
Commission, RB:		

Local Water Main Sub, Series C,		
5.00%, 11/01/41 (a)	5,000	5,083,950
Series A (NPFGC), 5.00%, 11/01/32	15,000	15,096,750
Series B, 5.00%, 11/01/30	14,000	14,674,100
Turlock Public Financing Authority California, RB, Series A		
(FGIC), 5.00%, 9/15/33	6,655	6,705,312
		193,332,801
Total Municipal Bonds — 113.3%		660,843,593

See Notes to Financial Statements.

BlackRock MuniHoldings California Quality Fund, Inc. (MUC)

Schedule of Investments (continued)

(Percentages shown are based on Net Assets)

Municipal Bonds Transferred to Tender Option Bond Trusts (b)	Par (000)	Value
California — 58.9%		
Corporate — 7.1%		
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, Refunding RB, Series A (NPFGC), 5.00%, 7/01/30	$ 23,100	$ 23,930,214
University of California, RB, Limited Project, Series B (AGM), 5.00%, 5/15/33	17,397	17,462,666
		41,392,880
County/City/Special District/School District — 23.8%		
Contra Costa Community College District California, GO, Election of 2002 (NPFGC), 5.00%, 8/01/28	7,800	7,954,596
Desert Community College District California, GO, Series C (AGM), 5.00%, 8/01/37	16,530	16,580,912
Foothill-De Anza Community College District, GO, Series C, 5.00%, 8/01/40	10,000	10,245,300
Los Angeles Community College District California, GO:		
Election of 2001, Series A (NPFGC), 5.00%, 8/01/32	6,647	6,806,594
Election of 2003, Series E (AGM), 5.00%, 8/01/31	11,216	11,490,308
Election of 2008, Series A, 6.00%, 8/01/33	9,596	10,690,670
Ohlone Community College District, GO, Ohlone, Series B (AGM), 5.00%, 8/01/30	16,518	16,769,502
Poway Unified School District, GO, Election of 2002, Improvement District 02, Series 1-B (AGM), 5.00%, 8/01/30	10,000	10,177,000
San Bernardino Community College District California, GO, Election of 2002, Series C (AGM), 5.00%, 8/01/31	17,770	17,981,641
San Diego Community College District California, GO, Election of 2002 (AGM), 5.00%, 5/01/30	12,549	12,867,081
San Francisco Bay Area Transit Financing Authority, Refunding RB, Series A (NPFGC), 5.00%, 7/01/34	2,499	2,541,909
San Jose Financing Authority, Refunding RB, Civic Center Project, Series B (AMBAC), 5.00%, 6/01/32	14,800	14,807,400
		138,912,913
Education — 8.6%		
Chaffey Community College District, GO, Election		

of 2002, Series B (NPFGC), 5.00%, 6/01/30	9,905	10,063,441
Los Rios Community College District, GO, Election		
of 2008, Series A, 5.00%, 8/01/35	11,000	11,071,280
Riverside Community College District, GO, Election		
of 2004, Series C (NPFGC), 5.00%, 8/01/32	8,910	9,025,206
University of California, RB:		
Limited Project, Series D (AGM), 5.00%, 5/15/41	8,000	7,901,680
Series O, 5.75%, 5/15/34	11,190	12,100,195
		50,161,802
Transportation — 1.7%		
San Mateo County Transportation Authority,		
Refunding RB, Series A (NPFGC), 5.00%, 6/01/32	10,000	10,156,300
Utilities — 17.7%		
City of Napa California, RB (AMBAC), 5.00%, 5/01/35	9,100	9,226,490
East Bay Municipal Utility District, RB, Sub-Series A		
(NPFGC), 5.00%, 6/01/35	12,070	12,306,210
East Bay Municipal Utility District, Refunding RB,		
Sub-Series A (AMBAC), 5.00%, 6/01/37	14,510	14,840,683
Los Angeles Department of Water & Power, RB (AGM):		
Power System, Sub-Series A-1, 5.00%, 7/01/31	4,993	5,088,406
System, Sub-Series A-2, 5.00%, 7/01/35	7,500	7,594,275
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, RB,		
Series A (AGM), 5.00%, 7/01/35	12,870	13,098,571
Rancho Water District Financing Authority, Refunding RB,		
Series A (AGM), 5.00%, 8/01/34	5,008	5,091,062
Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District, RB,		
Sacramento Regional County Sanitation (NPFGC),		
5.00%, 12/01/36	4,500	4,567,275

Municipal Bonds Transferred to Tender Option Bond Trusts (b)	Par (000)	Value
California (concluded)		
Utilities (concluded)		
San Diego County Water Authority, COP, Refunding:		
Series 2002-A (NPFGC), 5.00%, 5/01/32	$ 10,000	$ 10,074,400
Series 2008-A (AGM), 5.00%, 5/01/33	16,740	17,094,553
San Diego County Water Authority, COP, Series A (AGM),		
5.00%, 5/01/31	4,000	4,070,880
		103,052,805
Total Municipal Bonds Transferred to		

Tender Option Bond Trusts — 58.9%		343,676,700
Total Long-Term Investments		
(Cost — $994,611,514) — 172.2%		1,004,520,293
Short-Term Securities	**Shares**	
BIF California Municipal Money Fund,		
0.00% (c)(d)	7,347,551	7,347,551
Total Short-Term Securities		
(Cost — $7,347,551) — 1.2%		7,347,551
Total Investments (Cost — $1,001,959,065*) — 173.4%		1,011,867,844
Other Assets Less Liabilities — 0.9%		5,103,624
Liability for TOB Trust Certificates, Including Interest		
Expense and Fees Payable — (30.8)%		(179,567,102)
AMPS, at Redemption Value — (43.5)%		(254,004,237)
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares — 100.0%		$ 583,400,129

* The cost and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments as of July 31, 2011, as computed for federal income tax purposes, were as follows:

Aggregate cost	$821,963,442
Gross unrealized appreciation	$ 15,344,737
Gross unrealized depreciation	(4,883,491)
Net unrealized appreciation	$ 10,461,246

(a) When-issued security. Unsettled when-issued transactions were as follows:

Counterparty	Value	Unrealized Appreciation
Citigroup Global Markets	$5,083,950	$ 150

(b) Securities represent bonds transferred to a TOB in exchange for which the Fund acquired residual interest certificates. These securities serve as collateral in a financing transaction. See Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements for details of municipal bonds transferred to TOBs.

(c) Investments in companies considered to be an affiliate of the Fund during the year, for purposes of Section 2(a)(3) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, were as follows:

Affiliate	Shares Held at July 31, 2010	Net Activity	Shares Held at July 31, 2011	Income
BIF California Municipal Money Fund	71,270,966	(63,923,415)	7,347,551	$ 5,739

(d) Represents the current yield as of report date.

- For Fund compliance purposes, the Fund’s sector classifications refer to any one or more of the sector sub-classifications used by one or more widely recognized market indexes or rating group indexes, and/or as defined by Fund management. These definitions may not apply for purposes of this report, which may combine such sector sub-classifications for reporting ease.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

BlackRock MuniHoldings California Quality Fund, Inc. (MUC)

Schedule of Investments (concluded)

• Fair Value Measurements — Various inputs are used in determining the fair value of investments. These inputs are categorized in three broad levels for financial statement purposes as follows:

- Level 1 — price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets and liabilities
- Level 2 — other observable inputs (including, but not limited to: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market-corroborated inputs)
- Level 3 — unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including the Fund's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments)

The categorization of a value determined for investments is based on the pricing transparency of the investment and does not necessarily correspond to the Fund's perceived risk of investing in those securities. For information about the Fund's policy regarding valuation of investments and other significant accounting policies, please refer to Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

The following table summarizes the inputs used as of July 31, 2011 in determining the fair valuation of the Fund's investments:

Valuation Inputs	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Investments:				
Long-Term Investments[1]	—	$1,004,520,293	—	$1,004,520,293
Short-Term Securities	$ 7,347,551		——	7,347,551
Total	$ 7,347,551	$1,004,520,293	—	$1,011,867,844

[1] See above Schedule of Investments for values in each sector.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

BlackRock MuniHoldings New Jersey Quality Fund, Inc. (MUJ)

Schedule of Investments July 31, 2011

(Percentages shown are based on Net Assets)

Municipal Bonds	Par (000)	Value
New Jersey — 135.3%		
Corporate — 1.7%		
New Jersey EDA, RB, Disposal, Waste Management of New Jersey, Series A, Mandatory Put Bonds, AMT, 5.30%, 6/01/15 (a)	$ 2,500	$ 2,697,725
New Jersey EDA, Refunding RB, New Jersey American Water Co., Inc. Project, Series A, AMT, 5.70%, 10/01/39	2,500	2,526,125
		5,223,850
County/City/Special District/School District — 19.3%		
Borough of Hopatcong New Jersey, GO, Refunding, Sewer (AMBAC), 4.50%, 8/01/33	2,690	2,717,626
City of Perth Amboy New Jersey, GO, CAB (AGM) (b):		
5.09%, 7/01/32	4,605	4,470,258
5.10%, 7/01/33	1,395	1,347,040
5.14%, 7/01/37	1,470	1,396,118
County of Middlesex New Jersey, COP (NPFGC):		
5.25%, 6/15/23	1,550	1,554,387
Refunding, 5.50%, 8/01/16	1,375	1,380,569
County of Union New Jersey, GO:		
4.00%, 3/01/29	2,590	2,544,934
4.00%, 3/01/30	2,590	2,533,357
4.00%, 3/01/31	2,925	2,824,555
East Orange Board of Education, COP (AGM), 5.50%, 8/01/12	2,800	2,860,956
Edgewater Borough Board of Education, GO (AGM):		
4.25%, 3/01/34	1,235	1,264,442
4.25%, 3/01/35	1,300	1,324,336
4.30%, 3/01/36	1,370	1,390,810
Essex County Improvement Authority, LRB, County Correctional Facility Project, Series A (FGIC), 5.00%, 10/01/13 (c)	4,400	4,830,232
Essex County Improvement Authority, Refunding RB:		
Consolidated (AMBAC), 5.25%, 12/15/18	1,000	1,161,240

Project Consolidation (NPFGC), 5.50%, 10/01/27	250	284,688
Project Consolidation (NPFGC), 5.50%, 10/01/28	4,840	5,482,897
Hudson County Improvement Authority, RB:		
County Secured, County Services Building Project		
(AGM), 5.00%, 4/01/27	750	781,500
Harrison Parking Facility Project, Series C (AGC),		
5.25%, 1/01/39	2,000	2,075,800
Harrison Parking Facility Project, Series C (AGC),		
5.38%, 1/01/44	3,600	3,757,500
Middlesex County Improvement Authority, RB,		
Senior Citizens Housing Project, AMT (AMBAC),		
5.50%, 9/01/30	500	500,080
Monmouth County Improvement Authority, Refunding RB,		
Governmental Loan (AMBAC):		
5.35%, 12/01/17	5	5,015
5.38%, 12/01/18	5	5,016
Morristown Parking Authority, RB (NPFGC):		
5.00%, 8/01/30	1,830	1,913,906
5.00%, 8/01/33	3,000	3,092,490
New Jersey State Transit Corp., COP, Subordinate,		
Federal Transit Administration Grants, Series A (AGM),		
5.00%, 9/15/21	2,000	2,068,540
Newark Housing Authority, Refunding RB, Newark		
Redevelopment Project (NPFGC), 4.38%, 1/01/37	620	571,770
Salem County Improvement Authority, RB, Finlaw Street		
Office Building (AGM), 5.38%, 8/15/28	400	411,300
South Jersey Port Corp., Refunding RB:		
4.50%, 1/01/15	3,750	3,883,987
4.50%, 1/01/16	1,920	1,980,384
		60,415,733

Municipal Bonds	Par (000)	Value
New Jersey (continued)		
Education — 18.3%		
New Jersey EDA, RB, International Center For Public		
Health Project, University of Medicine and Dentistry		
(AMBAC), 6.00%, 6/01/32	$ 5,000	$ 5,001,550
New Jersey EDA, RB, School Facilities Construction,		
School Facilities Construction, Series Y,		

5.00%, 9/01/33	3,000	3,021,210
New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority, RB:		
Montclair State University, Series A (AMBAC),		
5.00%, 7/01/21	1,200	1,275,960
Montclair State University, Series A (AMBAC),		
5.00%, 7/01/22	2,880	3,035,059
Richard Stockton College, Series F (NPFGC),		
5.00%, 7/01/31	2,625	2,643,086
Rowan University, Series C (NPFGC),		
5.00%, 7/01/14 (c)	3,260	3,673,857
Rowan University, Series C (NPFGC),		
5.13%, 7/01/14 (c)	3,615	4,087,011
New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority, Refunding RB:		
College of New Jersey, Series D (AGM),		
5.00%, 7/01/35	9,740	9,864,672
Montclair State University, Series J (NPFGC),		
4.25%, 7/01/30	3,775	