

Maggie May  
As sung by Rod Stewart

Written by Rod Stewart  
This version released 1971  
Transcribed by [Mark W. Black](#)

32 measure Classical Guitar intro (see separate)

**Intro** (Mandolin, bass, 2 guitars only)

|D |em |G |D |  
|D |em |G |D \ bm \

(drums)

**Verse 1** (All in)

|A |G |D | | |  
Wake up Maggie, I think I've got something to say to you.  
|A |G |D | | |  
It's late September and I really should be back at school.  
|G |D |G |A | |  
I know I keep you amused, but I feel I'm being used.  
|em |f#m |em | | |  
Oh Maggie, I couldn't have tried any more.  
|em |A |em |A | |  
You led me away from home just to save you from being alone.  
|em |A |D | | |  
You stole my heart, and that's what really hurts.

**Verse 2**

|A |G |D | | |  
The morning sun, when it's in your face, really shows your age.  
|A |G |D | | |  
But that don't worry me none, in my eyes you're everything.  
|G |D |G |A | |  
I laughed at all your jokes, my love you didn't need to coax.  
|em |f#m |em |A<sup>sus</sup> | |  
Oh Maggie, I couldn't have tried any more.  
|em |A |em |A | |  
You led me away from home just to save you from being alone.  
|em |A \ G \ D | | |  
You stole my soul; that's a pain I can do without.

**Verse 3**

|A |G |D | | |  
All I needed was a friend to lend a guiding hand.  
|A |G |D | | |  
But you turned into a lover and mother, what a lover you wore me out.  
|G |D |G |A | |  
All you did was wreck my bed, and in the morning kick me in the head.  
|em |f#m |em |A<sup>sus</sup> \ A \ | |  
Oh Maggie, I couldn't have tried any more.  
|em |A |em |A | |  
You led me away from home 'cause you didn't want to be alone.  
|em |A \ G \ D | | |  
You stole my heart; I couldn't leave you if I tried.

Guitar Solo 1

|em |A |D |G |em |G |D | | |

Verse 4

|A |G |D | | |  
 I suppose I should collect my books and get on back to school.  
 |A |G |D | | |  
 Or steal my daddy's cue, make a living out of playing pool.  
 |G |D |G |A | | |  
 Or find myself a rock and roll band that needs a helping hand.  
 |em |f#m |em |A<sup>sus</sup> | | |  
 Oh Maggie, I wish I'd never seen your face.  
 |em |A |em |A | | |  
 You made a first class fool out of me, but I'm as blind as a fool can be.  
 |em |A \ G \ D | | |  
 You stole my heart, but I love you any - way.

Guitar Solo 2

|em |A |D |G |em |G |D | | |  
 |em |A |D |G |em |G | | |

Mandolin Solo

(Mandolin, 2 guitars, bass only)  
D	em	G	D	
D	em	G	D	
D	em	G	D	
D	em	G	D	
D	em	G	D	

Outro

(All in)  
 |D |em |G |D | |  
 Maggie, I wish I'd never seen your face.  
 |D |em |G |D | |  
 |D |em |G |D | |  
 I'll get on back home, one of these days.  
 |D |em |G |D | |  
 Wooo ooo  
 Fading  
 |D |em |G |D | |  
 |D |em |G |D (hold if you're not done by now)

Key: D  
 Meter: 4/4  
 Tempo: quarter = 128  
 Strum = Eagles Piano Rhythm Pattern: B-RL-RLR

Legend: reading a chord chart

Unless otherwise indicated, chords start at the beginning of the measure.

| - indicates a new measure with the previous chord continuing.

| - just like with written music, the bar at the end of a line is the same bar as the beginning of the next line.

These are not 2 measures but the end of one measure and the beginning of the next.

\ - indicates individual beats of a measure when needed. So if a chord lasts for less than a full measure, the slash mark (\) will indicate the different beats of the measure and the written chord name will also take up one of those beats. Thus |A \ \ E | would mean to play an A for 3 beats and an E for the 4<sup>th</sup> beat. Note: normally, in jazz and pop notation, beat slashes face forward (/). We're reversing the direction to separate this from the forward slash (/) used for indicating a changing bass note (see below)

<- indicates the chord comes in 1/2 beat earlier than written. Thus |A \ \ <E | would mean to play an A for 2 and a half beats and E would start on the 'and' of beat 3.

>- indicates the chord comes in 1/2 beat later than written. Thus |A \ \ E> | would mean to play an A for 3 and a half beats and E would start on the 'and' of beat 4.

/X - indicates a specific bass note, rather than a chord type, usually while the previous chord is playing; i.e., E /F# /G# A - would mean play the E chord, then F# and G# as single bass notes during the E chord (in the right hand of a piano or bass strings of the guitar or on the bass, for example).

Chords and measures bars are almost exactly over the words where they occur, so you should be able to follow the words and thus know where the chords change.

**Single notes**

Harmony

BGV

Attention

*Lyric changed***A**

Rehearsal Letters