OMJ GENERAL TECHNICAL CONGRESSS Séville (Spain)

Section D

7–8 August 2026

The meeting began at 9:30 a.m. in the meeting room.

The representatives of the CD COM were Bernardino Yeves and Bernardo Williamson.

Representing the OMJ: President João Liberado and the Responsible of Section D – Colour Canaries, José Fernandes.

Country representatives present:

- Brazil: Mario Simões, Eduardo Martins
- Italy: Gaetano Zambeta, Francesco Sellitto
- Spain: Enrique Martin, Manuel Cardenas Teno, Jesus Herranz, Justo Serna Enrique, Francisco Marchante, Jose Japon
- Japan: Emilio Manuel Cuéllar, Francisco Jose Rodriguez
- Germany: Olaf Hungenberg, Franz-Josef Dreßen
- Portugal: Diniz Pereira, Manuel Fonseca
- France: Jean-Paul Glemet
- England: Rob Bradock
- Malta: Sergio Ebejer
- Netherlands: Rein Grefhorst
- Belgium: Johan Vandermaelen, Jan Van Overvelt, Stijn Van Dijck
- Switzerland: João Liberado
- Uruguay: Bernardo Williamson

Representatives participating by videoconference:

- Slovenia: Trafela Ivan
- USA: Radame Fernando
- Bosnia: Adnan Kalajdzic

No voting was organised and no interventions were made by videoconference. However, some communication problems were encountered.

As the Section D Responsible was unable to attend until 10:30 a.m., the first three items on the agenda were chaired by the OMJ President, João Liberado.

We would like to thank the COM, in particular Bernardino Yeves and Bernardo Williamson, for their support and cooperation.

1 – OMJ PROPOSALS

1. Proposal to regroup classes with a small number of birds entered in competition

This proposal was rejected during the vote, mainly because of uncertainty as to who would decide whether classes should be regrouped or not.

3 votes in favour
9 votes against

OMJ note:

However, we would like to draw attention to the fact that the majority of the other sections voted in favour of the OMJ proposal.

We will therefore have to consider how to proceed, as the measure would need to be applied to all sections, while the majority is in favour of reducing the number of classes, in accordance with the proposal.

A counter-proposal prepared by the Psitacides Section (I-N) will be examined in order to harmonise the different positions.

2. Fraud checks during international and World Shows

During international and World Shows organised under the authority of the COM, in the event of fraud being detected in birds, and always in the presence of the COM or OMJ Supervisor, we reserve the right to handle the birds in order to carry out the necessary checks.

These checks may be carried out using new technologies and feather analysis of the birds concerned.

Approved unanimously.

3. Acceptance for approval of the Agate Mogno

The proposal was presented and the process that took place in Brazil was explained.

The opening of Agate Mogno classes was accepted unanimously.

The standard was approved, incorporating the requirement that the tone of the striped pattern must be dark lead grey.

(See page 104 of the standard.)

2 – GERMANY

1. Specification of the Phaeo standard

During the discussion of this item, it was clarified that when this sentence was added to the Phaeos, it was due to difficulties encountered concerning schimmels and mosaics.

It was nevertheless agreed to include the proposed sentence in the description of Melanins (page 34) and on the "Mosaic" page (page 29):

In mosaics, the lower abdomen must not show lipochrome. Attention must be paid to the distinction between schimmel and mosaic.

Approved unanimously.

2. Inclusion of the red factor in dominant white lipochromes

Several technical and presentation-related questions were raised.

In particular, the risk was discussed that, in the short term, the same situation could also occur in Melanin Canaries.

During the discussion, it was recalled that Dominant White and Recessive White were already separated into different classes. However, the assembly clarified that this separation currently takes place only in Modena.

The proposal was rejected by 11 votes against and 1 vote in favour.

Proposal by Germany and Italy.

3. Two proposals concerning the All Black

The proposals were discussed, and a difference was identified between the two standards, particularly concerning the judging sheet to be used.

Germany proposes a judging sheet similar to the one used for Lipochromes, with 55 points allocated to the evaluation of the bird, and advocates a bird without pattern and without lipochrome.

Italy proposes a judging sheet similar to that used for Melanins with a depigmented background, in which lipochrome is evaluated. The lipochrome should be as little visible as possible.

- Italian standard: 7 votes in favour
- German standard: 4 votes in favour
- Against approval of the All Black: 1 vote

Following the discussion and vote, it was decided:

- To launch the recognition procedure for the All Black starting with the World Championship in January 2027.
- At the next World Championship, an evaluation will be carried out using the birds present in order to determine whether judging should be based exclusively on melanin, according to the German proposal, or whether lipochrome should also be taken into account and evaluated, according to the Italian standard.

3 – ARGENTINA – ITALY

1. Publication of the conclusions of the Congress

The procedure for sending and preparing the minutes was explained.

We undertook to ensure that the minutes are prepared as quickly as possible and sent to the OMJ President, so that he can collect the minutes from all sections and forward them to the COM for subsequent publication, with all sections being published at the same time.

Approved unanimously.

4 – BELGIUM

1. Canaries with the Dominant White factor

The proposal was not discussed, as it had already been examined and rejected during the consideration of the German proposal.

2. Agate Cobalt

During the discussion concerning Agate Cobalt, we insisted and emphasized that the mutation must be clearly visible throughout the entire bird and not only on the lower abdomen.

The bird should therefore have a darker overall appearance, rather than an excessively white background, so that the mutation can be clearly identified.

3. Lipochrome colour in the flight feathers and tail feathers of intensive and schimmel Opals, Agates and Jaspe

During the meeting, it was decided to maintain the current standard without modifications, requiring the flight feathers and tail feathers to be free of lipochrome, not only in mosaics but also in intensives and schimmels.

When lipochrome is present, a penalty will be applied according to its extent.

Vote:

- 6 votes in favour
- 4 votes against
- 2 abstentions

4. Influence of the Ivory factor on melanin

The subject was discussed and it was recognised that there is indeed an interaction, as the modification of the feather structure caused by the Ivory factor is responsible for this effect.

It was approved to include this clarification in the general section concerning Ivory (page 11):

Due to the modification of the feather structure, the lipochrome colour appears more diffuse and slightly reduces the intensity of the melanin pigments, resulting in the Ivory phenotype.

Approved unanimously.

5. Separation of OMJ judges – Belgian proposal

As sub-sections have already existed for two years in Sections E and F, Belgium and France requested the possibility of having:

- OMJ Judge for Lipochrome Canaries
- OMJ Judge for Melanin Canaries

After discussion, the proposal was rejected.

10 votes against
2 votes in favour

6. Intensive and schimmel Phaeo

It was decided that, at the beginning of exhibitions, particularly at major exhibitions, the judges' attention should be drawn to certain important points concerning judging and that these points should serve as references.

The OMJ has already been applying this practice for several years, and it was decided to maintain and strengthen it.

7. Addendum to the standard following OMJ expert judges' meetings

Belgium requested that, after each meeting of the OMJ expert judges for Colour Canaries, a summary of the decisions be added at the end of the standard in the form of an addendum.

5 – SPAIN

1. Double Dilution Jaspe

The Double Dilution Jaspe standard had already been approved in 2021 following a proposal from Spain, France and Argentina, and the approval process had been initiated.

However, the process could not be completed due to the insufficient number of birds presented during the evaluations.

It was decided that the process must be restarted from the beginning, with birds being presented for three consecutive years and with a sufficient number of birds representing the different lines to be approved.

Spain also indicated that the 2026 standard proposal is practically identical to the proposal that had already been presented.

6 – FRANCE

1. Opening of classes for red-eyed lipochrome canaries

France noted differences in the number of classes opened for Yellow Ivory Mosaic and Red Ivory Mosaic birds.

The request is intended to correct this imbalance, but also to simplify the system by opening exactly the same classes for red-eyed lipochromes as for black-eyed lipochromes.

Approved unanimously.

2. Ground colour of intensive and schimmel Yellow Agates

Following evaluation and discussion of the proposal:

- Proposal 1: do not change the wording.
- Proposal 2: request a lighter background.

It was decided not to make any changes, to maintain the current standard and to ensure that it is correctly applied.

9 votes in favour of Proposal 1
1 vote in favour of Proposal 2

3. Penalty for dark nails and legs in Agates

It was approved to include this point under the section **"Insufficient"** (page 40) and to draw the judges' attention to this aspect.

9 votes in favour.

4. Nest colouring – specification of artificial colouring and lipochrome deposits in intensive and schimmel Jaspes, Opals and Grey wings.

This was the same proposal as Belgian proposal No. 3.

Decision:

The standard as it currently stands must be respected, requiring the flight feathers and tail feathers to be free of lipochrome, both in mosaics and in intensives and schimmels.

When lipochrome is present, a penalty will be applied according to its extent.

5. Specification concerning the colouring or non-colouring of the flight feathers and tail feathers in Pearl Canaries

It was clarified that **Pearl Canaries must not be nest-coloured** and that the requirements in this respect will be the same as for Jaspes, Opals and Grey wings.

Included in the standard (page 106).

6. Specification of lipochrome in Melanin Mosaics

The same sentence as on page 26 is to be added to page 29:

In Melanin Mosaics, the lipochrome pigment must always be visible in the areas of interest; otherwise, a penalty will be applied to the category score.

The presence of melanin, whether diffuse or in the form of pattern, is tolerated in the areas of interest, provided that the lipochrome remains clearly visible.

The proposal was approved for inclusion in the standard.

9 votes in favour
3 votes against

7. Name “Satimax”

On this point, the OMJ President intervened and clarified that, since the mutation had already been approved in accordance with the proposal presented in previous years, the proposal would not be discussed.

8. Modification of the White Wings standard

There is also an Italian proposal on this subject.

It was decided to establish a working group in order to analyse the issue more broadly, including all Lipochromes.

9. Isabelle

The proposal was also discussed in parallel with the Italian proposal, and the standard was modified (pages 41 and 42).

Melanin tone:
Hazelnut replaces beige (“hazelnut”).

Melanin tone in flight feathers and tail feathers:
The same tone as the pattern.

10. Agate Topaz

Remove the reference to very dark brown and retain dark sepia.

The very dark sepia melanine produces stripes of a “ dark sepia” colour.

Approved unanimously.

A preference for birds with bright black was proposed.

Rejected.

11. Black Topaz

Following discussion of the proposal, it was decided to maintain the standard unchanged.

8 votes against
2 votes in favour

7 – ITALY

1. Isabelle Standard

The proposal was also discussed together with the French proposal, and the standard was modified (pages 41 and 42).

Melanin tone:
Hazelnut replaces beige ("hazelnut").

Melanin tone in flight feathers and tail feathers:
The same tone as the pattern.

7 votes in favour
3 votes against

2. Onyx Standard – inclusion of barring as a mandatory characteristic

During the discussion of the proposal, the importance of explicitly including the visible presence of transverse melanin bars in the standard was emphasised and recognised, as this is one of the important characteristics of the mutation.

This becomes a requirement in the standard for all Onyx birds, and the penalty criteria have been modified.

See pages 77 to 81.

Onyx birds have transverse bars resulting from an irregular deposition of melanin. These bars are visible in the large feathers, particularly in the tail feathers.

Approved unanimously.

Included in the standard on pages 77 to 81.

3. Conix proposal

The OMJ President intervened and clarified that the standard would not be discussed, as this concerns a combination of mutations.

4. Proposal for a new judging sheet for White Lipochrome Canaries and separation of recessive and dominant depigmented lipochrome

The proposal generated extensive discussion.

Some participants emphasised the great importance of shape, size and feathering in White Canaries.

Others considered that our section is a colour section and that the criteria relating to shape, size and feathering are common characteristics of equal importance for all birds in Section D. Opinions were divided, and the vote resulted in a tie:

6 votes against
6 votes in favour

The Responsible of Section D, having the casting vote, therefore decided the matter and rejected the proposal presented.

5. White Wings Standard

There is also a French proposal on this subject.

It was decided to establish a working group in order to analyse the issue more broadly, including all Lipochromes.

Italy also proposed replacing the word **"mantle"** with **"plumage"** in the White Wings standard.

Accepted unanimously.

See pages 14 and 18.

6. Satimax – modification of the name

On this point, the OMJ President intervened and clarified that, since the mutation had already been approved in accordance with the proposal presented in previous years, the proposal would not be discussed.

8. Communication and publication of decisions

The procedure for sending and preparing the minutes was explained.

We undertook to ensure that the minutes are prepared as quickly as possible and sent to the OMJ President, so that he can collect the minutes from all sections and forward them to the COM for subsequent publication, with all sections being published at the same time.

8 – NETHERLANDS

Proposals from the Netherlands were also examined, some of which overlapped with proposals that had already been discussed.

The necessary clarifications were provided.