BLACKROCK MUNIYIELD QUALITY FUND INC
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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 811-06660

Name of Fund: BlackRock MuniYield Quality Fund, Inc. (MQY)

Fund Address: 100 Bellevue Parkway, Wilmington, DE 19809

Name and address of agent for service: John M. Perlowski, Chief Executive Officer, BlackRock MuniYield 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: 04/30/2012

Date of reporting period: 04/30/2012

Item 1 – Report to Stockholders

April 30, 2012

Annual Report

BlackRock MuniYield Fund, Inc. (MYD)
BlackRock MuniYield Quality Fund, Inc. (MQY)
BlackRock MuniYield Quality Fund II, Inc. (MQT)

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Dear Shareholder

One year ago at this time, risk assets were in a broad retreat as political strife in Greece ignited fears about sovereign debt problems spreading across Europe and economic indicators signaled that the global recovery had slowed. Confidence was further shaken by the prolonged debt ceiling debate in Washington, DC. Early in August 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 the European debt crisis intensified. Macro news flow became the dominant force in financial markets, driving asset prices up and down in lock step, in a risk on/risk off trading pattern. By the end of the third quarter in 2011, 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 2011 brought enough positive economic data to assuage fears of a global double-dip recession. Additionally, European leaders began making concerted efforts to stem the region s debt crisis. Investors began to reenter the markets, putting risk assets on the road to recovery. Improving sentiment carried over into early 2012 as a number of factors elicited greater optimism. Sovereign debt problems in Europe became less pressing. Greece secured its second bailout package and completed the restructuring of its national debt. The European Central Bank gave financial markets a boost by providing additional liquidity through its long-term refinancing operations. The outlook for the global economy grew less dim as stronger data from the United States, particularly from the labor market, lifted sentiment. Hopes for additional monetary stimulus from the US Federal Reserve and strong corporate earnings pushed risk assets (including stocks, commodities and high yield bonds) higher through the first two months of the year while rising Treasury yields pressured higher-quality fixed income assets. The risk rally softened in late March, however, due to renewed fears about slowing growth in China and Europe s debt troubles. Equity markets staggered downward in April as Spain s financial situation became increasingly severe and elections in Greece and France added to uncertainty about the future of the euro zone. In the United States, disappointing jobs reports in April revealed that the recent acceleration in the labor market had been a short-lived surge. Overall, US economic data signaled that the pace of the recovery had slowed, but not to the extent that warranted additional monetary stimulus.

Thanks in large part to an exceptionally strong first quarter of 2012, equities and high yield bonds posted solid returns for the 6-month period ended April 30, 2012. On a 12-month basis, US large-cap stocks and high yield bonds delivered positive results; however, small-cap stocks finished in negative territory. International and emerging equities, which experienced significant downturns in 2011, lagged the broader rebound. Fixed income securities, including corporate, government and municipal bonds, performed well despite recent yield volatility. US Treasury bonds finished strong, with an April rally erasing the effects of their broad sell-off during February and March. Continued low short-term interest rates kept yields on money market securities near their all-time lows.

Financial markets have regained a significant degree of stability since the period of turmoil we endured last year; however, considerable headwinds remain. Political uncertainty in Europe elevates concerns about additional flare ups in the debt crisis. Higher energy prices and slowing growth in China continue to pose risks for the global economy. Potential political leadership changes around the world create additional layers of uncertainty. But, we believe that with these challenges come opportu-nities. We remain committed to working with you and your financial professional to identify actionable ideas for your portfolio. We encourage you to visit **www.blackrock.com/newworld** for more information.

Sincerely,
Rob Kapito
President, BlackRock Advisors, LLC

Financial markets have regained a significant degree of stability since the period of turmoil we endured last year; however, considerable headwinds remain.

Rob Kapito
President, BlackRock Advisors, LLC

Total Returns as of April 30, 2012

	6-month	**12-month**
US large cap equities (S&P 500® Index)	12.77%	4.76%

US small cap equities (Russell 2000® Index)	11.02	(4.25)
International equities (MSCI Europe, Australasia, Far East Index)	2.44	(12.82)
Emerging market equities (MSCI Emerging Markets Index)	3.93	(12.61)
3-month Treasury bill (BofA Merrill Lynch 3-Month Treasury Bill Index)	0.01	0.05
US Treasury securities (BofA Merrill Lynch 10-Year US Treasury Index)	3.83	16.41
US investment grade bonds (Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index)	2.44	7.54
Tax-exempt municipal bonds (S&P Municipal Bond Index)	5.71	11.90
US high yield bonds (Barclays US Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index)	6.91	5.89

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 April 30, 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.

Municipal market supply-and-demand technicals typically strengthen considerably upon the conclusion of tax season as net negative supply takes hold. This theme remained intact for 2012. Overall, the municipal yield curve flattened during the period from April 30, 2011 to April 30, 2012. As measured by Thomson Municipal Market Data, yields declined by 133 basis points (bps) to 3.25% on AAA-rated 30-year municipal bonds and by 98 bps to 1.87% on 10-year bonds, while yields on 5-year issues fell 68 bps to 0.82%. While the entire municipal curve flattened over the 12-month time period, the spread between 2- and 30-year maturities tightened by 108 bps, and in the 2- to 10-year range, the spread tightened by 73 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 well over a year since the fiscal problems plaguing state and local governments first became highly publicized. Thus far, the prophecy of widespread defaults across the municipal market has not materialized. Year-to-date through the end of April, less than $470 million in par value of municipal bonds have defaulted for the first time. This represents only 0.0125% in total municipal bonds outstanding, as compared to 0.065% for the full year 2011. (Data provided by Bank of America.) 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.

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Fund Summary as of April 30, 2012 **BlackRock MuniYield Fund, Inc.**

Fund Overview

BlackRock MuniYield Fund, Inc. s (MYD) (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 bonds exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax). The Fund invests, under normal market conditions, at least 75% of its assets in municipal bonds rated investment grade and invests primarily in long-term municipal bonds with a maturity of more than ten years 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

For the 12 months ended April 30, 2012, the Fund returned 26.06% based on market price and 24.76% based on net asset value (NAV). For the same period, the closed-end Lipper General & Insured Municipal Debt Funds (Leveraged) category posted an average return of 25.51% based on market price and 23.04% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Fund 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. The primary factors contributing to positive performance during the period were the Fund s duration positioning (preference for securities with a higher sensitivity to interest rate movements) and yield curve-flattening bias. The Fund has consistently emphasized longer-dated securities in order to benefit from long-term rates declining faster than short-term rates, a scenario that occurred during the period. In addition, sector concentrations in health and transportation proved beneficial, as did the avoidance of pre-refunded and escrowed issues, which underperformed the broader market. The Fund s holdings generated a high distribution yield, which in the aggregate, had a meaningful impact on returns. Detracting from performance was the Fund s long-standing focus on corporate-related debt, which modestly underperformed the market 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.

Fund Information

Symbol on New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)	MYD
Initial Offering Date	November 29, 1991
Yield on Closing Market Price as of April 30, 2012 ($15.49)[1]	6.47%
Tax Equivalent Yield[2]	9.95%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.0835
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share[3]	$1.002
Economic Leverage as of April 30, 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 Variable Rate Demand Preferred Shares (VRDP Shares) 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 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 8.

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

	4/30/12	4/30/11	Change	High	Low
Market Price	$ 15.49	$ 13.17	17.62%	$ 15.98	$ 12.73
Net Asset Value	$ 15.19	$ 13.05	16.40%	$ 15.20	$ 13.05

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

Sector Allocations

	4/30/12	4/30/11
Health	22%	23%
Transportation	19	15
State	14	13
Utilities	11	10
Corporate	11	15
Education	11	9
County/City/Special District/School District	9	9
Tobacco	2	1
Housing	1	5

Credit Quality Allocations[5]

	4/30/12	4/30/11
AAA/Aaa	9%	13%
AA/Aa	40	36
A	27	22
BBB/Baa	10	12
BB/Ba	2	2
B	3	3
CCC/Caa	1	2
CC/Ca		1
Not Rated[6]	8	9

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

[6] The investment advisor has deemed certain of these non-rated securities to be of investment grade quality. As of April 30, 2012 and April 30, 2011, the market value of these securities was $3,159,009 and $3,786,237, each representing less than 1%, respectively, of the Fund s long-term investments.

Fund Summary as of April 30, 2012 **BlackRock MuniYield Quality Fund, Inc.**

Fund Overview

BlackRock MuniYield Quality Fund, Inc. s (MQY) (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 bonds exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax). The Fund invests in municipal bonds which are in the three highest quality rating categories (A or better) or, if unrated, of comparable quality at the time of investment. The Fund invests primarily in long-term municipal bonds with maturities of more than ten years 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

For the 12 months ended April 30, 2012, the Fund returned 29.85% based on market price and 25.78% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper General & Insured Municipal Debt Funds (Leveraged) category posted an average return of 25.51% based on market price and 23.04% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Fund s discount to NAV, which narrowed 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 largest drivers of Fund performance during the period were the decline in interest rates (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 Fund s exposure to zero-coupon bonds and the health sector contributed positively to performance as these bonds derived the greatest benefit from the declining interest rates and spread tightening during the period.

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Fund Information

Symbol on NYSE	MQY
Initial Offering Date	June 26, 1992
Yield on Closing Market Price as of April 30, 2012 ($16.05)[1]	5.98%
Tax Equivalent Yield[2]	9.20%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.080
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.960
Economic Leverage as of April 30, 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 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 8.

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

	4/30/12	4/30/11	Change	High	Low
Market Price	$ 16.05	$ 13.15	22.05%	$ 16.88	$ 12.76
Net Asset Value	$ 16.22	$ 13.72	18.22%	$ 16.28	$ 13.72

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

Sector Allocations

	4/30/12	4/30/11
County/City/Special District/School District	24%	25%
State	19	15
Transportation	18	22
Utilities	16	17
Health	11	9
Education	6	4
Housing	4	3
Corporate	2	3
Tobacco		2

Credit Quality Allocations[5]

	4/30/12	4/30/11
AAA/Aaa	11%	12%
AA/Aa	64	59
A	20	23
BBB/Baa	5	6

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

Fund Summary as of April 30, 2012 **BlackRock MuniYield Quality Fund II, Inc.**

Fund Overview

BlackRock MuniYield Quality Fund II, Inc. s (MQT) (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 bonds exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax). The Fund invests in municipal bonds which are in the three highest quality rating categories (A or better) or, if unrated, of comparable quality at the time of investment. The Fund invests primarily in long-term municipal bonds with maturities of more than ten years 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

For the 12 months ended April 30, 2012, the Fund returned 28.04% based on market price and 26.85% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper General & Insured Municipal Debt Funds (Leveraged) category posted an average return of 25.51% based on market price and 23.04% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Fund s discount to NAV, which narrowed 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 largest drivers of Fund performance during the period were the decline in interest rates (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 Fund s exposure to zero-coupon bonds and the health sector contributed positively to performance as these bonds derived the greatest benefit from the declining 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.

Fund Information

Symbol on NYSE	MQT
Initial Offering Date	August 28, 1992
Yield on Closing Market Price as of April 30, 2012 ($13.93)[1]	5.99%
Tax Equivalent Yield[2]	9.22%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.0695
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share[3]	$0.8340
Economic Leverage as of April 30, 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 Variable Rate Muni Term Preferred Shares (VMTP Shares) and TOBs as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Fund, including any assets attributable to VMTP 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 8.

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

	4/30/12	4/30/11	Change	High	Low
Market Price	$ 13.93	$ 11.59	20.19%	$ 14.59	$ 11.05
Net Asset Value	$ 14.11	$ 11.85	19.07%	$ 14.15	$ 11.85

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

Sector Allocations

	4/30/12	4/30/11
County/City/Special District/School District	28%	29%
Transportation	20	22
State	18	17
Utilities	11	13
Health	10	8
Housing	6	7
Education	6	3
Corporate	1	1

Credit Quality Allocations[5]

	4/30/12	4/30/11
AAA/Aaa	12%	9%
AA/Aa	67	68
A	11	19
BBB/Baa	10	4

[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 obtain leverage, the Funds issue Variable Rate Demand Preferred Shares (VRDP Shares) or Variable Rate Muni Term Preferred Shares (VMTP Shares) and previously issued and had outstanding Auction Market Preferred Shares (AMPS) (VRDP Shares, VMTP Shares and as applicable AMPS, are collectively referred to as Preferred Shares). Preferred shares pay dividends at prevailing short-term interest rates, and the Funds 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 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 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 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 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 and/or debt securities 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 and borrowings 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 rating 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, as amended (the 1940 Act), the Funds 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 Fund s total assets less the sum of its accrued liabilities). In addition, each Fund voluntarily limits its economic leverage to 50% of its total managed assets and 45% for Funds with VRDP Shares or VMTP Shares. As of April 30, 2012, the Funds had economic leverage from Preferred Shares and/or TOBs as a percentage of their total managed assets as follows:

	Percent of Economic Leverage
MYD	38%
MQY	37%
MQT	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, 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 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.

Schedule of Investments April 30, 2012

BlackRock MuniYield Fund, Inc. (MYD)
(Percentages shown are based on Net Assets)

Municipal Bonds		Par (000)		Value
Alabama 0.7%				
County of Jefferson Alabama, RB, Series A, 5.50%, 1/01/22	$	5,250	$	5,222,385
Alaska 1.0%				
Northern Tobacco Securitization Corp., Refunding RB, Tobacco Settlement, Asset-Backed, Series A:				
4.63%, 6/01/23		2,500		2,473,200
5.00%, 6/01/46		6,450		4,883,037
				7,356,237
Arizona 5.9%				
Maricopa County IDA, RB, Arizona Charter Schools Project, Series A, 6.75%, 7/01/29		3,300		2,274,855
Phoenix IDA Arizona, Refunding RB, America West Airlines, Inc. Project, AMT:				
6.25%, 6/01/19		3,000		2,720,670
6.30%, 4/01/23		5,090		4,462,199
Pima County IDA, IDRB, Tucson Electric Power Co., Series A, 6.38%, 9/01/29		3,000		3,075,030
Pima County IDA Arizona, Prerefunded ERB, Prerefunded, Arizona Charter Schools II, Series A, 6.75%, 7/01/31		245		247,717
Pima County IDA Arizona, Unrefunded ERB, Unrefunded, Arizona Charter Schools II, Series A, 6.75%, 7/01/31		475		475,095
Salt Verde Financial Corp., RB, Senior:				
5.00%, 12/01/32		7,365		7,507,513
5.00%, 12/01/37		14,190		14,395,045
Vistancia Community Facilities District Arizona, GO, 5.75%, 7/15/24		2,125		2,258,833
Yavapai County IDA Arizona, RB, Yavapai Regional Medical Center, Series A, 6.00%, 8/01/33		3,900		3,956,862
				41,373,819

Municipal Bonds		Par (000)		Value
California 10.2%				
California Health Facilities Financing Authority, Refunding RB:				
Catholic Healthcare West, Series A, 6.00%, 7/01/34	$	3,155	$	3,655,446
St. Joseph Health System, Series A, 5.75%, 7/01/39		4,425		5,009,277
Sutter Health, Series B, 6.00%, 8/15/42		6,465		7,578,467
California State Public Works Board, RB, Various Capital Projects, Sub-Series I-1, 6.38%, 11/01/34		2,385		2,785,203
California Statewide Communities Development Authority, RB:				
John Muir Health, 5.13%, 7/01/39		4,375		4,581,631
Kaiser Permanente, Series A, 5.00%, 4/01/42		4,455		4,752,728
		1,605		1,768,405

City of Los Angeles Department of Airports, RB, Series A, 5.25%, 5/15/40		
City of Los Angeles Department of Airports, Refunding RB, Senior, Los Angeles International Airport, Series A, 5.00%, 5/15/40	11,970	13,000,258
State of California, GO:		
(AMBAC), 5.00%, 4/01/31	10	10,429
Various Purpose, 6.00%, 3/01/33	5,085	6,049,167
Various Purpose, 6.50%, 4/01/33	14,075	17,151,795
Various Purpose, 5.00%, 10/01/41	5,190	5,526,727
		71,869,533
Colorado 2.4%		
City & County of Denver Colorado, RB, Series D, AMT (AMBAC), 7.75%, 11/15/13	2,785	2,945,305
Colorado Housing & Finance Authority, Refunding RB, S/F Program, Senior Series D-2, AMT, 6.90%, 4/01/29	105	110,192
Plaza Metropolitan District No. 1 Colorado, Tax Allocation Bonds, Public Improvement Fee, Tax Increment:		
8.00%, 12/01/25	6,850	7,075,707
Subordinate, 8.13%, 12/01/25	1,885	1,846,075

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)
ARB	Airport Revenue Bonds
BHAC	Berkshire Hathaway Assurance Corp.
CAB	Capital Appreciation Bonds
COP	Certificates of Participation
EDA	Economic Development Authority
EDC	Economic Development Corp.
ERB	Education Revenue Bonds
FHA	Federal Housing Administration
GAB	Grant Anticipation Bonds
GARB	General Airport Revenue Bonds
GO	General Obligation Bonds
HDA	Housing Development Authority
HFA	Housing Finance Agency
HRB	Housing Revenue Bonds
IDA	Industrial Development Authority
IDRB	Industrial Development Revenue Bonds
ISD	Independent School District
LOC	Letter of Credit
MRB	Mortgage Revenue Bonds
NPFGC	National Public Finance Guarantee Corp.
PSF-GTD	Permanent School Fund Guaranteed
Radian	Radian Financial Guaranty
RB	Revenue Bonds
S/F	Single-Family
SO	Special Obligation
Syncora	Syncora Guaranteed

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Schedule of Investments (continued)

BlackRock MuniYield Fund, Inc. (MYD)
(Percentages shown are based on Net Assets)

Municipal Bonds	**Par (000)**	**Value**
Colorado (concluded)		
University of Colorado, RB, Series A:		
5.25%, 6/01/30	$ 2,250	$ 2,675,205
5.38%, 6/01/32	1,250	1,489,175
5.38%, 6/01/38	830	953,828
		17,095,487
Connecticut 1.6%		
Connecticut State Health & Educational Facility Authority, RB:		
Ascension Health Senior Credit, 5.00%, 11/15/40	2,770	2,980,493
Wesleyan University, 5.00%, 7/01/35	2,225	2,475,290
Wesleyan University, 5.00%, 7/01/39	5,000	5,502,550
		10,958,333
Delaware 1.6%		
County of Sussex Delaware, RB, NRG Energy, Inc., Indian River Project, 6.00%, 10/01/40	2,305	2,495,900
Delaware State EDA, RB, Exempt Facilities, Indian River Power, 5.38%, 10/01/45	8,275	8,543,193
		11,039,093
District of Columbia 2.8%		
District of Columbia, Tax Allocation Bonds, City Market of Street Project, 5.13%, 6/01/41	4,440	4,626,746
Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority, RB:		
CAB, Second Senior Lien, Series B (AGC), 7.00%, 10/01/31 (a)	8,350	3,000,740
CAB, Second Senior Lien, Series B (AGC), 7.03%, 10/01/32 (a)	15,000	5,063,250
CAB, Second Senior Lien, Series B (AGC), 7.05%, 10/01/33 (a)	13,410	4,266,257
First Senior Lien, Series A, 5.25%, 10/01/44	2,425	2,609,809
		19,566,802
Florida 7.1%		
Broward County Water & Sewer Utility Revenue, RB, Series A, 5.25%, 10/01/34	2,155	2,444,244
City of Clearwater Florida, RB, Series A, 5.25%, 12/01/39	6,900	7,703,091
County of Miami-Dade Florida, Refunding RB, Miami International Airport, Series A-1, 5.38%, 10/01/41	7,530	8,320,349
Greater Orlando Aviation Authority Florida, RB, Special Purpose, JetBlue Airways Corp., AMT, 6.50%, 11/15/36	2,500	2,518,050
Hillsborough County IDA, RB, National Gypsum Co., AMT:		
Series A, 7.13%, 4/01/30	11,500	11,390,175
Series B, 7.13%, 4/01/30	5,000	4,949,250
Mid-Bay Bridge Authority, RB, Series A, 7.25%, 10/01/40	4,615	5,349,569
Midtown Miami Community Development District, Special Assessment Bonds, Series B, 6.50%, 5/01/37	5,080	5,147,259

Municipal Bonds		Par (000)		Value
Santa Rosa Bay Bridge Authority, RB, 6.25%, 7/01/28 (b)(c)		4,620		1,795,979
				49,617,966
Georgia 1.3%				
DeKalb Private Hospital Authority, Refunding RB, Children s Healthcare, 5.25%, 11/15/39	$	1,700	$	1,838,295
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority, RB, Third Series, 5.00%, 7/01/39		6,945		7,535,950
				9,374,245
Hawaii 0.4%				
State of Hawaii, Refunding RB, Series A, 5.25%, 7/01/30		2,760		3,044,777
Idaho 1.4%				
Power County Industrial Development Corp., RB, FMC Corp. Project, AMT, 6.45%, 8/01/32		10,000		10,012,600
Illinois 10.4%				
Bolingbrook Special Service Area No. 1, Special Tax Bonds, Forest City Project, 5.90%, 3/01/27		1,000		880,890
Chicago Board of Education Illinois, GO, Series A:				
5.50%, 12/01/39		4,280		4,837,813
5.00%, 12/01/41		1,410		1,516,652
City of Chicago Illinois, RB, Series A, 5.25%, 1/01/38		1,660		1,847,480
City of Chicago Illinois, RB, O Hare International Airport, General Third Lien:				
Series A, 5.63%, 1/01/35		4,200		4,804,758
Series A, 5.75%, 1/01/39		3,500		4,008,235
Series C, 6.50%, 1/01/41		11,920		14,296,967
City of Chicago Illinois Transit Authority, RB, 5.25%, 12/01/40		2,130		2,361,680
Illinois Finance Authority, RB, Navistar International, Recovery Zone, 6.50%, 10/15/40		3,130		3,386,597
Illinois Finance Authority, Refunding RB:				
Ascension Health, Series A, 5.00%, 11/15/37 (d)		1,970		2,141,252
Ascension Health, Series A, 5.00%, 11/15/42 (d)		3,575		3,865,040
Central Dupage Health, Series B, 5.50%, 11/01/39		3,235		3,540,255
Friendship Village Schaumburg, Series A, 5.63%, 2/15/37		875		789,670
Metropolitan Pier & Exposition Authority, Refunding RB, McCormick Place Expansion Project:				
CAB, Series B (AGM), 6.25%, 6/15/46 (a)		11,405		1,808,491
CAB, Series B (AGM), 6.25%, 6/15/47 (a)		27,225		4,048,630
Series B (AGM), 5.00%, 6/15/50		6,405		6,671,512
Series B-2, 5.00%, 6/15/50		5,085		5,294,807
Railsplitter Tobacco Settlement Authority, RB:				
5.50%, 6/01/23		2,730		3,119,762
6.00%, 6/01/28		2,335		2,649,665
State of Illinois, RB, Build Illinois, Series B, 5.25%, 6/15/34		1,275		1,402,755
				73,272,911
Indiana 2.2%				
Indiana Finance Authority, RB:				
Sisters of St. Francis Health, 5.25%, 11/01/39		1,690		1,817,832
Waste Water Utility, First Lien, CWA Authority, Series A, 5.25%, 10/01/38		3,200		3,567,104
Indiana Finance Authority, Refunding RB, Parkview Health System, Series A, 5.75%, 5/01/31		6,645		7,357,676

Indiana Municipal Power Agency, RB, Series B, 6.00%, 1/01/39	2,230	2,554,643
		15,297,255

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Schedule of Investments (continued)

BlackRock MuniYield Fund, Inc. (MYD)
(Percentages shown are based on Net Assets)

Municipal Bonds	Par (000)	Value
Iowa 0.7%		
Iowa Student Loan Liquidity Corp., RB, Senior Series A-1, AMT, 5.15%, 12/01/22	$ 4,165	$ 4,633,021
Kansas 1.2%		
Kansas Development Finance Authority, Refunding RB:		
Adventist Health, 5.75%, 11/15/38	4,380	5,009,494
Sisters of Leavenworth, Series A, 5.00%, 1/01/40	3,365	3,585,172
		8,594,666
Louisiana 3.7%		