



Gloomy Winter's Noo Awa' was written by **Robert Tannahill** of Paisley (1774-1810) in about 1809. He apparently wrote the song for a young lady who was fond of the air, found in one of Niel Gow's collections under the title Lord Balgonie's Favourite. Gow annotated it as "a very old Highland tune", but Alexander Campbell of Edinburgh claimed to have composed it and published it in 1792. Whatever the truth, it became a popular song, and there have been some notable modern renditions, including Dougie MacLean, Billy Ross and - of course - the Tannahill Weavers.

Gloomy Winter's Noo Awa' (traditional)

Musical notation for 'Gloomy Winter's Noo Awa' in 4/4 time. The piece consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is written in a single line with various note values and rests. Chords are indicated above the staff: Am, C, G, Am. The second staff continues the melody with chords G, Em, Am, C, G, Am, Em. The third staff has chords C, G, Am, Em, Am, C, G. The fourth staff has chords Am, Em, Am, Em, Am, Em, Am. The fifth staff has chords Am, G, E7, Am, Em, G, Am. There are repeat signs (double bar lines with dots) at the end of the second and third staves.

Gloomy Winter - harmony (N.G.)

Musical notation for 'Gloomy Winter - harmony' in 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music, each representing a different voice part. The notation shows a four-part harmonic setting of the melody, with various note values and rests across the staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.