In the south west corner of Ballybroghan on the parish boundary with Killaloe and at the intersection of two roads we have Annacarriga, the fort of the rock. This place had a patent for a fair but these were discontinued after 1826 because of riots, faction fights etc. There were ten houses and a barracks here in the 1830,s.

3. Ballylaghnaun.

Baile Uí Lachtnáin or Baile loch aon.

John O'Donovan translated it as O'Loughnane's town. There is no record of the family name Loughnane in Ogonnelloe. The correct interpretation is probably the townland of the one lake ie, Baile loch aon. This small lake no longer exists due to drainage works.

Murtagh Dowling. Edmond O'Dwyer, Conor Ryan and Philip O'Dwyer were here in 1651.

In the centre of Ballylaghnaun there is a hill known as Knocknaconnaughtagh, Cnoc na gConachtach, the hill of the Connaught men. Another hill is known as Knockanak, Cnoc an éithig, the hill of the lie. Another one in the south east part is called Knockaunacroghery, cnocán a chrochaire, hangman's hill. There is also a fine ringfort in Ballylaghnaun.

On the northern boundary of this townland stood a church called Cell na Bearnán meaning the church of the gap. There is no trace of the church now but there is a small graveyard or cillín. Children and strangers were interred here. A local committee has recently beautifully restored it. A Catholic Church was built here in 1801 for £500 and is dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary. Its bicentenary was celebrated in June 2001. It is a cruciform shaped church and is only about three kilometres from another Catholic Church in Carrowcore.

In this townland in 1847 was born John Michael Quinlan (Cullinan) to Michael Quinlan and Mary Cooney. In 1854 the father, mother two sons and a daughter emigrated to Victoria. They took up farming and eventually Michael John owned over 3,000 acres. He married a Mary Hayes in 1874 and they had five daughters and one son. He was elected to the Yea Shire Council that year and held his seat for 56 consecutive years until he retired in 1930. It would be difficult to enumerate all the different bodies to which he belonged but amongst his most prominent positions were, an officer of the racing club, a member of the race course trustees, a member of the bowling club, cricket

club, trustee of the free library, and a justice of the peace.⁴ A Quinlan re-union was recently held at Yea and 176 descendants turned up.

4. Ballyheefy.

Baile Uí Thithfe, O'Teefy's town.

In 1641 John and Donogh MacNamara sons of Conor Reagh MacNamara were here and it was given to Dermot O'Brien and the Earl of Ossory after 1651.

John Burke occupied Ballyheefy House in the 17th century. His three brothers in law named MacNamara supposedly killed him. On making their escape across the lake the ferryman upset the boat and all were drowned. The house was standing in 1790. (Pelhams Map)

There was a dispensary here during the famine.

5. Ballybran.

Baile Uí Brain, O'Byrne's or O'Bran's town.

In 1641 the O'Hallorans and John Bourke were in possession of this townland and succeeded in holding on to it. There was a famous hedge school here in the 1820's run by Brian Tighe. He was famed for making sun dials. One of his creations is on the cover of a local publication on the history of schools in the parish.⁵

6. Ballinagleragh.

Baile na gCléireach, town of the clergy.

Teige son of Sheeda MacNamara lost this in 1851 to the Earl of Ossory and Captain Purdon.

There was a hedge school here called Ballybran School. Corney Shanahan taught here for over forty years. He was a native of Ogonnelloe and lived where Rody Costelloe now lives and where the post office was. Mr Long, Mr Minahin and Mr Lynch succeeded him.

Great Patterns were held in a field in this townland up to about 1850. The patterns consisted of races and dances and many crossed from Mountshannon and Tipperary by boat to attend. At the last pattern a bag-piper named Vaughan lost his purse and the steward who was Sexton and a bit of a poet composed the following ditty and shouted it out,

'Vaughan the piper lost his purse And his money-that is much worse, He that got it let him keep it He that lost it let him seek it'.