Secondary dominants in all 12 keys

Every chord in a major key except I and vii° can have its own V7. **Play the blue chord just before the chord it points to**, and the progression leans into it the way V7 leans into I.

Key	V7/ii → ii	V7/iii → iii	V7/IV → IV	V7/V → V	V7/vi → vi
C no sharps or flats	A7 → Dm7	B7 → Em7	C7 → F△7	D7 → G7	E7 → Am7
F 1 flat	D7 → Gm7	E7 → Am7	F7 → B♭△7	G7 → C7	A7 → Dm7
B♭ 2 flats	G7 → Cm7	A7 → Dm7	B♭7 → E♭△7	C7 → F7	D7 → Gm7
E♭ 3 flats	C7 → Fm7	D7 → Gm7	E♭7 → A♭△7	F7 → B♭7	G7 → Cm7
A♭ 4 flats	F7 → B♭m7	G7 → Cm7	A♭7 → D♭△7	B♭7 → E♭7	C7 → Fm7
D♭ 5 flats	B♭7 → E♭m7	C7 → Fm7	D♭7 → G♭△7	E♭7 → A♭7	F7 → B♭m7
G♭ 6 flats	E♭7 → A♭m7	F7 → B♭m7	G♭7 → C♭△7	A♭7 → D♭7	B♭7 → E♭m7
B 5 sharps	G♯7 → C♯m7	A♯7 → D♯m7	B7 → E△7	C♯7 → F♯7	D♯7 → G♯m7
E 4 sharps	C♯7 → F♯m7	D♯7 → G♯m7	E7 → A△7	F♯7 → B7	G♯7 → C♯m7
A 3 sharps	F♯7 → Bm7	G♯7 → C♯m7	A7 → D△7	B7 → E7	C♯7 → F♯m7
D 2 sharps	B7 → Em7	C♯7 → F♯m7	D7 → G△7	E7 → A7	F♯7 → Bm7
G 1 sharp	E7 → Am7	F♯7 → Bm7	G7 → C△7	A7 → D7	B7 → Em7

How to spot one: a dominant seventh chord that is not V7 of the key, with a note from outside the key. In C: A7 has C♯, B7 has D♯ and F♯, C7 has B♭, D7 has F♯, E7 has G♯.

Flat keys first, then sharp keys. Names follow the key: G♭ major's IV is C♭△7, the same keys as B△7.