

Piano

Medium Latin Groove

# Chips n' Salsa

Composed by GERALD ALBRIGHT

Arranged by HARRY KIM

♩ = 105

6

Bass

6

2

2

trill

DM7 CM9 F9 BbMA7 EM7 Gm6/Bb A+7 DM7

CM9 F9 BbMA7 EM7 Gm6/Bb A+7 DM7

A  $\text{G}$  D7sus D13 Gm7 Am7 BbMA7

A+7 Ab7(b9) Gm7

# Chips n' Salsa

Piano

E<sup>b</sup>MA7

First system of musical notation for piano. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one flat (B♭). The music features a series of chords, primarily E<sup>b</sup>MA7, with some eighth-note accompaniment in the bass line.

G<sup>M</sup>6

A+7

Second system of musical notation. It continues with two staves. The chords are G<sup>M</sup>6 and A+7. The bass line includes some chromatic movement and eighth-note patterns.

**B** D7<sup>SUS</sup>

D13

D13

G<sup>M</sup>7

A<sup>M</sup>7

B<sup>b</sup>MA7

Third system of musical notation. It features a variety of chords: D7<sup>SUS</sup>, D13, G<sup>M</sup>7, A<sup>M</sup>7, and B<sup>b</sup>MA7. The bass line has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

A+7

Fourth system of musical notation. It features A+7 chords. The music is characterized by long, sustained notes in both the treble and bass staves, creating a rich harmonic texture.

G<sup>M</sup>

A+7

Fifth system of musical notation. It features G<sup>M</sup> and A+7 chords. The bass line has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

D7<sup>SUS</sup>

D7

D7<sup>SUS</sup>

Solo (first time only)

Sixth system of musical notation. It features D7<sup>SUS</sup> and D7 chords. The system includes a solo section marked 'Solo (first time only)' with a forte 'f' dynamic and triplet figures in the treble clef.

Chips n' Salsa  
Piano

Ad Lib

3 **C** DM7 CM7 F9 B<sup>b</sup>MA7 EM7 GM<sup>b</sup>/B<sup>b</sup> A+7 DM7

CM7 F9 B<sup>b</sup>MA7 EM7 GM<sup>b</sup>/B<sup>b</sup> A+7 DM7

CM7 F9 B<sup>b</sup>MA7 EM7 GM<sup>b</sup>/B<sup>b</sup> A+7 DM7

CM7 F9 B<sup>b</sup>MA7 EM7 GM<sup>b</sup>/B<sup>b</sup> A+7 DM7 **To CODA** 

*(ostinato)*

**D** (End Solo)

**E** D<sup>7</sup>SUS D<sup>13</sup> GM7 AM7 B<sup>b</sup>MA7

# Chips n' Salsa

Piano

4

E<sup>b</sup>13<sup>b</sup>5

E<sup>b</sup>7

A+7

D7<sup>sus</sup>

D7

D7<sup>sus</sup>

F

mf

D.S. al CODA

(flip back to pg 1)  
(D7sus)

VS

# Chips n' Salsa

Piano

5



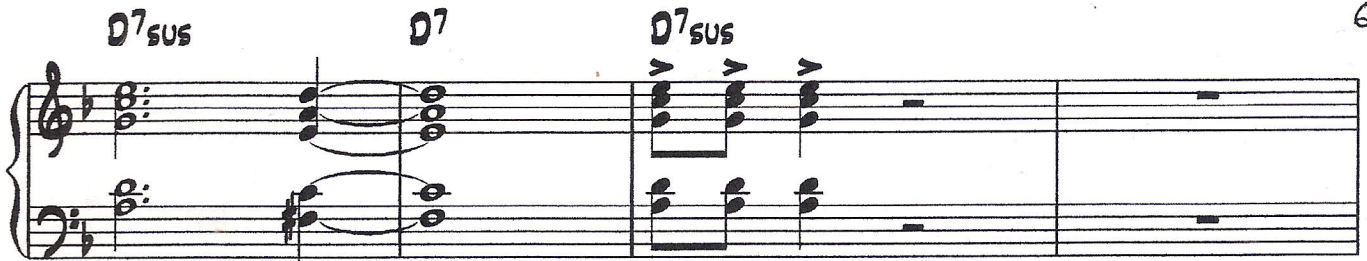
G D7sus D13 Gm7 Am7 BbMA7

Eb13b5

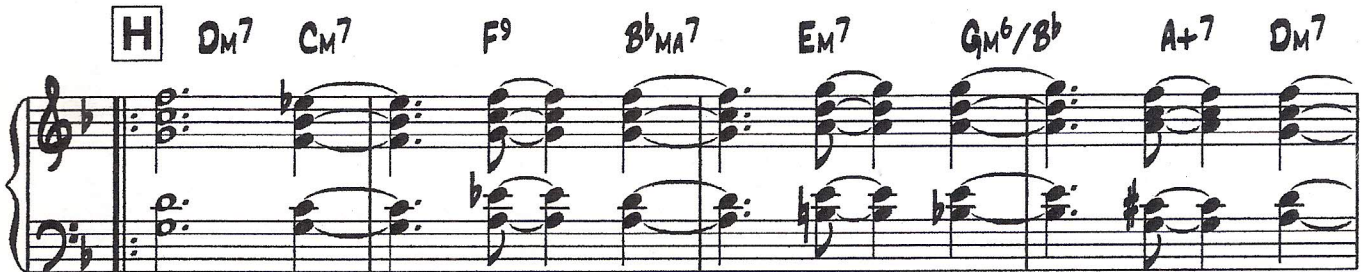
Eo7 A+7

Chips n' Salsa  
Piano

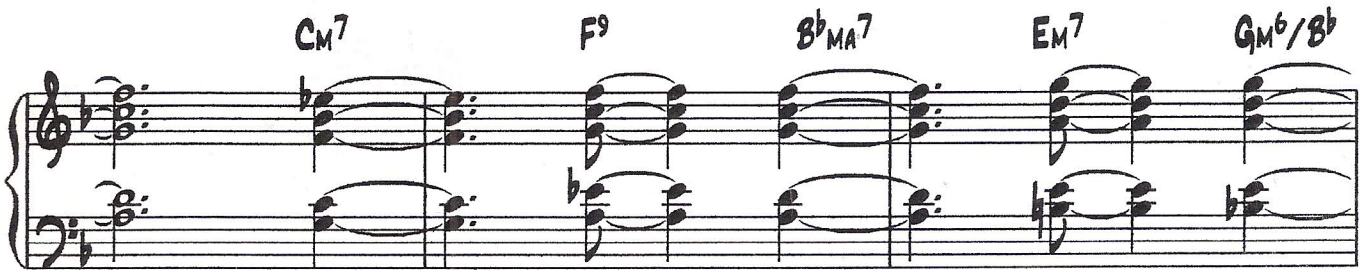
D7sus D7 D7sus



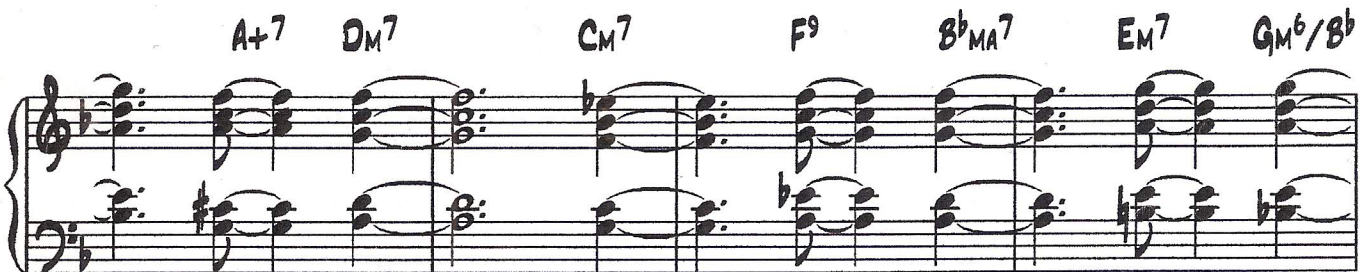
H DM7 CM7 F9 BbMA7 EM7 Gm6/Bb A+7 DM7



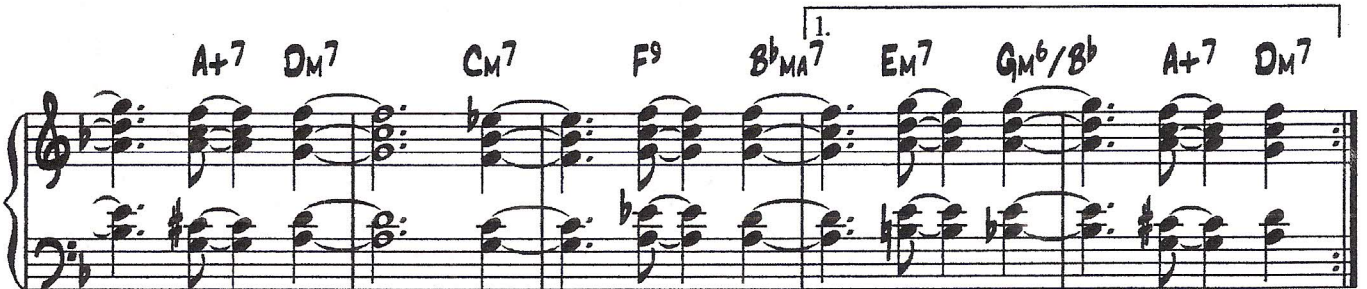
CM7 F9 BbMA7 EM7 Gm6/Bb



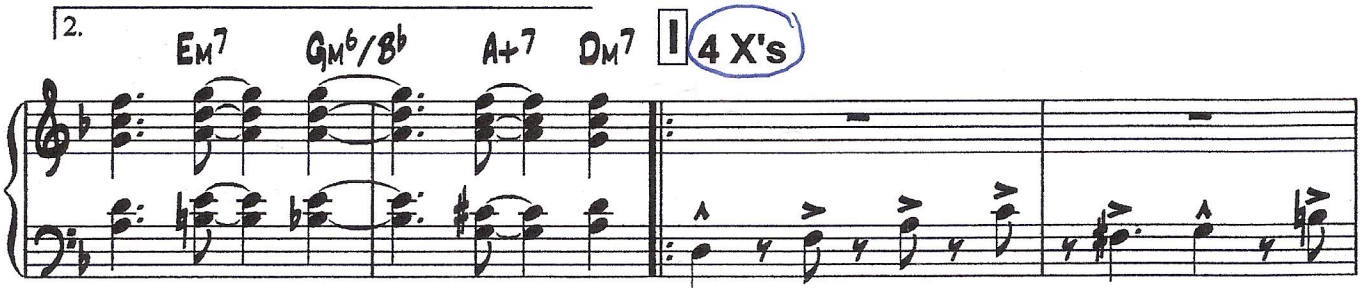
A+7 DM7 CM7 F9 BbMA7 EM7 Gm6/Bb



A+7 DM7 CM7 F9 BbMA7<sup>1.</sup> EM7 Gm6/Bb A+7 DM7



12. EM7 Gm6/Bb A+7 DM7 | 4 X's



# Chips n' Salsa

Piano

7

(4x)

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves, Treble and Bass clef. The Treble staff contains a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a series of chords and eighth notes. The Bass staff contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and chords. A double bar line with repeat dots is placed after the second measure. A blue handwritten annotation "(4x)" is written above the Treble staff in the second measure.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves, Treble and Bass clef. The Treble staff contains a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a series of chords and eighth notes. The Bass staff contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and chords. A double bar line with repeat dots is placed after the second measure.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves, Treble and Bass clef. The Treble staff contains a series of chords and eighth notes. The Bass staff contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and chords. The system is divided into two parts by a double bar line with repeat dots. The first part is labeled "1." and the second part is labeled "2.". The second part ends with a final chord marked with a sharp sign and a fermata.