Secondary Dominants

It's a secondary dominant if:

* The chord is altered so that a minor chord is made into a major chord by raising the 3rd (or made into a major-minor 7th chord by also adding a minor 7th).
* The chord is altered so that a major chord is made into a major-minor 7th chord by adding a minor 7th.
* The altered chord then progresses like a dominant chord (root up a P4th) to a tonicized major or minor chord (not a diminished or augmented chord).

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\begin{array}{ccc}
\text{Diatonic Version} & \text{ COMPARE } & \text{Chromatic Version} \\
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