

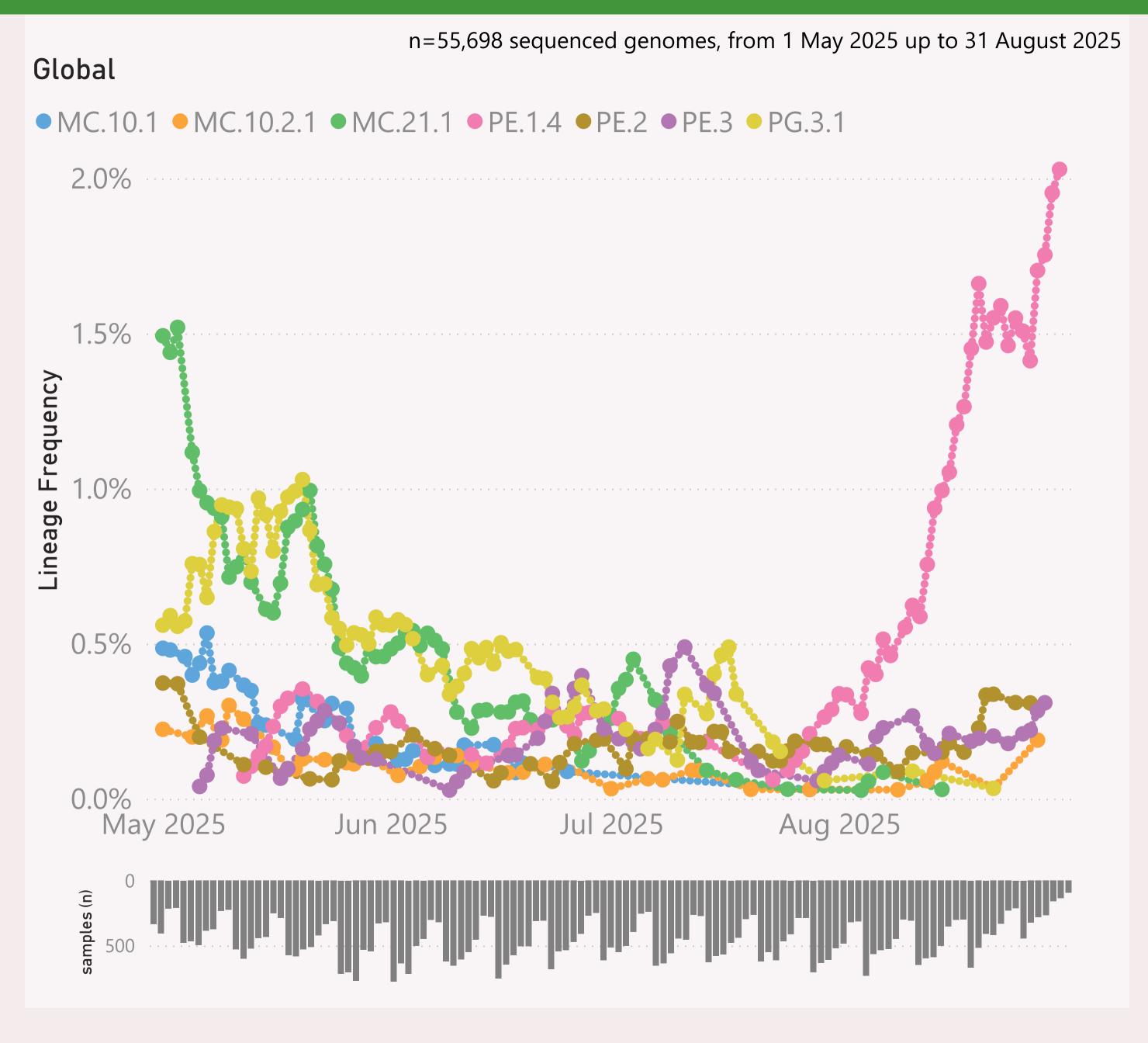
This page shows the frequency of the top 6 "L2" lineages, across recent months.

The detailed Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. I roll those up into "L2" groups, which roughly follow the WHO Variant definitions. For example, my "BA.2.86.*" group includes BA.2.86 and all it's descendants, e.g. the JN.* lineages.

The detailed Lineage classifications are quite numerous and dynamic, so the "Lineage L2" groups give a simpler and more stable basis for analysis and comparison.

The frequency shown at each point is based on the 7-day rolling average across all lineages.

The grey column chart across the bottom shows the volume of sequences available by date. As there can be long sample and data processing times, it is quite routine for recent dates to show lower sample sizes.

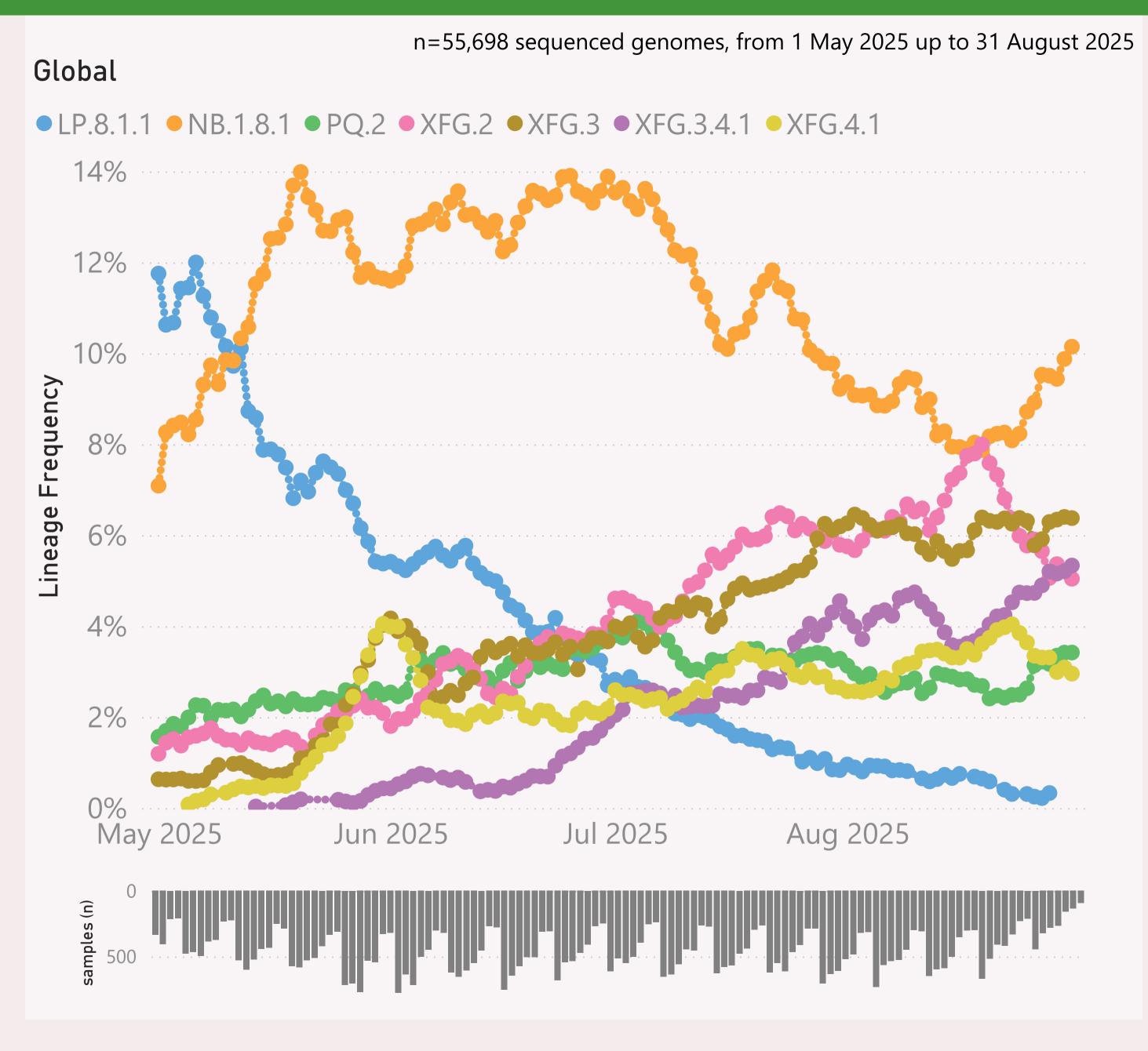


This page shows the frequency of the top 7 lineages, across recent months. The lineages are filtered for a "Lineage L2" group of interest.

The Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. The colour assignments are random.

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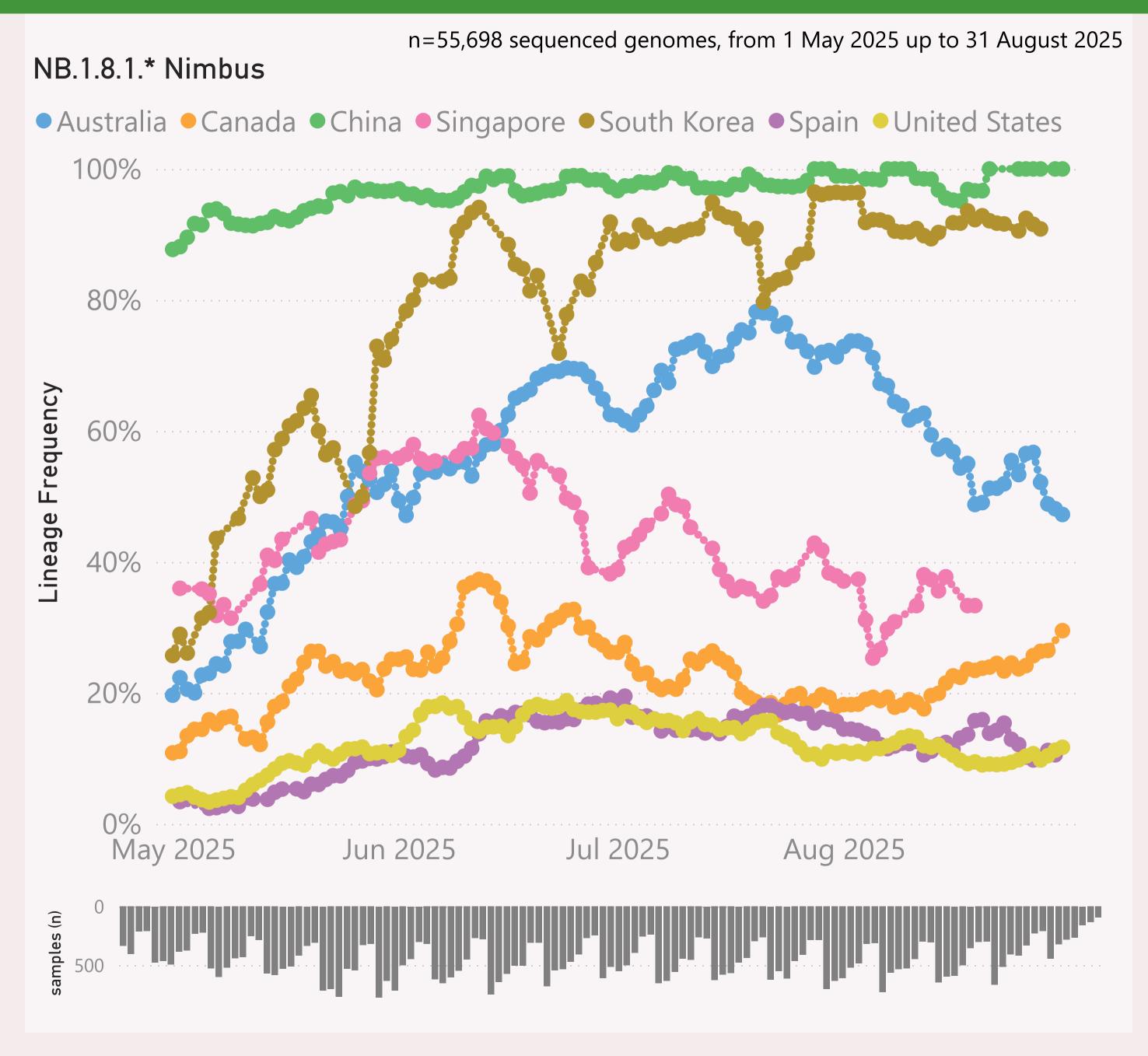


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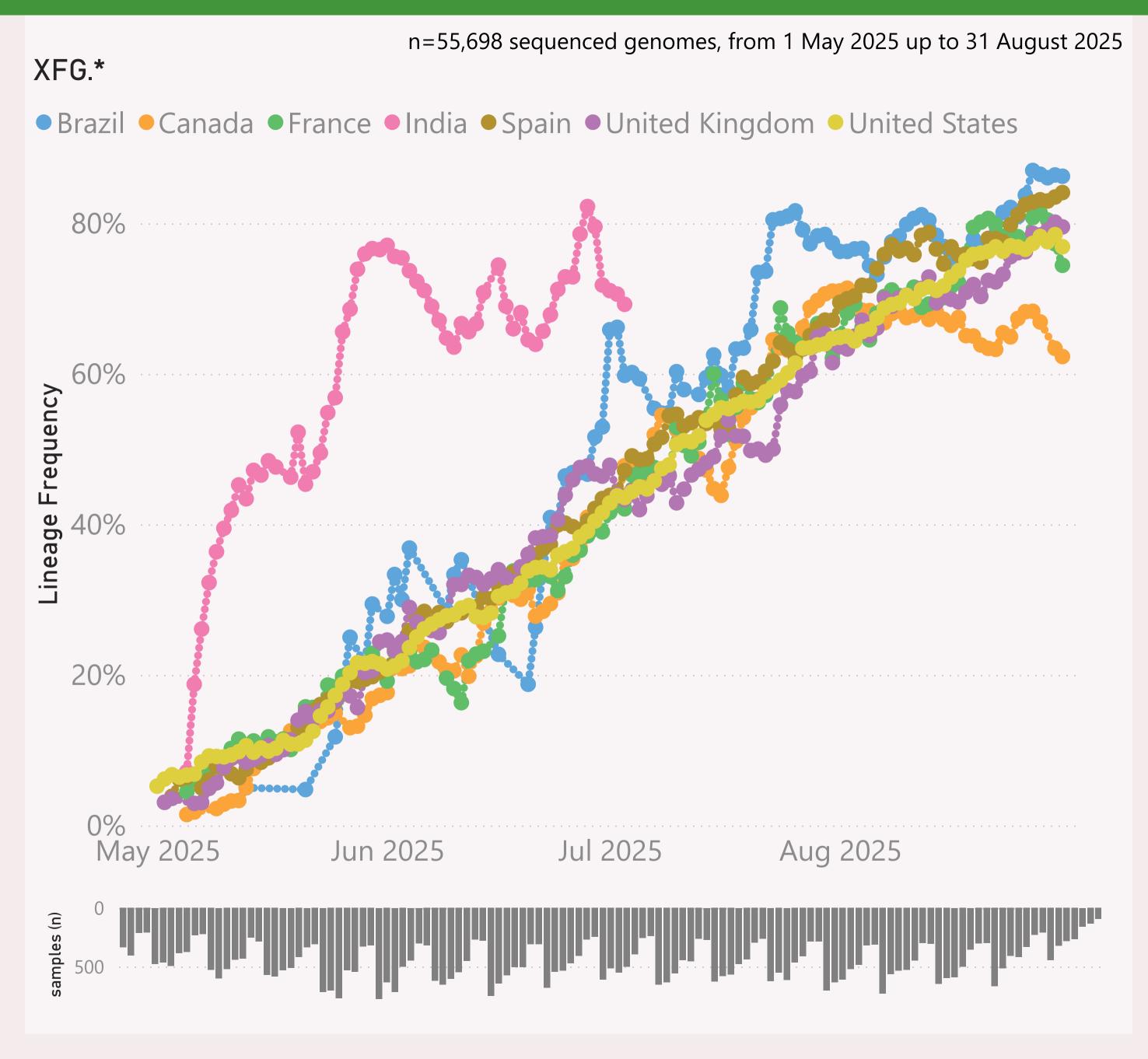
This page shows the frequency of a selected "Lineage L2" group of interest, for the 7 countries reporting the most samples over recent months.

The detailed Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. I roll those up into "L2" groups, which roughly follow the WHO Variant definitions. For example, my "JN.1.* +FLiRT" group includes the descendants of JN.1.* with the mutations: F456L & R346T.

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The frequency shown at each point is based on the 7-day rolling average across all lineages, for that country.

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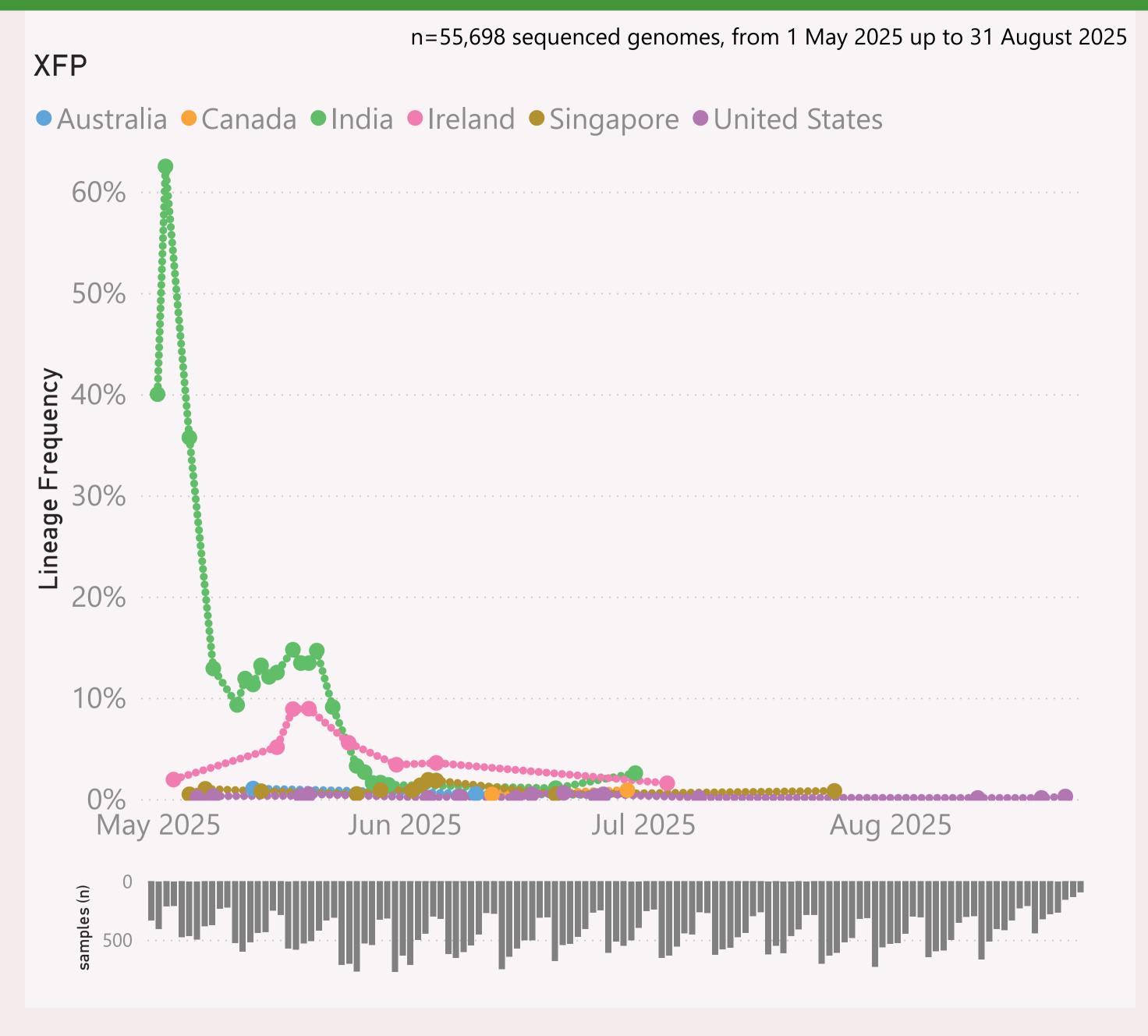
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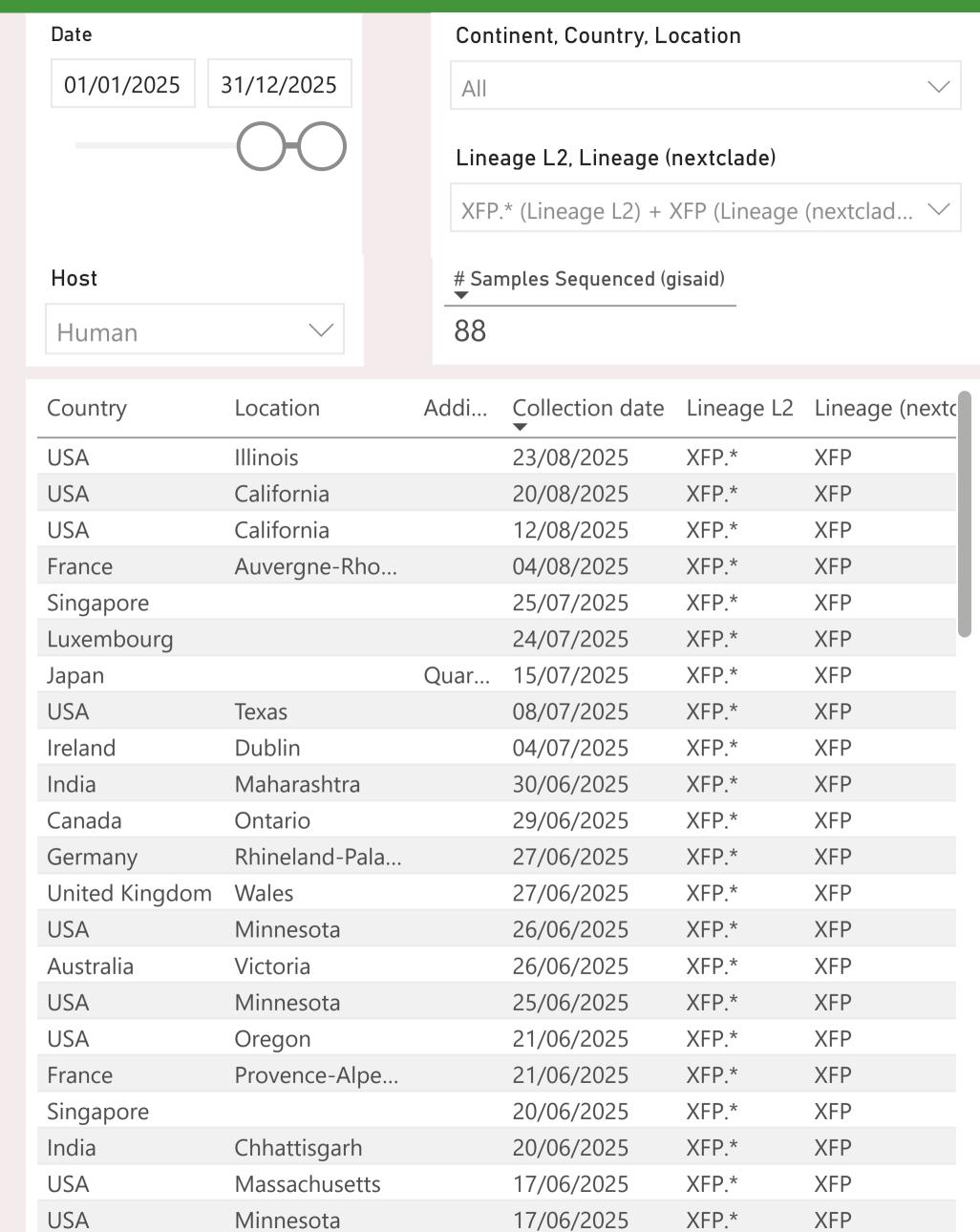
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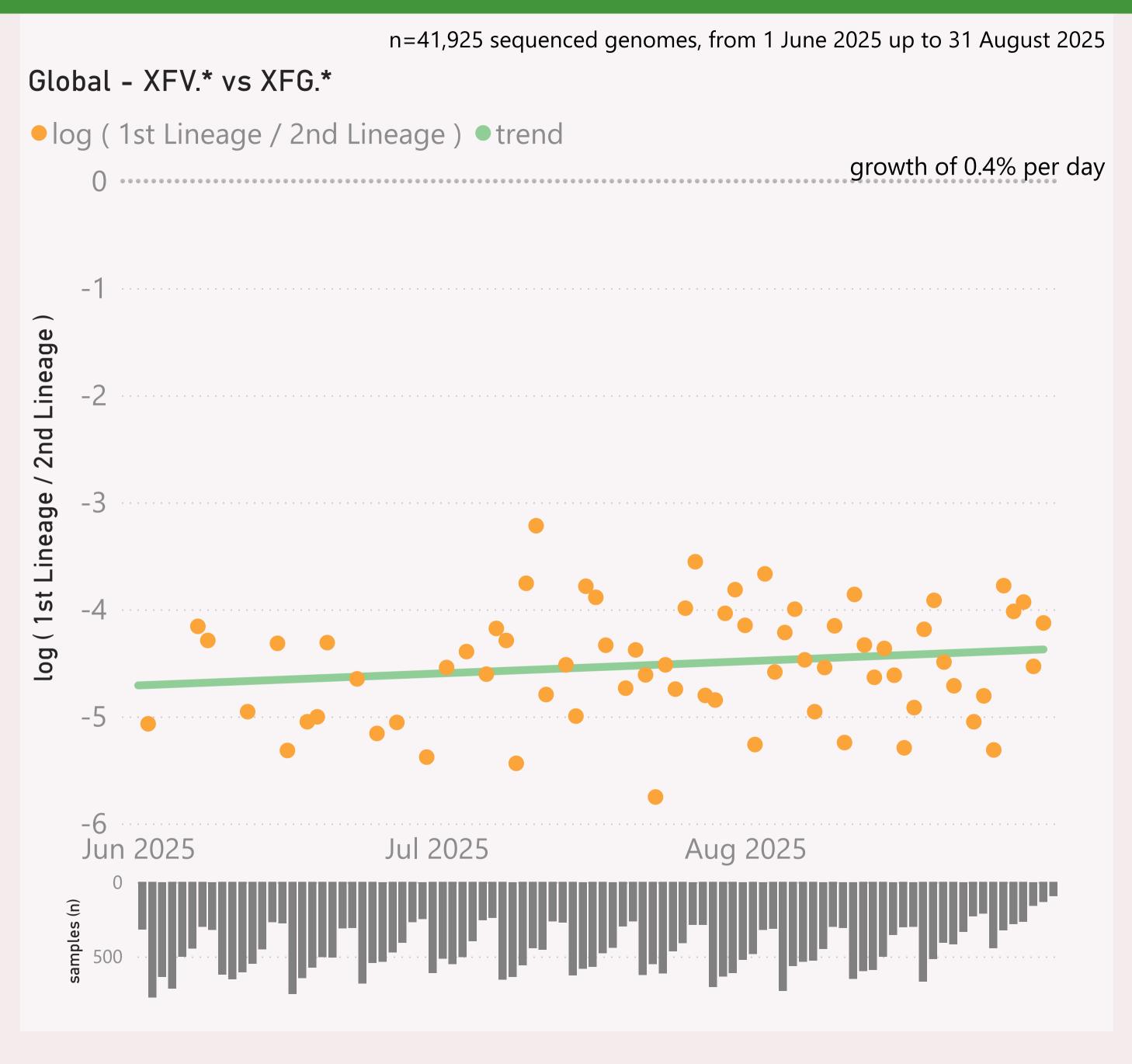
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Total

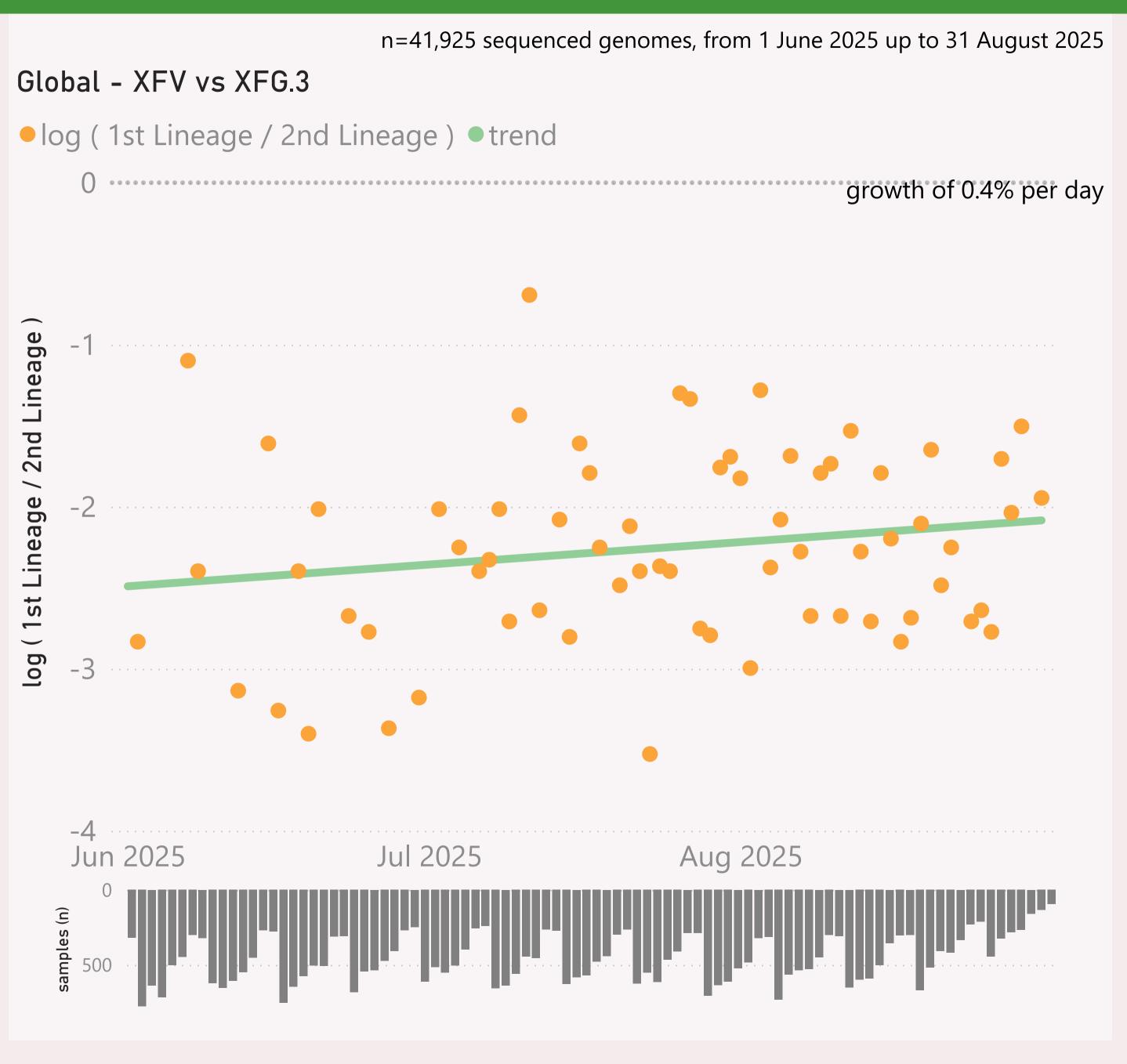


This page compares the relative frequency of 2 selected "Lineage L2" groups, over recent months. A challenging Lineage L2 is selected first, and compared to the incumbent.

The trend is shown as a green line and expressed as a daily growth % advantage. If the green line crosses over the 0.0 line, the date when that occurred or is predicted to occur will be shown. At that point the challenging Lineage L2 is considered to have "crossed over" or taken over dominance from the incumbent Lineage L2.

The Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. I add the "Lineage L2" groups, typically following common variant groupings, but occasionally being "creative".

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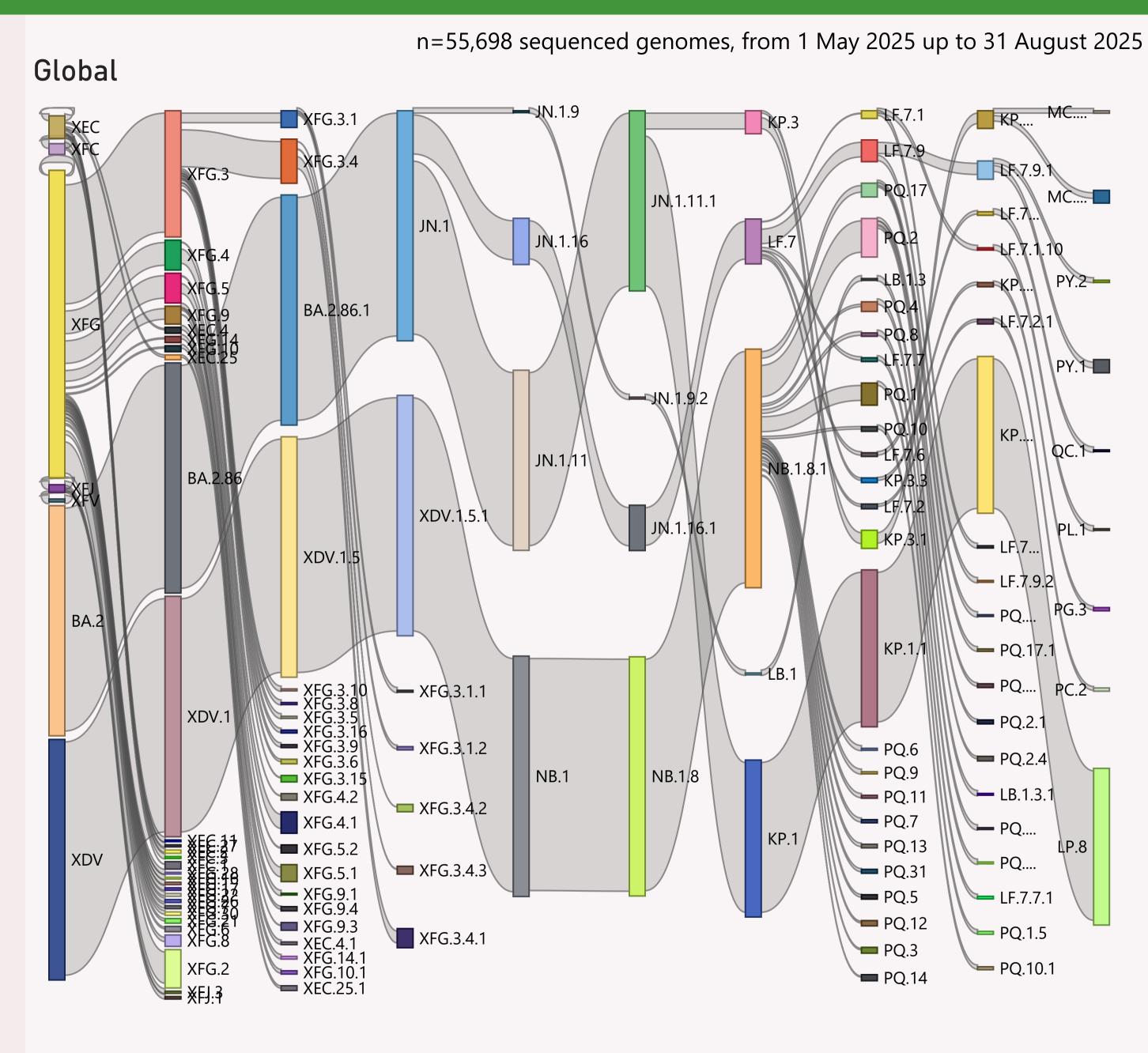


This page compares the relative frequency of 2 selected Lineages, over recent months. A challenging Lineage is selected first, and compared to the incumbent.

The trend is shown as a green line and expressed as a daily growth % advantage. If the green line crosses over the 0.0 line, the date when that occurred or is predicted to occur will be shown. At that point the challenging Lineage is considered to have "crossed over" or taken over dominance from the incumbent Lineage

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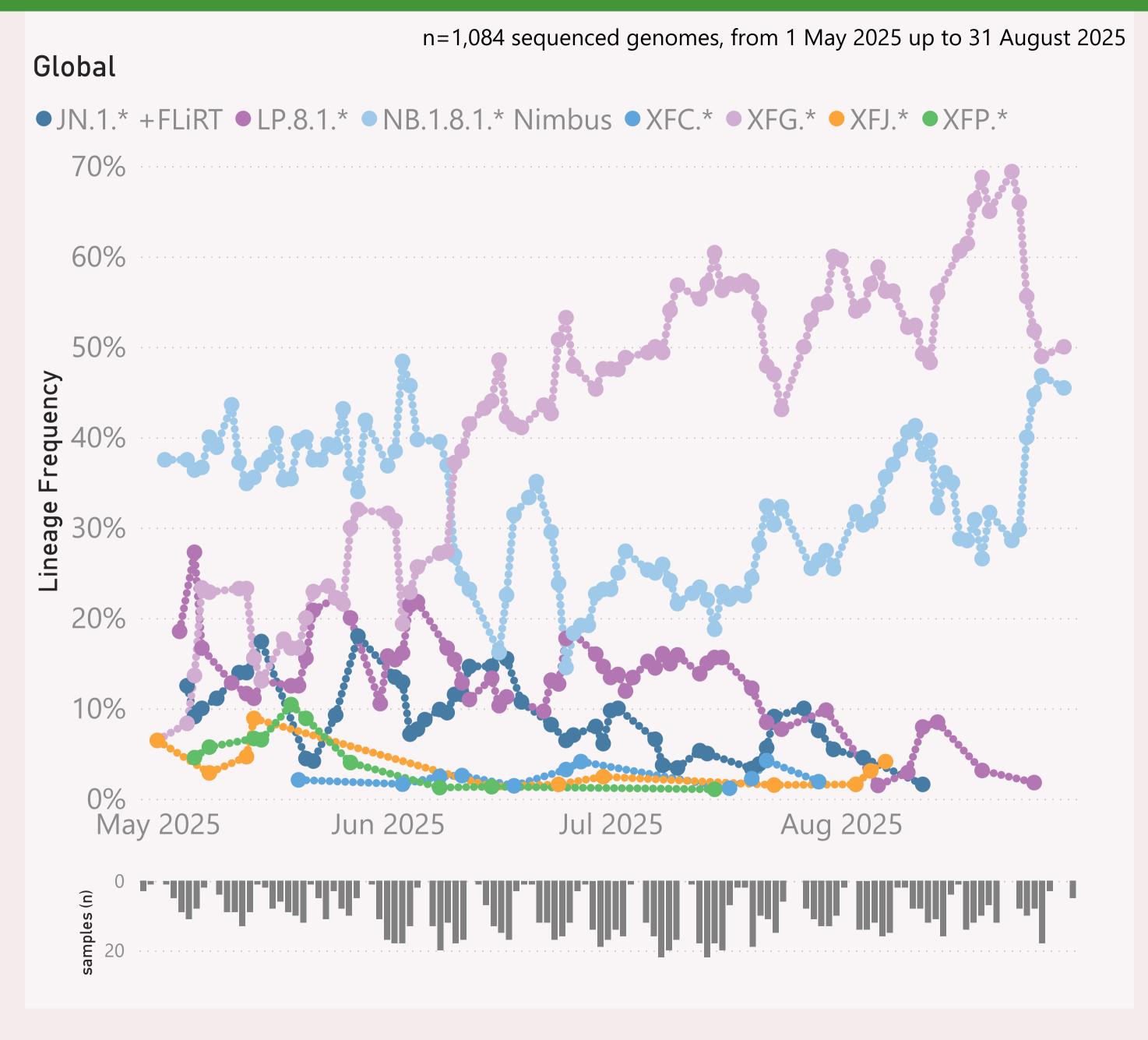
This page shows the hierarchy of the significant Lineages, over recent months.

The hierarchy can be read from left to right, starting with the earliest/highest Lineages being broken down into more detailed child Lineages.

The vertical height of each bar segment represents the relative volume of all the samples of that specific Lineage, as well as all it's descendants.

The full picture is typically quite busy, so insignificant Lineages (with few samples, or at the extreme top or bottom of the hierarchy) are not shown.

The Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade.



This page shows the frequency of the top 6 "L2" lineages, across recent months, for "International Traveller" samples.

This is probably a more randomised sample than the "Global" aggregate of all samples submitted to GISAID, as those are dominated by the US and Canada

These samples are mainly collected from arrivals into the US and Japan.

Data Submitted in the last 8 weeks

Country	# Samples Sequenced	Latest Collection date	by Collection date	Latest Submission date	by Submission date
	8,098	31/08/2025		06/09/2025	and the same
	4,095	31/08/2025	والألأ أأناه أراق ويوجي	06/09/2025	ala manana mananaha mal
	2,456	31/08/2025	والأأام اراجي	06/09/2025	and the sale
	2,276	31/08/2025	روالا أرابل والمراجد	06/09/2025	the second self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-
⊕ China	1,808	31/08/2025		06/09/2025	La
	1,320	31/08/2025		06/09/2025	and the second like
⊕ France	1,018	31/08/2025		06/09/2025	and the Hill
	862	28/08/2025	الليلسون	06/09/2025	and the second of
⊕ Brazil	851	31/08/2025	وبالوالة المتحدد والمتحدد	06/09/2025	
	760	31/08/2025	والمالول الأطياع والمحاربين	06/09/2025	
	615	31/08/2025	ويرعان الطائل ويلي	06/09/2025	I tale, all l
	498	31/08/2025	, actual differ	06/09/2025	and the
	456	20/08/2025	and later	25/08/2025	
	434	03/08/2025	, John Annahit	29/08/2025	1
	423	10/07/2025	athata.	06/09/2025	
H Germany	384	31/08/2025	عندان المتند	06/09/2025	and the other
⊞ Italy	351	31/08/2025	الالشيقين الساب	06/09/2025	
⊕ Puerto Rico	324	30/08/2025	. Alatandi	06/09/2025	. 1 1
⊕ Costa Rica	307	12/08/2025	والمرافقة	03/09/2025	
	300	27/08/2025		06/09/2025	
	292	31/08/2025	والمطأ أنسي والمنا	06/09/2025	. I.
	279	19/08/2025	باللتا احمد	05/09/2025	
⊕ Russia	267	05/08/2025	ar kitalia	04/09/2025	
	266	25/08/2025		06/09/2025	1 1 1
	256	18/08/2025	and the second second	06/09/2025	ar to a li
⊞ India	204	03/07/2025	Takil.	17/08/2025	
⊕ Sweden	201	31/08/2025	والأستان والمالية والمالية والمالية	06/09/2025	l
	185	04/08/2025	, aide	25/08/2025	
Total	30,980	31/08/2025		06/09/2025	<u></u>

This page shows the volume and currency/timeliness of the genomic sequencing data shared via GISAID, over the last 8 weeks, for the countries sharing the most samples.

Each sample shared comes with a Collection date - when the PCR test for that sample was collected. The GISAID system also records a Submission date for each sample, which is typically the date that sample was uploaded.

The latest date of each type is shown, along with "sparkline"-style mini charts to give a flavour for the spread of recent data by Collection date and by Submission date.