BLACKROCK MUNIHOLDINGS NEW YORK QUALITY FUND, INC.
Form N-CSRS
May 01, 2012

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-08217

Name of Fund: BlackRock MuniHoldings New York Quality Fund, Inc. (MHN)

Fund Address: 100 Bellevue Parkway, Wilmington, DE 19809

Name and address of agent for service: John M. Perlowski, Chief Executive Officer, BlackRock MuniHoldings New York Quality Fund, Inc., 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: 08/31/2012

Date of reporting period: 02/29/2012

Item 1 – Report to Stockholders

February 29, 2012
Semi-Annual Report (Unaudited)

BlackRock Maryland Municipal Bond Trust (BZM)

BlackRock MuniHoldings New York Quality Fund, Inc. (MHN)

BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Bond Trust (BLJ)

BlackRock New York Municipal Bond Trust (BQH)

BlackRock New York Municipal Income Quality Trust (BSE)

BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust II (BFY)

BlackRock Virginia Municipal Bond Trust (BHV)

The Massachusetts Health & Education Tax-Exempt Trust (MHE)

Not FDIC Insured   No Bank Guarantee   May Lose Value

Table of Contents

	Page
Dear Shareholder	3
Semi-Annual Report:	
Municipal Market Overview	4
Trust Summaries	5
The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging	13
Derivative Financial Instruments	14
Financial Statements:	
Schedules of Investments	15
Statements of Assets and Liabilities	38
Statements of Operations	40
Statements of Changes in Net Assets	42
Statements of Cash Flows	46
Financial Highlights	47
Notes to Financial Statements	55
Officers and Trustees	63
Additional Information	64

Dear Shareholder

Risk assets were advancing at this time last year despite a wave of geopolitical revolutions, soaring oil prices and natural disasters in Japan. Markets reversed sharply in May, however, when escalating political strife in Greece rekindled fears about sovereign debt problems spreading across Europe. Concurrently, global economic indicators signaled that the recovery had slowed. Confidence was further shaken by the prolonged debt ceiling debate in Washington, DC. On August 5, 2011, Standard & Poor's downgraded the US government's credit rating and turmoil erupted in financial markets around the world. Extraordinary levels of volatility persisted in the months that followed as Greece teetered on the brink of default, debt problems escalated in Italy and Spain, and exposure to European sovereign bonds stressed banks globally. Financial markets whipsawed on hopes and fears. Macro news flow became a greater influence on trading decisions than the fundamentals of the securities traded. By the end of the third quarter, equity markets had fallen nearly 20% from their April peak while safe-haven assets such as US Treasuries and gold had rallied to historic highs.

October brought enough positive economic data to assuage fears of a global double-dip recession. Additionally, European leaders began to show progress toward stemming the region's debt crisis. Investors began to reenter the markets and risk assets recovered through the month. But a lack of definitive details about Europe's rescue plan eventually raised doubts among investors and thwarted the rally at the end of October. The last two months of 2011 saw more political instability in Greece, unsustainable yields on Italian government bonds, and US policymakers in gridlock over budget issues. Global central bank actions and improving economic data invigorated the markets, but investor confidence was easily tempered by sobering news flow.

Investors showed more optimism at the start of 2012. Risk assets rallied through January and February as economic data grew stronger and debt problems in Europe stabilized. In the United States, jobs data signaled solid improvement in the labor market and the Federal Reserve indicated that it would keep short-term interest rates low through 2014. In Europe, policymakers made significant progress toward securing a Greek bailout plan and restructuring the nation's debt. Nevertheless, considerable headwinds remain. Europe faces a prolonged recession, the US economy still remains somewhat shaky and the risks of additional flare ups of euro-zone debt problems and slowing growth in China weigh heavily on the future of the global economy.

Risk assets, including equities and high yield bonds, recovered their late-summer losses and posted strong returns for the 6-month period ended February 29, 2012. On a 12-month basis, US large-cap stocks and high yield bonds delivered positive results, while small-cap and emerging-market stocks finished slightly negative. International markets, which experienced some significant downturns in 2011, lagged the broader rebound. Fixed income securities, which benefited from declining yields, advanced over the 6- and 12-month periods. Despite their quality rating downgrade, US Treasury bonds performed particularly well. Municipal bonds also delivered superior results. Continued low short-term interest rates kept yields on money market securities near their all-time lows.

Many of the themes that caused uncertainty in 2011 remain. For investors, the risks appear daunting, but this challenging environment offers new opportunities. BlackRock was built for these times. Visit ***blackrock.com/newworld*** for more information.

Sincerely,

Rob Kapito
President, BlackRock Advisors, LLC

"For investors, the risks appear daunting, but this challenging environment offers new opportunities. BlackRock was built for these times."

Rob Kapito

President, BlackRock Advisors, LLC

Total Returns as of February 29, 2012

	6-month	12-month
US large cap equities (S&P 500® Index)	13.31 %	5.12 %
US small cap equities (Russell 2000® Index)	12.40	(0.15)
International equities (MSCI Europe, Australasia, Far East Index)	4.13	(7.45)
Emerging market equities (MSCI Emerging Markets Index)	5.27	(0.11)
3-month Treasury bill (BofA Merrill Lynch 3-Month Treasury Bill Index)	0.00	0.08
US Treasury securities (BofA Merrill Lynch 10-Year US Treasury Index)	3.70	17.22
US investment grade bonds (Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index)	2.73	8.37
Tax-exempt municipal bonds (S&P Municipal Bond Index)	5.93	12.88
US high yield bonds (Barclays US Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index)	8.62	6.92

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 February 29, 2012

One year ago, the municipal bond market was steadily recovering from a difficult fourth quarter of 2010 that brought severe losses amid a steepening US Treasury yield curve and a flood of inflated headlines about municipal finance troubles. Retail investors had lost confidence in municipals and retreated from the market. Political uncertainty surrounding the midterm elections and tax policies exacerbated the situation. These conditions combined with seasonal illiquidity weakened willful market participation from the trading community. December 2010 brought declining demand with no comparable reduction in supply as issuers rushed their deals to market before the Build America Bond program was retired. This supply-demand imbalance led to wider quality spreads and higher yields for municipal bonds heading into 2011.

Demand is usually strong at the beginning of a new year, but retail investors continued to move away from municipal mutual funds in the first half of 2011. From the middle of November 2010, outflows persisted for 29 consecutive weeks, totaling $35.1 billion before the trend finally broke in June 2011. However, weak demand was counterbalanced by lower supply in 2011. According to Thomson Reuters, new issuance was down 32% in 2011 as compared to the prior year. While these technical factors were improving, municipalities were struggling to balance their budgets, although the late-2010 predictions for widespread municipal defaults did not materialize. Other concerns that resonated at the beginning of the year, such as rising interest rates, weakening credits and higher rates of inflation, abated as these scenarios also did not come to fruition.

On August 5, 2011, Standard & Poor's ("S&P") downgraded the US government's credit rating from AAA to AA+. While this led to the downgrade of approximately 11,000 municipal issues directly tied to the US debt rating, this represented a very small fraction of the municipal market and said nothing about the individual municipal credits themselves. In fact, demand for municipal bonds increased as severe volatility in US equities drove investors to more stable asset classes. The municipal market benefited from an exuberant Treasury market and continued muted new issuance. As supply remained constrained, demand from both traditional and non-traditional buyers was strong, pushing long-term municipal bond yields lower and sparking a curve-flattening trend that continued through year end. Ultimately, 2011 was one of the strongest performance years in municipal market history. The S&P Municipal Bond Index returned 10.62% in 2011, making municipal bonds a top-performing fixed income asset class for the year.

Market technicals often begin a new year quite strong, only to moderate by the end of February as increasing supply begins to satisfy demand. This theme remained intact for 2012. Overall, the municipal yield curve flattened during the period from February 28, 2011 to February 29, 2012. As measured by Thomson Municipal Market Data, yields declined by 146 basis points ("bps") to 3.23% on AAA-rated 30-year municipal bonds and by 112 bps to 1.85% on 10-year bonds, while yields on 5-year issues fell 108 bps to 0.68%. While the entire municipal curve flattened over the 12-month time period, the spread between 2- and 30-year maturities tightened by 101 bps, and in the 2- to 10-year range, the spread tightened by 67 bps.

The fundamental picture for municipalities continues to improve. Austerity has been the general theme across the country, while a small number of states continue to rely on a "kick-the-can" approach to close their budget shortfalls, with aggressive revenue projections and accounting gimmicks. It has been over a year since the first highly publicized interview about the fiscal problems plaguing state and local governments. Thus far, the prophecy of widespread defaults across the municipal market has not materialized. In 2011, there were fewer municipal defaults than seen in 2010. Throughout 2011 monetary defaults in the S&P Municipal Bond Index totaled roughly $805 million, representing less than 0.48% of the index. BlackRock maintains the view that municipal bond defaults will remain in the periphery and the overall market is fundamentally sound. We continue to recognize that careful credit research and security selection remain imperative amid uncertainty in this 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.

Trust Summary as of February 29, 2012 **BlackRock Maryland Municipal Bond Trust**

Trust Overview

BlackRock Maryland Municipal Bond Trust's (BZM) (the "Trust") investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular federal income taxes and Maryland personal income taxes. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing primarily in municipal bonds exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax) and Maryland personal income taxes. The Trust invests, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its assets in municipal bonds that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

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

Performance

For the six months ended February 29, 2012, the Trust returned 17.06% based on market price and 7.79% based on net asset value ("NAV"). For the same period, the closed-end Lipper Other States Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 12.55% based on market price and 9.37% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust's premium 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. During the period, municipal bond prices generally rose as the yield curve flattened (longer-term interest rates fell more than shorter-term rates) and credit spreads tightened. Given these market conditions, the Fund's exposure to longer-maturity bonds and lower-quality investment grade bonds had a significant positive impact on the Fund's performance. The Fund's exposure to the health sector also boosted returns as these bonds derived the greatest benefit from the decline in interest rates and spread tightening during the period.

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.

Trust Information

Symbol on NYSE Amex	BZM
Initial Offering Date	April 30, 2002
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 29, 2012 ($17.06)[1]	5.56%
Tax Equivalent Yield[2]	8.55%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.0790
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.9480
Economic Leverage as of February 29, 2012[4]	36%

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 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 Trust, including any assets attributable to AMPS and TOBs, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 13.

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

	2/29/12	8/31/11	Change	High	Low
Market Price	$17.06	$15.02	13.58%	$17.60	$14.61
Net Asset Value	$15.28	$14.61	4.59%	$15.30	$14.55

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

Sector Allocations

	2/29/12	8/31/11
County/City/Special District/School District	22 %	21 %
Health	19	18
Transportation	18	19
Housing	12	12
Education	11	11
Utilities	9	10
State	6	5
Tobacco	2	3
Corporate	1	1

Credit Quality Allocations[5]

	2/29/12	8/31/11
AAA/Aaa	15 %	14 %
AA/Aa	33	30
A	32	35
BBB/Baa	7	8
BB/Ba	1	1
Not Rated[6]	12	12

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

6 The investment advisor has deemed certain of these non-rated securities to be of investment grade quality. As of February 29, 2012 and August 31, 2011, the market value of these securities was $1,109,450 and $1,031,990, each representing 2%, respectively, of the Trust's long-term investments.

Trust Summary as of February 29, 2012 **BlackRock MuniHoldings New York Quality Fund, Inc.**

Trust Overview

BlackRock MuniHoldings New York Quality Fund, Inc.'s (MHN) (the "Trust") investment objective is to provide shareholders with current income exempt from federal income tax and New York State and New York City personal income taxes. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its assets in investment grade New York municipal obligations exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax) and New York State and New York City personal income taxes ("New York Municipal Bonds"), except at times when, in the judgment of its investment adviser, New York Municipal Bonds of sufficient quality and quantity are unavailable for investment by the Trust. At all times, however, except during temporary defensive periods, the Trust invests at least 65% of its assets in New York Municipal Bonds. The Trust invests, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its assets in municipal obligations with remaining maturities of one year or more. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

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

Performance

For the six months ended February 29, 2012, the Trust returned 18.50% based on market price and 10.62% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper New York Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 15.15% based on market price and 9.16% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Fund moved from a discount to NAV to a premium by period-end, which accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV. During the period, the Trust benefited from the declining interest rate environment (bond prices rise when interest rates fall), the flattening of the yield curve (long-term interest rates fell more than short and intermediate rates) and tightening of credit spreads. The Trust's exposure to zero-coupon bonds and the health sector had a significant impact on performance as these holdings derived the greatest benefit from the decline in interest rates and spread tightening during the period.

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.

Trust Information

Symbol on New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE")	MHN
Initial Offering Date	September 19, 1997
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 29, 2012 ($15.95)[1]	5.98%
Tax Equivalent Yield[2]	9.20%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.0795
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.9540
Economic Leverage as of February 29, 2012[4]	40%

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 Trust, including any assets attributable to VRDP Shares and TOBs, minus the

sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 13.

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

	2/29/12	**8/31/11**	**Change**	**High**	**Low**
Market Price	$15.95	$13.90	14.75%	$16.13	$13.73
Net Asset Value	$15.36	$14.34	7.11%	$15.43	$14.34

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

Sector Allocations

	2/29/12	8/31/11
Transportation	30 %	30 %
County/City/Special District/School District	25	25
State	11	11
Education	11	11
Utilities	9	9
Health	6	5
Housing	3	3
Tobacco	3	3
Corporate	2	3

Credit Quality Allocations[5]

	2/29/12	8/31/11
AAA/Aaa	9 %	10 %
AA/Aa	58	56
A	20	16
BBB/Baa	11	13
BB/Ba	1	3
Not Rated	1	2 [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 August 31, 2011 the market value of these securities was $4,172,122, representing 1% of the Trust's long-term investments.

Trust Summary as of February 29, 2012 **BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Bond Trust**

Trust Overview

BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Bond Trust's (BLJ) (the "Trust") investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular federal income tax and New Jersey gross income tax. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in municipal bonds exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may subject to the federal alternative minimum tax) and New Jersey gross income taxes. Under normal market conditions, the Trust invests at least 80% of its assets in municipal bonds that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

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

Performance

For the six months ended February 29, 2012, the Trust returned 30.28% based on market price and 14.26% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper New Jersey Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 18.97% based on market price and 11.55% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust moved from a discount to NAV to a premium by period-end, which accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV. As the yield curve flattened during the period (longer-term interest rates fell more than shorter-term rates), rising bond prices in the long end of the municipal curve contributed positively to the Trust's performance. The Trust's longer-dated holdings in the health, transportation and education sectors experienced the strongest price appreciation.

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.

Trust Information

Symbol on NYSE Amex	BLJ
Initial Offering Date	April 30, 2002
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 29, 2012 ($17.18)[1]	5.45%
Tax Equivalent Yield[2]	8.38%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.0780
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.9360
Economic Leverage as of February 29, 2012[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 AMPS and TOBs as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust, including any assets attributable to AMPS and TOBs, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 13.

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

	2/29/12	8/31/11	Change	High	Low
Market Price	$17.18	$13.60	26.32%	$17.18	$13.56
Net Asset Value	$16.12	$14.55	10.79%	$16.20	$14.55

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

Sector Allocations

	2/29/12	8/31/11
State	30 %	20 %
Education	17	18
Transportation	16	23
Health	12	12
Housing	8	10
Corporate	7	9
County/City/Special District/School District	5	5
Utilities	5	2
Tobacco	—	1

Credit Quality Allocations[5]

	2/29/12	8/31/11
AAA/Aaa	9 %	8 %
AA/Aa	40	38
A	35	33
BBB/Baa	4	8
BB/Ba	4	4
B	4	4
Not Rated[6]	4	5

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 February 29, 2012 and August 31, 2011, the market value of these securities was $1,023,310 and $987,040, each representing 2%, respectively, of the Trust's long-term investments.

Trust Summary as of February 29, 2012 **BlackRock New York Municipal Bond Trust**

Trust Overview

BlackRock New York Municipal Bond Trust's (BQH) (the "Trust") investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular federal income taxes and New York State and New York City personal income taxes. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in municipal bonds exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax) and New York State and New York City personal income taxes. Under normal market conditions, the Trust invests at least 80% of its assets in municipal bonds that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

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

Performance

For the six months ended February 29, 2012, the Trust returned 15.03% based on market price and 10.06% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper New York Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 15.15% based on market price and 9.16% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust moved from a discount to NAV to a premium by period end, which accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV. During the period, the Trust benefited from the declining interest rate environment (bond prices rise when interest rates fall), the flattening of the yield curve (long-term interest rates fell more than short and intermediate rates) and tightening of credit spreads. The Trust's exposure to zero-coupon bonds and the health sector had a significant impact on performance as these holdings derived the greatest benefit from the decline in interest rates and spread tightening during the period.

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.

Trust Information

Symbol on NYSE	BQH
Initial Offering Date	April 30, 2002
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 29, 2012 ($16.52)[1]	5.96%
Tax Equivalent Yield[2]	9.17%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.0820
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.9840
Economic Leverage as of February 29, 2012[4]	36%

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 Trust, including any assets attributable to VRDP Shares and TOBs, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 13.

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

	2/29/12	8/31/11	Change	High	Low

Market Price	$16.52	$14.83	11.40%	$17.05	$14.61
Net Asset Value	$15.87	$14.89	6.58%	$15.94	$14.88

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

Sector Allocations

	2/29/12	8/31/11
County/City/Special District/School District	23 %	20 %
State	16	20
Utilities	11	6
Corporate	11	9
Transportation	10	9
Health	9	7
Housing	8	13
Education	8	11
Tobacco	4	5

Credit Quality Allocations[5]

	2/29/12	8/31/11
AAA/Aaa	11 %	11 %
AA/Aa	41	43
A	28	20
BBB/Baa	12	16
BB/Ba	1	2
B	—	3
Not Rated	7	5

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

Trust Summary as of February 29, 2012 **BlackRock New York Municipal Income Quality Trust**

Trust Overview

BlackRock New York Municipal Income Quality Trust's (BSE) (the "Trust") investment objective is to provide current income exempt from federal income tax, including the alternative minimum tax, and New York State and New York City personal income taxes. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its assets in municipal obligations exempt from federal income taxes (including the alternative minimum tax) and New York State and New York City personal income taxes. Under normal market conditions, the Trust invests primarily in municipal bonds that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

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

Performance

For the six months ended February 29, 2012, the Trust returned 16.93% based on market price and 10.02% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper New York Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 15.15% based on market price and 9.16% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust moved from a discount to NAV to a premium by period end, which accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV. During the period, the Trust benefited from the declining interest rate environment (bond prices rise when interest rates fall), the flattening of the yield curve (long-term interest rates fell more than short and intermediate rates) and tightening of credit spreads. The Trust's exposure to zero-coupon bonds and the health sector had a significant impact on performance as these holdings derived the greatest benefit from the decline in interest rates and spread tightening during the period.

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.

Trust Information

Symbol on NYSE	BSE
Initial Offering Date	October 31, 2002
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 29, 2012 ($15.38)[1]	5.58%
Tax Equivalent Yield[2]	8.58%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.0715
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.8580
Economic Leverage as of February 29, 2012[4]	36%

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 Trust, including any assets attributable to VRDP Shares and TOBs, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 13.

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

	2/29/12	8/31/11	Change	High	Low

Market Price	$15.38	$13.54	13.59%	$17.05	$13.49
Net Asset Value	$15.23	$14.25	6.88%	$15.30	$14.25

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

Sector Allocations

	2/29/12	8/31/11
Transportation	24 %	25 %
Education	23	29
County/City/Special District/School District	18	16
Utilities	13	10
Health	11	11
State	10	8
Corporate	1	1

Credit Quality Allocations[5]

	2/29/12	8/31/11
AAA/Aaa	9 %	9 %
AA/Aa	51	49
A	23	19
BBB/Baa	11	15
BB/Ba	2	2
Not Rated[6]	4	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 February 29, 2012 and August 31, 2011, the market value of these securities was $3,308,225, representing 2%, and $8,358,790, representing 6%, respectively, of the Trust's long-term investments.

Trust Summary as of February 29, 2012 **BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust II**

Trust Overview

BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust II's (BFY) (the "Trust") investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular federal income tax and New York State and New York City personal income taxes. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in municipal bonds exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax) and New York State and New York City personal income taxes. Under normal market conditions, the Trust invests at least 80% of its assets in municipal bonds that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

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

Performance

For the six months ended February 29, 2012, the Trust returned 21.32% based on market price and 10.19% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper New York Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 15.15% based on market price and 9.16% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust moved from a discount to NAV to a premium by period end, which accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV. During the period, the Trust benefited from the declining interest rate environment (bond prices rise when interest rates fall), the flattening of the yield curve (long-term interest rates fell more than short and intermediate rates) and tightening of credit spreads. The Trust's exposure to zero-coupon bonds and the health sector had a significant impact on performance as these holdings derived the greatest benefit from the decline in interest rates and spread tightening during the period.

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.

Trust Information

Symbol on NYSE Amex	BFY
Initial Offering Date	July 30, 2002
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 29, 2012 ($16.88)[1]	5.94%
Tax Equivalent Yield[2]	9.14%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.0835
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share[3]	$1.0020
Economic Leverage as of February 29, 2012[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 VRDP Shares and TOBs as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust, including any assets attributable to VRDP Shares and TOBs, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 13.

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

	2/29/12	8/31/11	Change	High	Low

Market Price	$16.88	$14.38	17.39%	$16.95	$14.38
Net Asset Value	$15.63	$14.66	6.62%	$15.69	$14.57

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

Sector Allocations

	2/29/12	8/31/11
County/City/Special District/School District	22 %	21 %
Utilities	14	11
Health	13	12
Education	12	16
Transportation	13	13
Corporate	10	10
Housing	6	6
State	7	6
Tobacco	3	5

Credit Quality Allocations[5]

	2/29/12	8/31/11
AAA/Aaa	19 %	20 %
AA/Aa	34	31
A	28	26
BBB/Baa	10	12
BB/Ba	2	3
B	—	3
Not Rated	7	5

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

Trust Summary as of February 29, 2012 **BlackRock Virginia Municipal Bond Trust**

Trust Overview

BlackRock Virginia Municipal Bond Trust's (BHV) (the "Trust") investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular federal income tax and Virginia personal income taxes. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing primarily in municipal bonds exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax) and Virginia personal income taxes. The Trust invests, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its assets in municipal bonds that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

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

Performance

For the six months ended February 29, 2012, the Trust returned 13.32% based on market price and 8.71% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper Other States Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 12.55% based on market price and 9.37% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust's premium 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. During the period, municipal bond prices generally rose as the yield curve flattened (longer-term interest rates fell more than shorter-term rates) and credit spreads tightened. Given these market conditions, the Fund's exposure to longer-maturity bonds and lower-quality investment grade bonds had a significant positive impact on the Fund's performance. The Fund's exposure to the health sector also boosted returns as these bonds derived the greatest benefit from the decline in interest rates and spread tightening during the period.

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.

Trust Information

Symbol on NYSE Amex	BHV
Initial Offering Date	April 30, 2002
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 29, 2012 ($19.60)[1]	5.08%
Tax Equivalent Yield[2]	7.82%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.0830
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.9960
Economic Leverage as of February 29, 2012[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 AMPS and TOBs as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust, including any assets attributable to AMPS and TOBs, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 13.

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

	2/29/12	**8/31/11**	**Change**	**High**	**Low**
Market Price	$19.60	$17.77	10.30%	$21.14	$17.77

Net Asset Value $16.22 $15.33 5.81% $16.33 $15.27

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

Sector Allocations

	2/29/12	8/31/11
Health	21 %	19 %
Education	19	15
State	13	6
Transportation	13	13
Housing	10	15
County/City/Special District/School District	9	12
Corporate	7	8
Utilities	6	9
Tobacco	2	3

Credit Quality Allocations[5]

	2/29/12	8/31/11
AAA/Aaa	18 %	18 %
AA/Aa	45	34
A	19	20
BBB/Baa	7	14
Not Rated[6]	11	14

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 February 29, 2012 and August 31, 2011, the market value of these securities was $2,735,111 and $2,649,194, each representing 7%, respectively, of the Trust's long-term investments.

Trust Summary as of February 29, 2012 **The Massachusetts Health & Education Tax-Exempt Trust**

Trust Overview

The Massachusetts Health & Education Tax-Exempt Trust's (MHE) (the "Trust") investment objective is to provide as high a level of current income exempt from both regular federal income taxes and Massachusetts personal income taxes as is consistent with the preservation of shareholders' capital. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in tax-exempt obligations (including bonds, notes and capital lease obligations) issued on behalf of Massachusetts not-for-profit health and education institutions ("Massachusetts Health & Education Obligations"). The Trust invests, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its assets in Massachusetts Health & Education Obligations and at least 80% of its assets in obligations that are rated investment grade at the time of investment. Under normal market conditions, the Trust invests its assets so that at least 80% of the income generated by the Trust is exempt from federal income taxes, including federal alternative minimum tax, and Massachusetts personal income taxes. The Trust invests primarily in long term municipal obligations with maturities of more than ten years. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

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

Performance

For the six months ended February 29, 2012, the Trust returned 14.81% based on market price and 12.05% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper Other States Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 12.55% based on market price and 9.37% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust's premium 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. As the yield curve flattened during the period (longer-term interest rates fell more than shorter-term rates), rising bond prices in the long end of the municipal curve contributed positively to the Trust's performance. The Trust's longer-dated holdings in the health and education sectors experienced the strongest price appreciation.

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.

Trust Information

Symbol on NYSE Amex	MHE
Initial Offering Date	July 23, 1993
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 29, 2012 ($14.60)[1]	5.75%
Tax Equivalent Yield[2]	8.85%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.0700
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.8400
Economic Leverage as of February 29, 2012[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 AMPS and TOBs as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust, including any assets attributable to AMPS and TOBs, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 13.

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

	2/29/12	8/31/11	Change	High	Low
Market Price	$14.60	$13.11	11.37%	$15.00	$13.11
Net Asset Value	$14.14	$13.01	8.69%	$14.15	$13.01

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

Sector Allocations

	2/29/12	8/31/11
Education	50 %	50 %
Health	26	27
State	14	11
Housing	6	6
Corporate	3	4
Utilities	1	2

Credit Quality Allocations[5]

	2/29/12	8/31/11
AAA/Aaa	12 %	12 %
AA/Aa	41	38
A	30	33
BBB/Baa	11	11
Not Rated[6]	6	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 February 29, 2012 and August 31, 2011, the market value of these securities was $755,544, representing 1%, and $855,291, representing 2%, respectively, of the Trust's long-term investments.

The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging

The Trusts 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 obtain leverage, the Trusts issue Auction Market Preferred Shares ("AMPS") or Variable Rate Demand Preferred Shares ("VRDP Shares") (collectively, "Preferred Shares"). Preferred Shares pay dividends at prevailing short-term interest rates, and the Trusts 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 Trust on its longer-term portfolio investments. To the extent that the total assets of each Trust (including the assets obtained from leverage) are invested in higher-yielding portfolio investments, each Trust's shareholders will benefit from the incremental net income.

To illustrate these concepts, assume a Trust'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 Trust 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 Trust with assets received from 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 Trust'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 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 Trust pays higher short-term interest rates whereas the Trust's total portfolio earns income based on lower long-term interest rates.

Furthermore, the value of the Trusts' 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 Trusts' Preferred Shares and/or debt securities does not fluctuate in relation to interest rates. As a result, changes in interest rates can influence the Trusts' NAVs positively or negatively in addition to the impact on Trust performance from leverage from Preferred Shares and borrowings discussed above.

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

The use of leverage may enhance opportunities for increased income to the Trusts 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 Trusts' 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 Trusts' 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 Trust'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 Trust 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 Trust to incur losses. The use of leverage may limit each Trust'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 rating agencies that rate the Preferred Shares issued by the Trusts. Each Trust 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, as amended (the “1940 Act”), the Trusts are permitted to issue senior securities in the form of equity securities (e.g., Preferred Shares) up to 50% of their total managed assets (each Trust’s total assets less the sum of its accrued liabilities). In addition, each Trust voluntarily limits its economic leverage to 50% of its total managed assets for Trusts with AMPS or 45% for Trusts with VRDP Shares. As of February 29, 2012, the Trusts had economic leverage from Preferred Shares and/or TOBs as a percentage of their total managed assets as follows:

	Percent of Economic Leverage
BZM	36%
MHN	40%
BLJ	37%
BQH	36%
BSE	36%
BFY	39%
BHV	38%
MHE	38%

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Trusts 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, interest rate, and/or other 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 Trusts' 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 Trust to sell or purchase portfolio investments at inopportune times or for distressed values, may limit the amount of appreciation a Trust can realize on an investment, may result in lower dividends paid to shareholders or may cause a Trust to hold an investment that it might otherwise sell. The Trusts' investments in these instruments are discussed in detail in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Schedule of Investments February 29, 2012 (Unaudited) **BlackRock Maryland Municipal Bond Trust (BZM)**
(Percentages shown are based on Net Assets)

Municipal Bonds	Par (000)	Value
Maryland 117.7%		
Corporate 1.0%		
Maryland EDC, Refunding RB, Potomac Electric Power Co., 6.20%, 9/01/22	$250	$307,068
County/City/Special District/School District 33.9%		
City of Annapolis Maryland, Tax Allocation Bonds, Park Place Project, Series A, 5.35%, 7/01/34	490	475,672
City of Baltimore Maryland, Special Tax Bonds, SO, Harborview Lot No. 2, 6.50%, 7/01/31	993	1,016,852
County of Anne Arundel Maryland, RB, Community College Project, 5.25%, 9/01/28	1,870	1,922,435
County of Baltimore Maryland, GO, Metropolitan District, 68th Issue, 5.00%, 8/01/12 (a)	2,000	2,040,960
County of Montgomery Maryland, RB, Metrorail Garage Projects (a):		
5.00%, 6/01/12	500	506,210
5.00%, 6/01/12	1,435	1,452,823
County of Prince George's Maryland, SO, National Harbor Project, 5.20%, 7/01/34	1,500	1,459,335
State of Maryland, First Series B, 5.00%, 3/15/22	1,000	1,212,290
State of Maryland, GO, Refunding, State & Local Facilities Loan Third, Series C, 5.00%, 11/01/20	500	637,740
		10,724,317
Education 15.9%		
Maryland Health & Higher Educational Facilities Authority, RB:		
Board of Child Care, 5.38%, 7/01/32	2,000	2,010,460
Loyola College Issue, 5.00%, 10/01/39	2,000	2,001,400
Maryland Industrial Development Financing Authority, RB, Our Lady Of Good Counsel School, Series A, 6.00%, 5/01/35	1,000	1,017,480
		5,029,340
Health 28.5%		
County of Howard Maryland, Refunding RB, Vantage House Facility, Series A, 5.25%, 4/01/33	500	394,110
County of Montgomery Maryland, Refunding RB, 5.00%, 12/01/40	1,000	1,097,860
Gaithersburg Maryland, Refunding RB, Asbury Maryland Obligation, Series B, 6.00%, 1/01/23	250	276,088
Maryland Health & Higher Educational Facilities Authority, RB:		
Anne Arundel Health System, 5.00%, 7/01/40	1,000	1,042,960

Carroll County General Hospital, 6.00%, 7/01/37	1,990	2,002,039
Union Hospital of Cecil County Issue, 5.63%, 7/01/32	1,500	1,510,155

Municipal Bonds	Par (000)	Value
Maryland (concluded)		
Health (concluded)		
Maryland Health & Higher Educational Facilities Authority, Refunding RB:		
Charlestown Community, 6.25%, 1/01/41	$1,000	$1,109,450
Doctor's Community Hospital, 5.75%, 7/01/38	500	514,290
University of Maryland Medical System, 5.13%, 7/01/39	1,000	1,064,990
		9,011,942
Housing 11.4%		
Maryland Community Development Administration, RB:		
AMT, 5.10%, 9/01/37	1,000	1,024,820
Residential, Series A, 5.05%, 9/01/39	500	520,680
Residential, Series B, 4.75%, 9/01/39	150	153,538
Maryland Community Development Administration, Refunding RB, Residential, Series B, 5.25%, 9/01/35	1,780	1,909,709
		3,608,747
Transportation 13.3%		
Maryland EDC, RB:		
Term Project, Series B, 5.75%, 6/01/35	500	528,080
Transportation Facilities Project, Series A, 5.75%, 6/01/35	500	527,490
Maryland State Department of Transportation, RB, Series B, 4.00%, 5/15/22	1,000	1,133,160
Maryland State Transportation Authority, RB, Baltimore/ Washington International Airport, Series B, AMT (AMBAC), 5.13%, 3/01/24	2,000	2,022,900
		4,211,630
Utilities 13.7%		
City of Baltimore Maryland, Refunding RB, Wastewater Projects, Series A (NPFGC):		
5.20%, 7/01/32	2,250	2,279,025
5.13%, 7/01/42	1,500	1,518,915
Maryland EDC, Refunding RB, CNX Marine Terminals, Inc., 5.75%, 9/01/25	500	519,195
		4,317,135
Total Municipal Bonds in Maryland		37,210,179

District of Columbia 3.5%

Transportation 3.5%

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, RB, Transit, Series A, 5.13%, 7/01/32	1,000	1,118,050

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	American Capital Access Corp.
AGC	Assured Guaranty Corp.
AGM	Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.
AMBAC	American Municipal Bond Assurance Corp.
AMT	Alternative Minimum Tax (subject to)
BHAC	Berkshire Hathaway Assurance Corp.
BOCES	Board of Cooperative Educational Services
CAB	Capital Appreciation Bonds
CIFG	CDC IXIS Financial Guaranty
COP	Certificates of Participation
EDA	Economic Development Authority
EDC	Economic Development Corp.
ERB	Economic Revenue Bonds
FGIC	Financial Guaranty Insurance Co.
FHA	Federal Housing Administration
GO	General Obligation Bonds
HFA	Housing Finance Agency
HRB	
IDA	
LRB	
MRB	
NPFGC	
PILOT	
RB	
SO	
SONYMA	
Syncora	
VRDN	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Schedule of Investments (concluded) **BlackRock Maryland Municipal Bond Trust (BZM)**
(Percentages shown are based on Net Assets)

Municipal Bonds	Par (000)	Value
Guam 2.3%		
State 2.3%		
Government of Guam Business Privilege Tax Bonds, RB, Series A, 5.13%, 1/01/42	$250	$270,982
Government of Guam Limited Obligation Bonds, RB, Section 30, Series A, 5.63%, 12/01/29	410	437,950
Total Municipal Bonds in Guam		708,932
Multi-State 6.9%		
Housing 6.9%		
Centerline Equity Issuer Trust, 7.20%, 11/15/52 (b)(c)	2,000	2,182,920
Puerto Rico 9.4%		
State 6.3%		
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, GO, Refunding, Public Improvement, Series A-4 (AGM), 5.25%, 7/01/30	130	141,148
Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority, Refunding RB, Government Facilities, Series D, 5.38%, 7/01/33	350	351,046
Puerto Rico Sales Tax Financing Corp., RB:		
First Sub-Series A, 6.38%, 8/01/39	1,000	1,172,200
Series C, 5.25%, 8/01/40	300	333,168
		1,997,562
Tobacco 3.1%		
Children's Trust Fund, Refunding RB, Asset-Backed, 5.50%, 5/15/39	1,000	981,910
Total Municipal Bonds in Puerto Rico		2,979,472
Total Municipal Bonds 139.8%		44,199,553
Municipal Bonds Transferred to Tender Option Bond Trusts (d)		
Maryland 10.3%		
Transportation 10.3%		
Maryland State Transportation Authority, RB, Transportation Facility Project (AGM), 5.00%, 7/01/41	3,000	3,275,100
Total Municipal Bonds Transferred to Tender Option Bond Trusts 10.3%		3,275,100
Total Long-Term Investments (Cost $45,440,782) 150.1%		47,474,653
Short-Term Securities	**Shares**	
FFI Institutional Tax-Exempt Fund, 0.01% (e)(f)	1,252,813	1,252,813
Total Short-Term Securities		

(Cost $1,252,813) 4.0%	1,252,813
Total Investments (Cost $46,693,595) 154.1%	48,727,466
Other Assets Less Liabilities 1.2%	393,721
Liability for TOB Trust Certificates, Including Interest Expense and Fees Payable (4.7)%	(1,500,541)
AMPS, at Redemption Value (50.6)%	(16,000,642)
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares 100.0%	$31,620,004

(a) US government securities, held in escrow, are used to pay interest on this security, as well as to retire the bond in full at the date indicated, typically at a premium to par.

(b) Security represents a beneficial interest in a trust. The collateral deposited into the trust is federally tax-exempt revenue bonds issued by various state or local governments, or their respective agencies or authorities. The security is subject to remarketing prior to its stated maturity.

(c) Security exempt from registration pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933. These securities may be resold in transactions exempt from registration to qualified institutional investors.

(d) Securities represent bonds transferred to a TOB in exchange for which the Trust 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.

(e) Investments in companies considered to be an affiliate of the Trust during the period, for purposes of Section 2(a)(3) of the 1940 Act, were as follows:

Affiliate	**Shares Held at August 31, 2011**	Net Activity	**Shares Held at February 29, 2012**	Income
FFI Institutional Tax-Exempt Fund	3,348,424	(2,095,611)	1,252,813	$ 65

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

For Trust compliance purposes, the Trust'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 Trust management. These definitions may not apply for purposes of this report, which may combine such sector sub-classifications for reporting ease.

Fair Value Measurements Various inputs are used in determining the fair value of investments. These inputs are categorized into a disclosure hierarchy consisting of three broad levels for financial statement purposes as follows:

Level 1 unadjusted 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 Trust's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments)

Changes in valuation techniques may result in transfers in or out of an assigned level within the disclosure hierarchy. The categorization of a value determined for investments is based on the pricing transparency of the investment and does not necessarily correspond to the Trust's perceived risk of investing in those securities. For information about the Trust'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 February 29, 2012 in determining the fair valuation of the Trust's investments:

Valuation Inputs	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Investments:				
Long-Term Investments[1]	—	$47,474,653	—	$47,474,653
Short-Term Securities	$1,252,813	—	—	1,252,813
Total	$1,252,813	$47,474,653	—	$48,727,466

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

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Schedule of Investments February 29, 2012 (Unaudited)

BlackRock MuniHoldings New York Quality Fund, Inc. (MHN)
(Percentages shown are based on Net Assets)

Municipal Bonds	Par (000)	Value
New York 115.1%		
Corporate 3.8%		
New York City Industrial Development Agency, Refunding RB, Terminal One Group Association Project, AMT, 5.50%, 1/01/24 (a)	$1,500	$1,591,860
New York Liberty Development Corp., RB, Goldman Sachs Headquarters, 5.25%, 10/01/35	4,500	4,973,355
New York State Energy Research & Development Authority, Refunding RB, Brooklyn Union Gas/Keyspan, Series A, AMT (FGIC), 4.70%, 2/01/24	3,340	3,522,197
Suffolk County Industrial Development Agency New York, RB, Keyspan, Port Jefferson, AMT, 5.25%, 6/01/27	4,355	4,455,557
Suffolk County Industrial Development Agency New York, Refunding RB, Ogden Martin System Huntington, AMT (AMBAC), 6.25%, 10/01/12	3,530	3,645,360
		18,188,329
County/City/Special District/School District 28.3%		
Amherst Development Corp., RB, University at Buffalo Foundation Faculty-Student Housing Corp., Series A (AGM), 4.63%, 10/01/40	4,975	5,210,019
Buffalo & Erie County Industrial Land Development Corp., RB, Buffalo State College Foundation Housing Corp. Project, Series A, 5.38%, 10/01/41	1,000	1,088,370
City of New York, New York, GO:		
Series A-1, 5.00%, 8/01/35	2,350	2,640,812
Sub-Series D-1, 5.00%, 10/01/33	4,175	4,754,239
County of Onondaga New York, RB, Syracuse University Project:		
5.00%, 12/01/29	1,135	1,313,229
5.00%, 12/01/36		