



Bligh Resources Limited

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ASX Release

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Directors:

Noel Halgreen (Chairman)
Robert Benussi
Charles Guy
Hanjing Xu
Peiqi Zhang
Liming Niu (Alternate Director
for Mr Xu)

Company Secretary

Adrian Di Carlo

Issued Capital:

Shares: 57,475,720
UnlistedOpts: 16,000,000
(Escrowed)

ASX Symbol: **BGH**

Currently Exploring for:

- Manganese
- Gold
- Copper

Current Projects:

- Kumarina
- Bootu Creek Two
- Grenfell
- Manilla
- Leonora

VTEM identifies manganese anomalies at Manilla Project

- 15 VTEM anomalies identified for exploration at Manilla project in NSW
- Priority 1-2 anomalies offer the best potential for manganese mineralisation
- VTEM survey at Bootu Creek Two project also completed, results eagerly awaited
- Company to continue advancing exploration program across both projects

Manganese, gold and copper exploration company **Bligh Resources Limited** ("**Bligh**" or "**Company**") (ASX: **BGH**) is pleased to announce that it has completed its maiden VTEM (Versatile Time Domain Electromagnetics) program for the 788km² Manilla manganese project in north-east NSW. The program generated 15 VTEM conductor anomalies (see Figure 1 and 2), with two anomalies identified as offering the best potential for manganese mineralisation and hydrothermal alteration zones. These anomalies will be the focus for the Company's upcoming round of field work.

The helicopter-borne VTEM survey was completed along a 514km line, covering 86 km² of area over two grids (see Figure 3). Geotech Ltd performed the helicopter-borne geophysical survey over Black Jack Mt (Southern Grid) and Manganese Mt (North Grid), situated approximately 19km northeast and 32km north of Tamworth, New South Wales, Australia respectively.

The priority anomalies in general are moderate, discrete double peak EM responses, in contact zones between sedimentary and granitic intrusives. The known manganese mineralisation in the Manilla project area has some similarities to the Franciscan type manganese deposits developed in younger, weakly deformed rocks in California. Several anomalies exhibiting the conductivity and spatial characteristics expected for both small and larger sized manganese deposits or mineralized systems, have also been identified (see Table 1).

Bligh will continue to progress activities on the Manilla project, with a field investigation of VTEM anomalies forming the next phase of the exploration program. Manilla has also returned elevated Mn rock chip samples from historical workings and the Company's ongoing exploration program continues to add value to the project.

Bill Guy, Bligh Resources Director of Exploration commented: "The identification of two VTEM anomalies at the Manilla project provides the Company with a clear direction with which to focus our exploration activities, and maximise our exploration spend. The next phase of exploration will include drilling the most prospective areas of the project, with the date of this activity to be determined at a later date.

"We have also recently completed a VTEM survey at our Bootu Creek Two project in the central Northern Territory, results expected soon. We will continue to update shareholders as exploration continues across the Company's portfolio of projects."

-ENDS-

Further information:

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Released through Ben Jarvis, Six Degrees Investor Relations: 0413 150 448

Competent Person- Charles W Guy

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Charles William Guy who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Charles William Guy has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Charles William Guy consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Charles William Guy is a full time employee of Bligh Resources Limited in the position of Managing Director- Exploration.

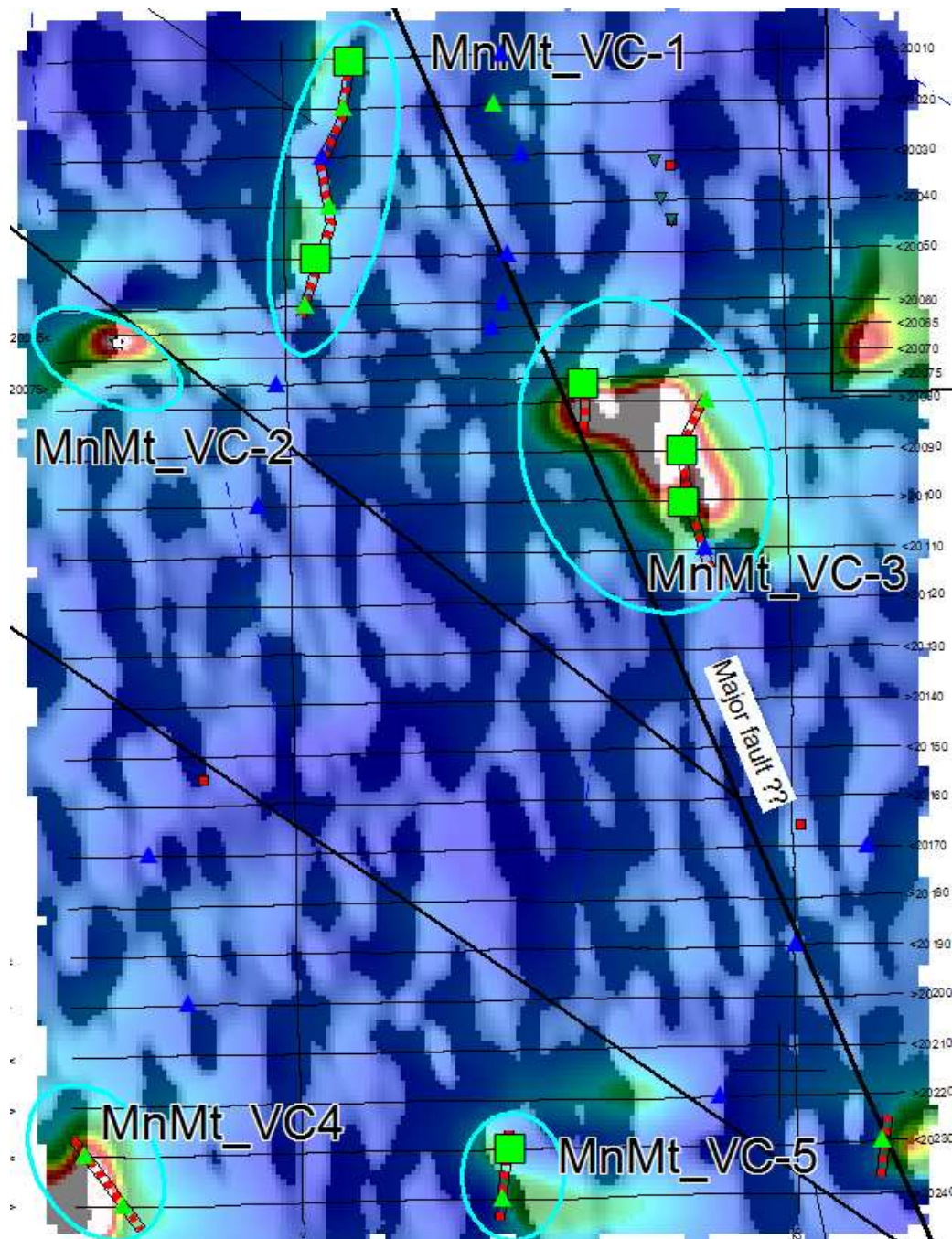


Figure 1 – Manganese Mountain Area - VTEM Anomalies regions (cyan ellipses) over dB/dt channel 20 image.

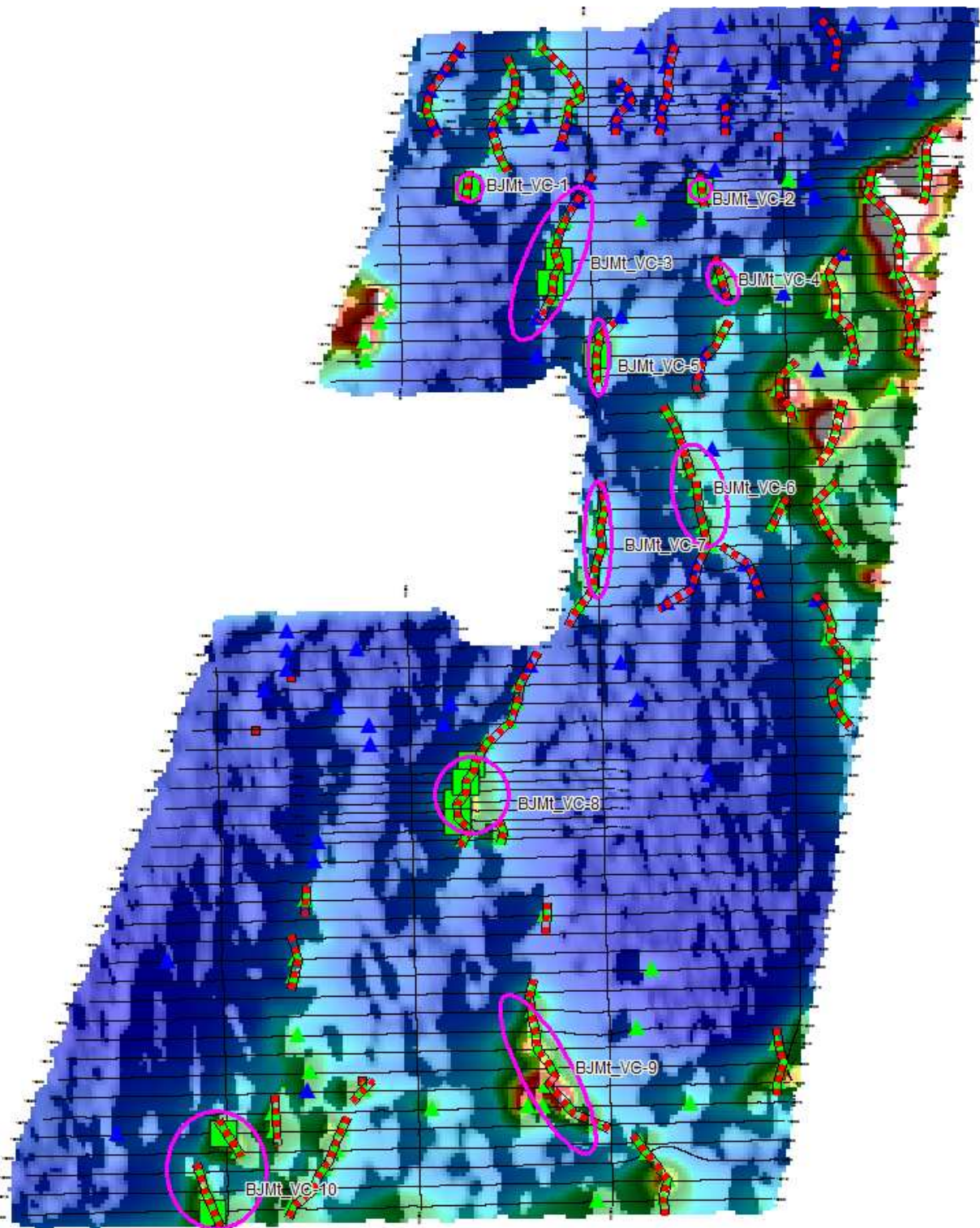


Figure 2 - Black Jack Mt area VTEM Anomalies (magenta ellipses) over dB/dt channel 20 image



Figure 3 - VTEM Survey Grid - Manilla

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL TARGETS

Target	Location	Priority	Comments
MnMt_VC-1	308,270 mE, 6,594,060 mN, Line 20010	2	Anomaly is not closed to the north and appears to trend into the sedimentary/volcanic contact/major fault. MnMt_VC-1 may be an interflow sediment or alteration zone.
MnMt_VC-2	307,340 mE, 6,592,920 mN, Line 20065	3	Anomaly at the end of survey lines and has a broad response (regolith derived). It has been given a lower priority but may warrant follow up.
MnMt_VC-3	309,610 mE, 6,592,490 mN, Line 20090	1	Moderate, discrete double peak EM response, in contact zone between sedimentary and granitic intrusive. May also have gold potential.
MnMt_VC-4	307,360 mE, 6,589,450 mN, Line 20240	2	Moderate, SW dipping, moderate strength bedrock conductor. Axial planar faulting associated with antiformal could be a focus for mineralisation.
MnMt_VC-5	308,890 mE, 6,589,480 mN, Line 20240	4	Shallow dipping, possibly deep conductive feature with little obvious association with the desired mineralisation style.
BJMt_VC-1	323,150 mE, 6,577,540 mN, Line 10090	2	Small body with broad EM response, situated in sedimentary/plutonic contact similar geological setting to Mn workings to the East-NE.
BJMt_VC-2	325,560 mE, 6,577,510 mN, Line 10095	2	Similar setting to BJMt_VC-1. EM response. Though weak, has more steeply dipping bedrock conductor characteristics.
BJMt_VC-3	324,060 mE, 6,576,980 mN, Line 10120	1-2	Anomaly follows faulting which extends north into the plutonic suite. Conductivity may indicate alteration \pm mineralization.
BJMt_VC-4	325,770 mE, 6,576,600 mN, Line 10140	3	Anomaly is probably due to conductive material found within the weathered regolith (clays), overlying a possible bedrock conductor.)
BJMt_VC-5	324,500 mE, 6,575,800 mN, Line 10182	1-2	BJMt_VC-5, BJMt_VC-7, and BJMt_VC-8 make up a conductive corridor running parallel to north-south trending faults and trending through granite intrusion/sedimentary contacts. This setting could host a substantial alteration /mineralization.
BJMt_VC-6	325,470 mE, 6,574,600 mN, Line 10240	4	Unusual response. Probably reflecting weathered (regolith) products (clays?)
BJMt_VC-7	324,510 mE, 6,573,980 mN, Line 10270	1-2	The granite intrusive contact may have been a zone of hydrothermal alteration.
BJMt_VC-8	323,040 mE, 6,571,150 mN, Line 10410	1-2?	Anomaly is found at the southern section of a conductive corridor which includes dominant faulting and granite intrusives and so might be a localised focus of hydrothermal alteration.
BJMt_VC-9	323,860 mE, 6,568,760 mN, Line 10530	2-3	Flat lying (regolith?) response. Setting is complex geologically with faulting and granites favourable to hydrothermal alteration.
BJMt_VC-10	320,600 mE, 6,567,700 mN, Line 10580	3	Similar to BJMt_VC-9 in EM response though the geology is not as promising for alteration / ore deposition.