

Life in the Fast Lane

Artist: Eagles

Source: *Hotel California* (Album, 1977)

Genre: Hard Rock / Blues Rock

From Eagles' signature album *Hotel California*, 'Life in the Fast Lane' was composed around the now iconic riff written by guitarist Joe Walsh. With themes of living an excessive and reckless lifestyle, it has become a staple song of Eagles' discography and has had several cover versions released, including one by Hinder and Jill Johnson.

During the '70s, Eagles saw a steady rise to superstardom in the USA, releasing multiple hit songs and winning a wide range of awards. Founding members Don Henley and Glenn Frey first met as touring musicians for singer Linda Ronstadt, going on to form Eagles shortly after. Many of their earlier songs were rooted in country rock, but they steered more towards hard rock tropes for their third studio album. The band achieved major success with the iconic *Hotel California*, since immortalised thanks to the unfading popularity of its title track of the same name. Eagles eventually went on hiatus in the early '80s, and despite legal disputes and the unfortunate passing of Glenn Frey, the group remained somewhat active, performing live and touring occasionally, as they still do to this day.



Paul Natkin / Archive Photos via Getty Images

Recommended Listening



Boston *Boston* (1976)

Boston's landmark eponymous LP set a high bar for '70s arena rock. Featuring lush vocal harmonies, soaring guitar solos and a polished production, the album contains their signature song 'More Than a Feeling'.



Bad Company *Straight Shooter* (1975)

Another classic band of the '70s, Bad Company showcase a solid rock sound with roots in blues rock. *Straight Shooter* includes hits such as 'Feel Like Makin' Love' and 'Shooting Star'.

Eagles

Em⁷ 1/4

mf

T
A
B

5 7 7 5 7 5 7 5 3 (4) 0

BU

5 7 7 5 7 5 7 5 3 (4)

BU

Musical score for "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. The score is for guitar and includes a treble clef, key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a 1/4 note tempo marking. The guitar part is written in standard notation with a capo on the 3rd fret. The tablature part shows fret numbers and techniques like bends (BU) and vibrato (V). The score is divided into two systems, each with a repeat sign at the end.

[5]

[illegible]

Musical score for "The Wind" by Peter Dinklage. The score is for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody consists of two measures. The first measure contains a quarter rest, followed by an eighth note G#4, an eighth note F#4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, and a quarter note C4. The second measure contains a quarter note B3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note G#3, a quarter note F#3, a quarter note E3, and a quarter note D3. The score is transcribed for guitar, with a tablature line below the staff. The tablature for the first measure is 5-2-X-X-2, and for the second measure is 5/7-7-7. The score is marked with a wavy line above the staff, indicating a tremolo or vibrato effect.

B

E⁹ A/E E E⁹ E⁹ A/E E

p

T 11 12 12 12 10 9 11 12 12 12 12 11 12 12 12 12 10 9

A 10 11 11 11 9 9 10 11 11 11 11 9 10 11 11 11 9 9

B 11 12 12 12 11 9 11 12 12 12 12 11 12 12 12 11 9 9

[13]

E⁹ E⁹ A/E E E⁹

T 11 12 12 12 12 10 9 11 12 12 12 12 11 12 12 12 12 10 9

A 10 11 11 11 11 9 9 10 11 11 11 11 9 10 11 11 11 9 9

B 11 12 12 12 12 11 9 11 12 12 12 12 11 12 12 12 11 9 9

[16]

E⁹ A/E E E⁹ **C** A

T 11 12 12 12 12 10 9 11 12 12 12 12 11 12 12 12 12 10 9

A 10 11 11 11 11 9 9 10 11 11 11 11 9 10 11 11 11 9 9

B 11 12 12 12 12 11 9 11 12 12 12 12 11 12 12 12 11 9 9

2 4 5 5 4

0 0 0 0 0

[19]

Em⁷

mf

T 6 6 6 4 4 5 2 x x 2 5 2 x x 2 5 2 BU 0 1

A 5 4 5 4 2 4 2 5 2 x x 2 5 2 BU 0 1

B 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 2 x x 2 5 2 BU 0 1

[22]

B A⁷

T 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 2 0 0 0

A 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 2 0 0 0

B 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 2 0 0 0

[25]

D

1/4 1/4

T 5 7 7 5 7 5 BU 5 7 7 5 7 5 BU

A 5 7 7 5 7 5 BU 5 7 7 5 7 5 BU

B 5 7 7 5 7 5 BU 5 7 7 5 7 5 BU

[29]

1/4 1/4

T 5 7 7 5 7 5 BU 5 7 7 5 7 5 BU

A 5 7 7 5 7 5 BU 5 7 7 5 7 5 BU

B 5 7 7 5 7 5 BU 5 7 7 5 7 5 BU

[31]

[33]

[36]

[39]

[41]

[45]

[49]

Chord progression: E⁹ E⁹ A/E E E⁹

Tablature (T, A, B):

T	11 12 12 12 12	11 12 12 12 10 9	11 12 12 12 12
A	10 11 11 11 11	10 11 11 11 9 9	10 11 11 11 12
B	11 12 12 12 12	11 12 12 12 11 9	11 12 12 12 12

[52]

Chord progression: E⁹ A/E E E⁹ H A

Tablature (T, A, B):

T	11 12 12 12 10 9	11 12 12 12 12	
A	10 11 11 11 9 9	10 11 11 11 11	
B	11 12 12 12 11 9	11 12 12 12 12	2 4 5 5 4 0

[55]

Chord progression: E^{m7} *mf*

Tablature (T, A, B):

T	6 6 6 4	5 2 - x - x 2	5 2 - x - x 2
A	5 4 5 4		
B	0 0 0 0	5 2 - x - x 2	5 2 - x - x 2

[58]

Chord progression: B A⁷

Tablature (T, A, B):

T	4 4 4 4 4 4	0 0 0
A	4 4 4 4 4 4	2 3 5
B	2 2 2 2 2 2	2 4 5

[61]

Chord progression: E^{m7} 1/4 BU 0

Tablature (T, A, B):

T	5 7 7 5	5 7 7 5
A		
B	5 7 7 5	5 7 7 5

[65]

Chord progression: E⁵ *f*

Tablature (T, A, B):

T	5 7 7 5	5 7 7 5
A		
B	5 7 7 5	5 7 7 5

[67]