

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

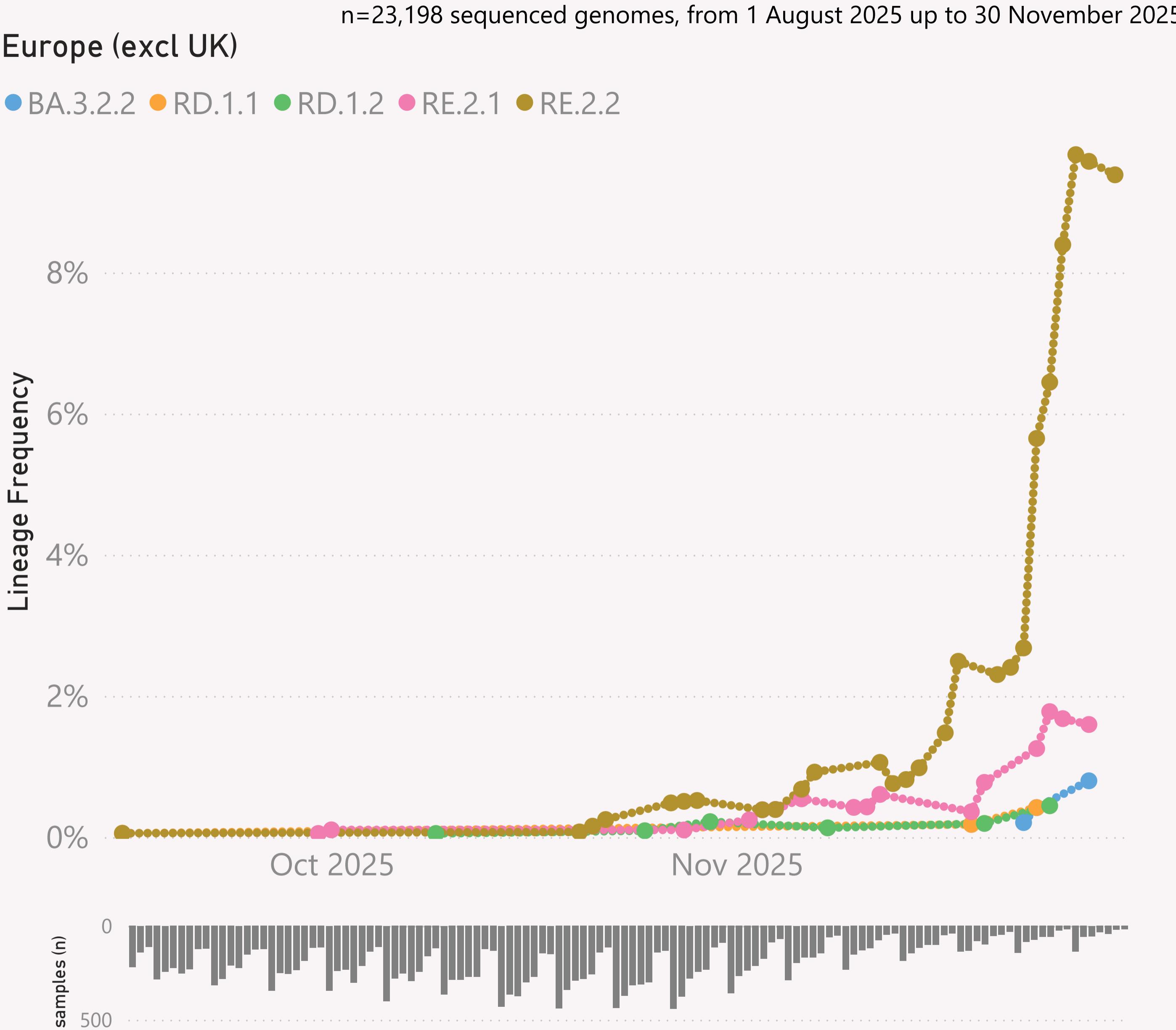
The detailed Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. I roll those up into "L2" groups, which roughly follow the WHO Variant definitions. For example, my "BA.2.86.*" group includes BA.2.86 and all its descendants, e.g. the JN.* lineages.

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.

The frequency results calculated for the most recent dates might not be representative, due to those lower sample sizes.



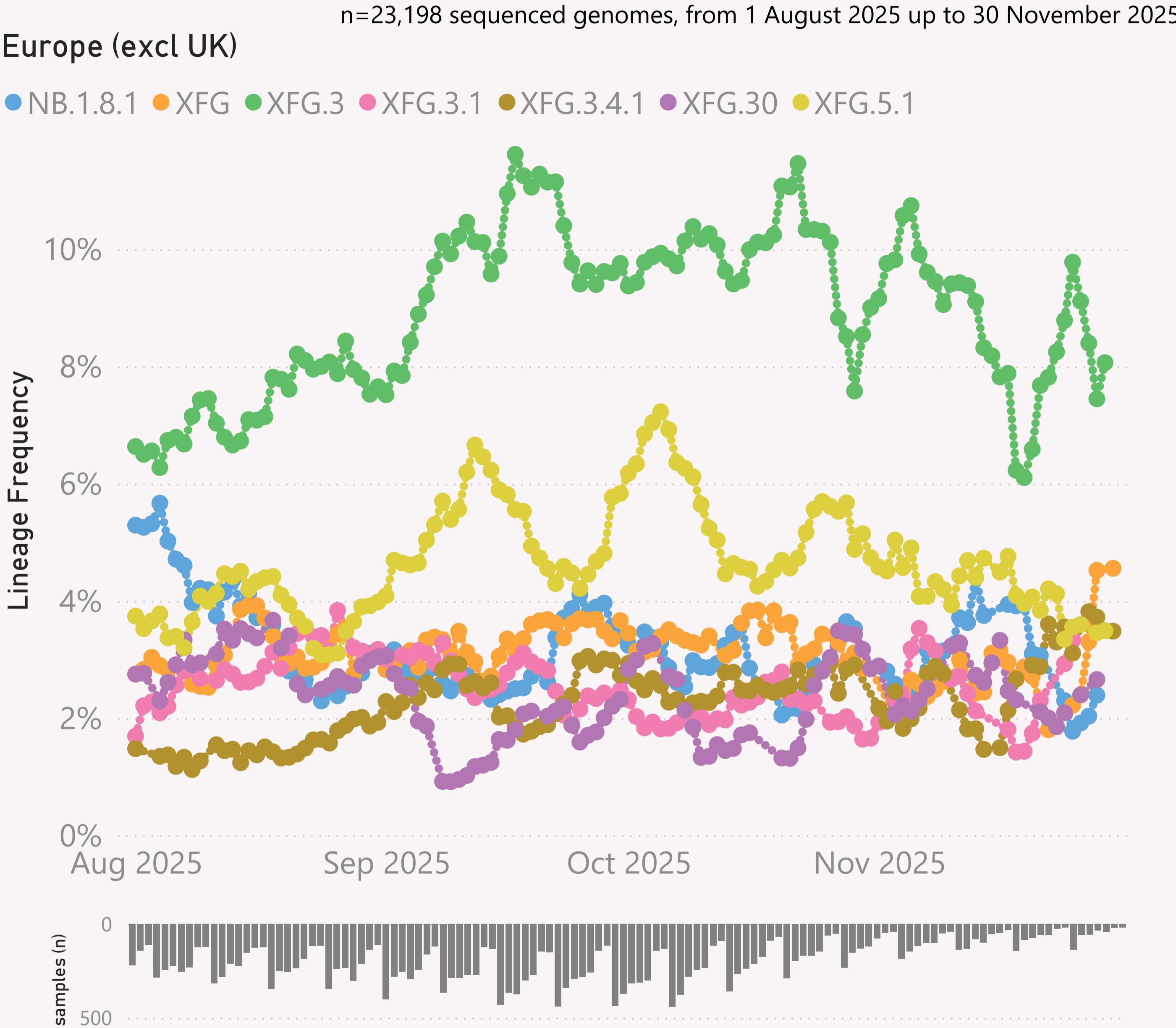
This page shows the frequency of the top 7 lineages, across recent months. The lineages are filtered for a "Lineage L2" group of interest, currently "BA.3.*" (BA.3.2.* "Cicada").

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

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This page shows the frequency of the top 7 lineages, across recent months.

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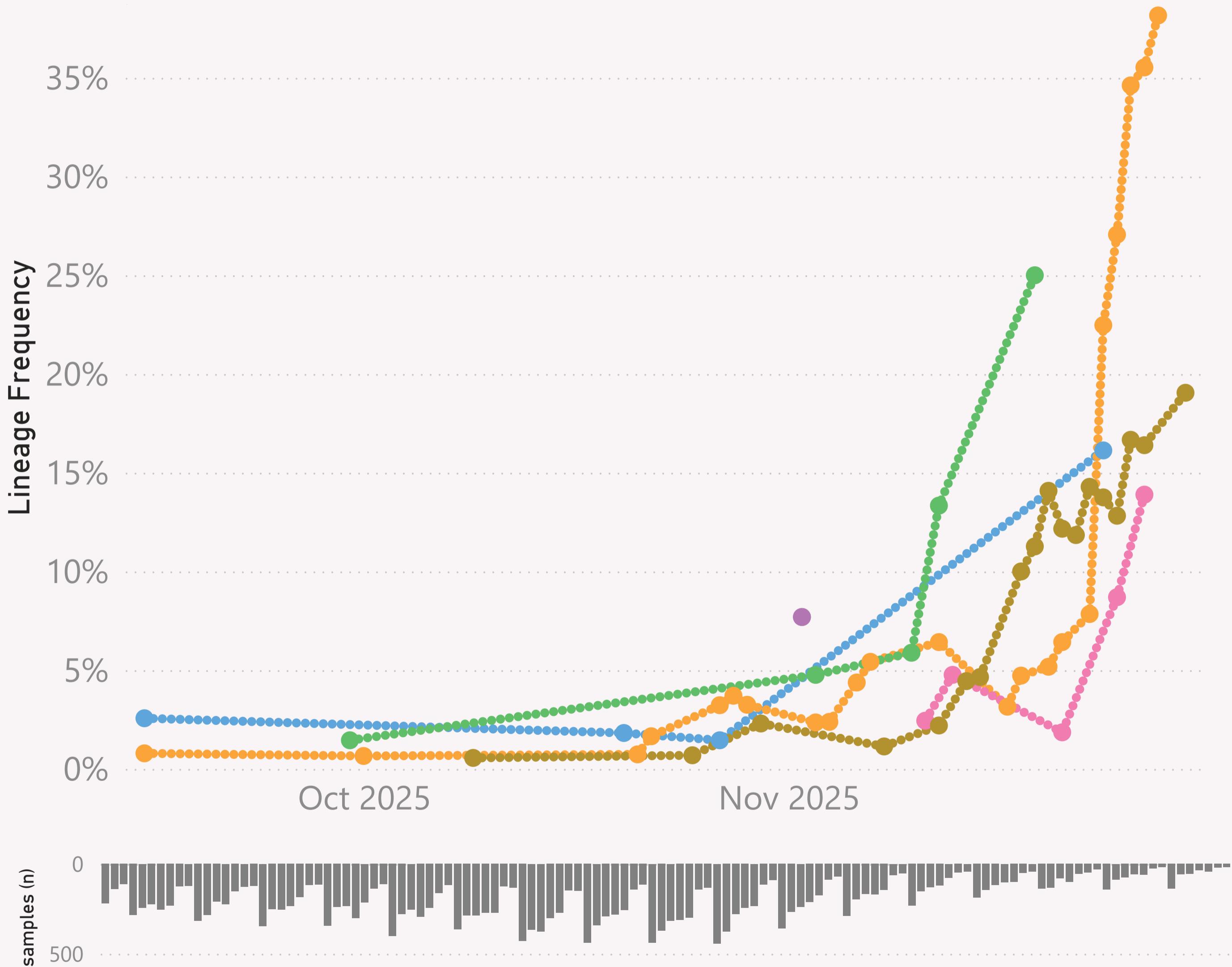
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BA.3.*

n=23,198 sequenced genomes, from 1 August 2025 up to 30 November 2025

- Denmark
- Germany
- Ireland
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- Slovenia



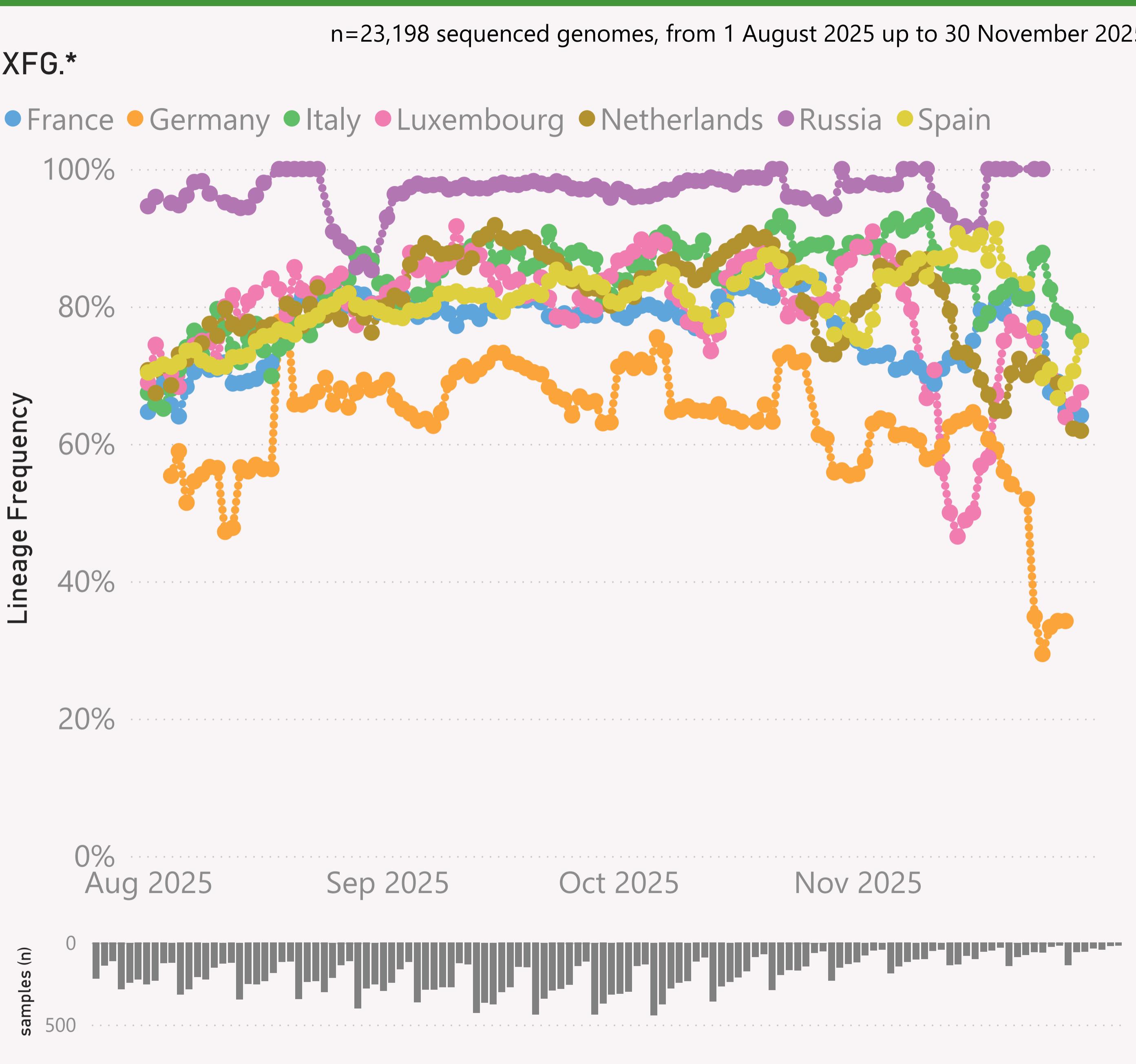
This page shows the frequency of a selected Lineage L2 of interest, for the 7 countries reporting the most samples over recent months.

The Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade.

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

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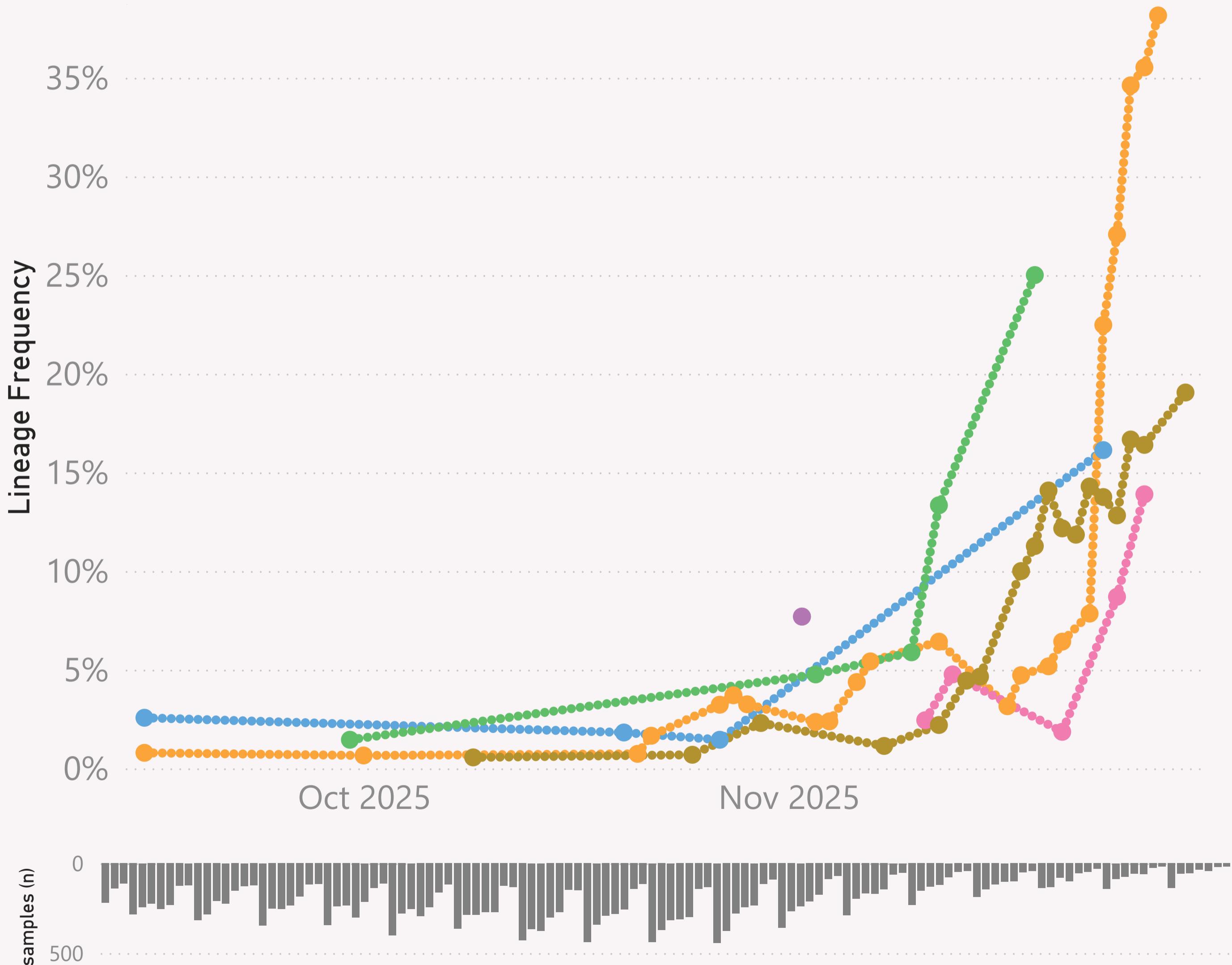
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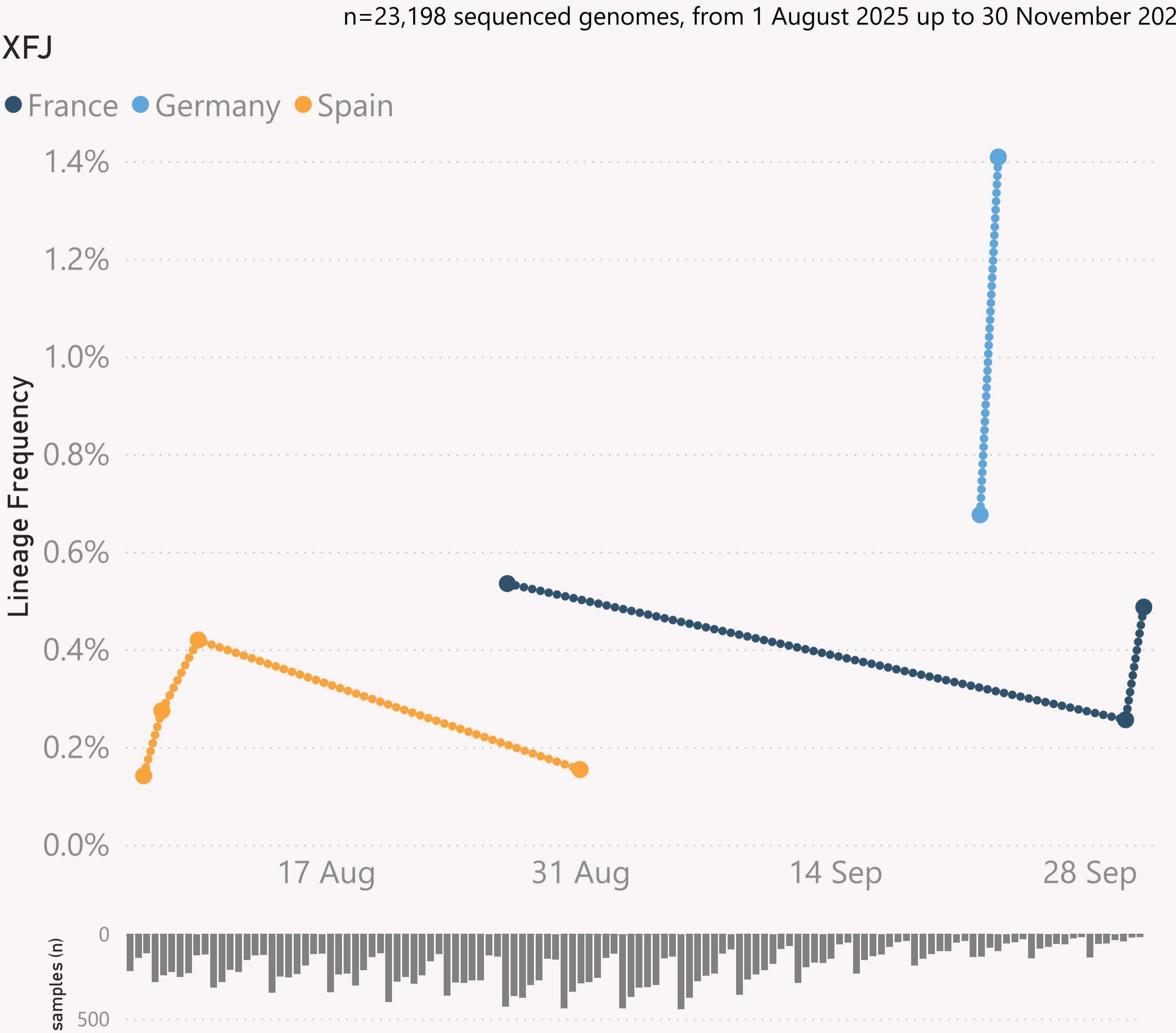
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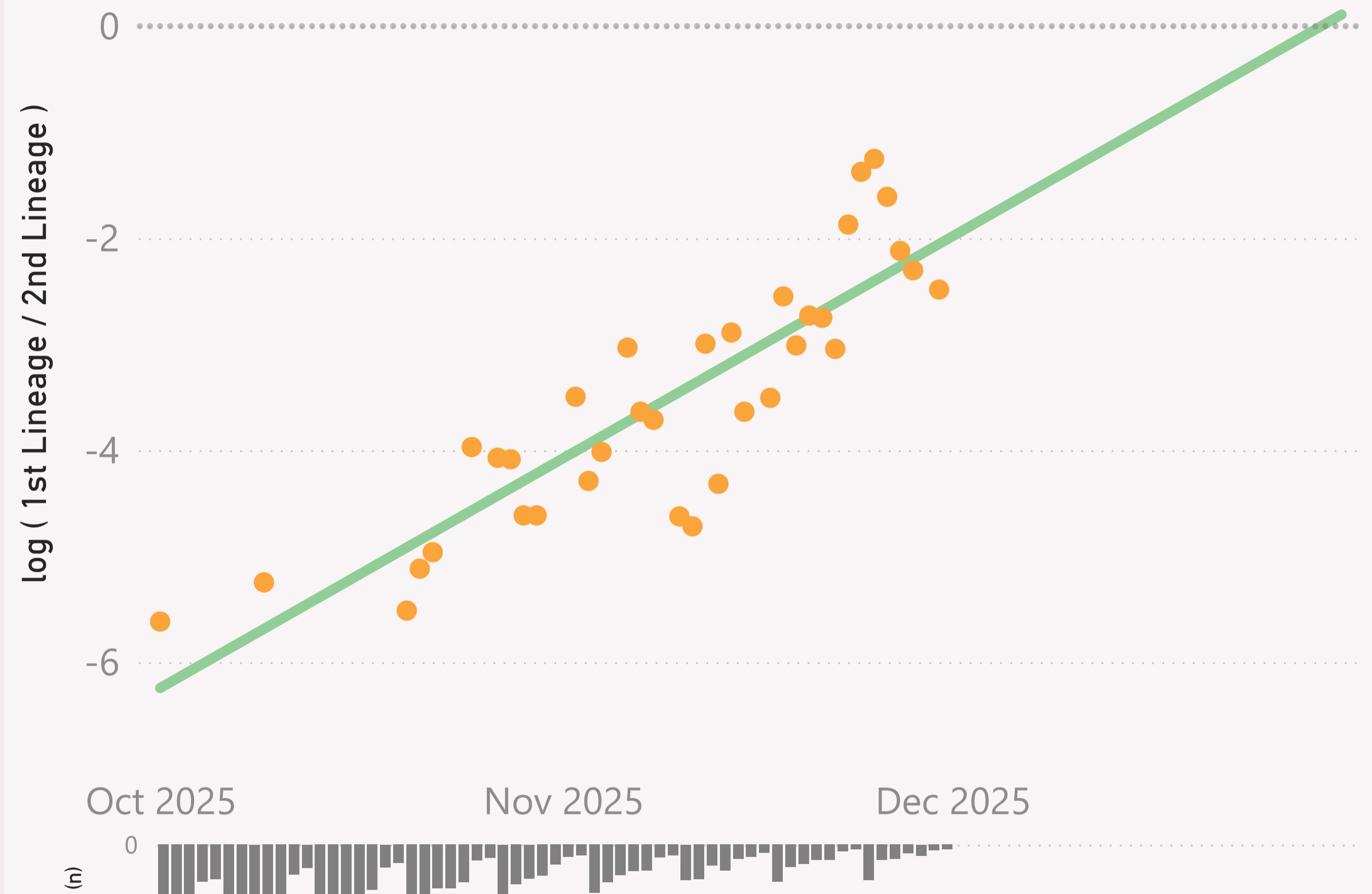
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n=8,472 sequenced genomes, from 1 October 2025 up to 30 November 2025

Europe (excl UK) - BA.3.2.* vs XFG.*

● log (1st Lineage / 2nd Lineage) ● trend

growth of 7.0% per day, crossover on 30-Dec-25



Date

01/10/2025

31/12/2025



Host

Human

Continent, Country, Location

Multiple selections

Lineage L2

BA.3.*

vs Lineage L2 (nextclade)

XFG.*

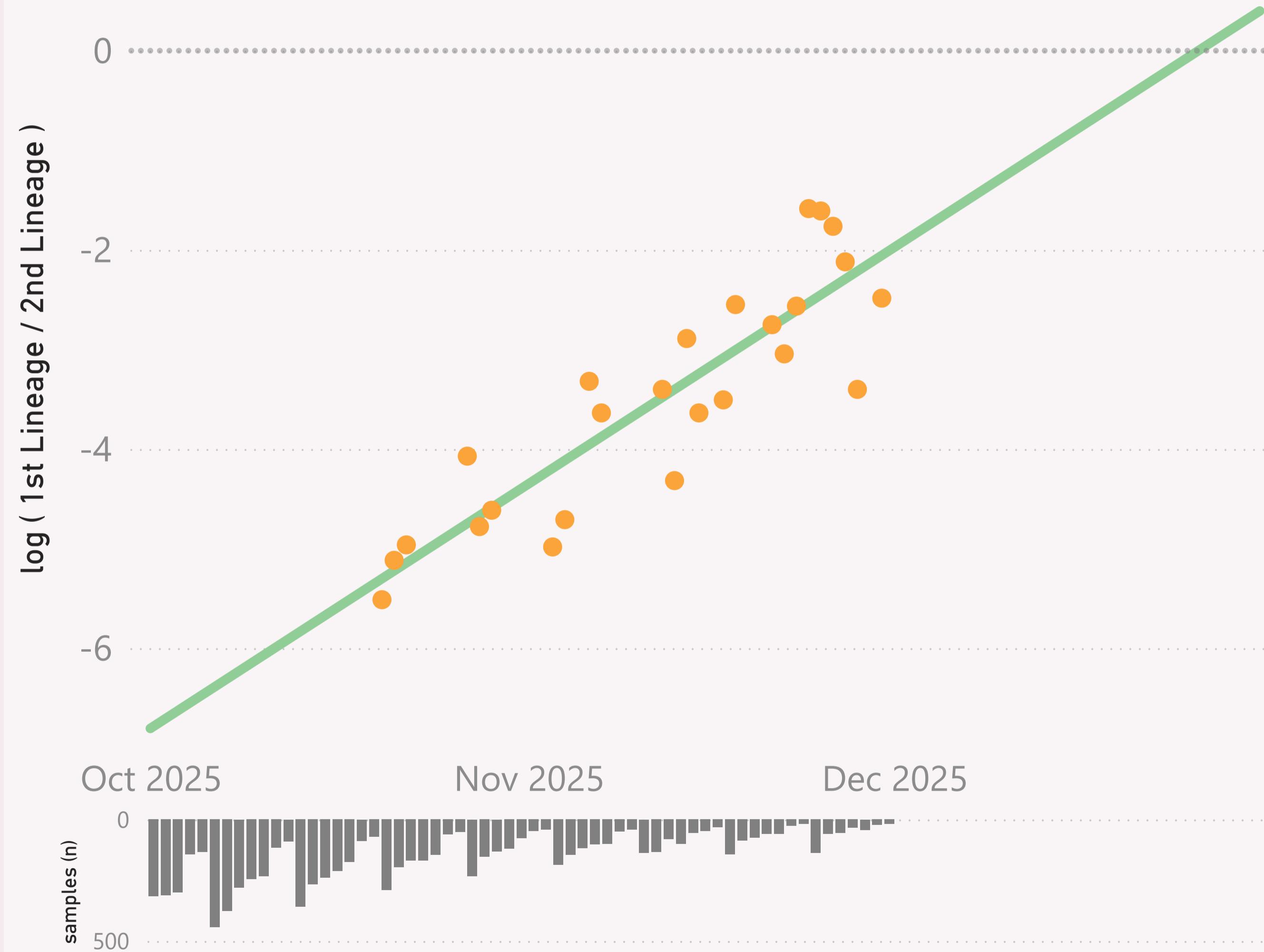
Country	Location	Addi...	Collection date	Lineage L2	Lineage (nextcla
Netherlands	Limburg		30/11/2025	BA.3.*	RE.2.2
Germany	Berlin		28/11/2025	BA.3.*	BA.3.2.2
Germany	Berlin		28/11/2025	BA.3.*	RE.2.1
Germany	Berlin		28/11/2025	BA.3.*	RE.2.2
Luxembourg			27/11/2025	BA.3.*	RE.2.2
Germany	Berlin		27/11/2025	BA.3.*	RE.2.2
Netherlands	Limburg		27/11/2025	BA.3.*	RE.2.2
Germany	Berlin		26/11/2025	BA.3.*	RE.2.2
Netherlands	Gelderland		26/11/2025	BA.3.*	RE.2.2
Germany	Mecklenburg...		26/11/2025	BA.3.*	RE.2.1
Netherlands	Noord-Brabant		26/11/2025	BA.3.*	RE.2.2
Germany	North Rhine-...		26/11/2025	BA.3.*	RE.2.2
Netherlands	Zuid-Holland		26/11/2025	BA.3.*	RE.2.2
Luxembourg			25/11/2025	BA.3.*	RE.2.1
Luxembourg			25/11/2025	BA.3.*	RE.2.2
Germany	Berlin		25/11/2025	BA.3.*	RE.2.1
Germany	Berlin		25/11/2025	BA.3.*	RE.2.2
Netherlands	Drenthe		25/11/2025	BA.3.*	RE.2.2
Germany	North Rhine-...		25/11/2025	BA.3.*	RD.1.2
Germany	North Rhine-...		25/11/2025	BA.3.*	RE.2.2
Denmark			24/11/2025	BA.3.*	RD.1.1
Denmark			24/11/2025	BA.3.*	RE.2.2
Total					

n=8,472 sequenced genomes, from 1 October 2025 up to 30 November 2025

Europe (excl UK) - RE.2.2 vs XFG.*

● log (1st Lineage / 2nd Lineage) ● trend

growth of 7.9% per day, crossover on 26-Dec-25



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

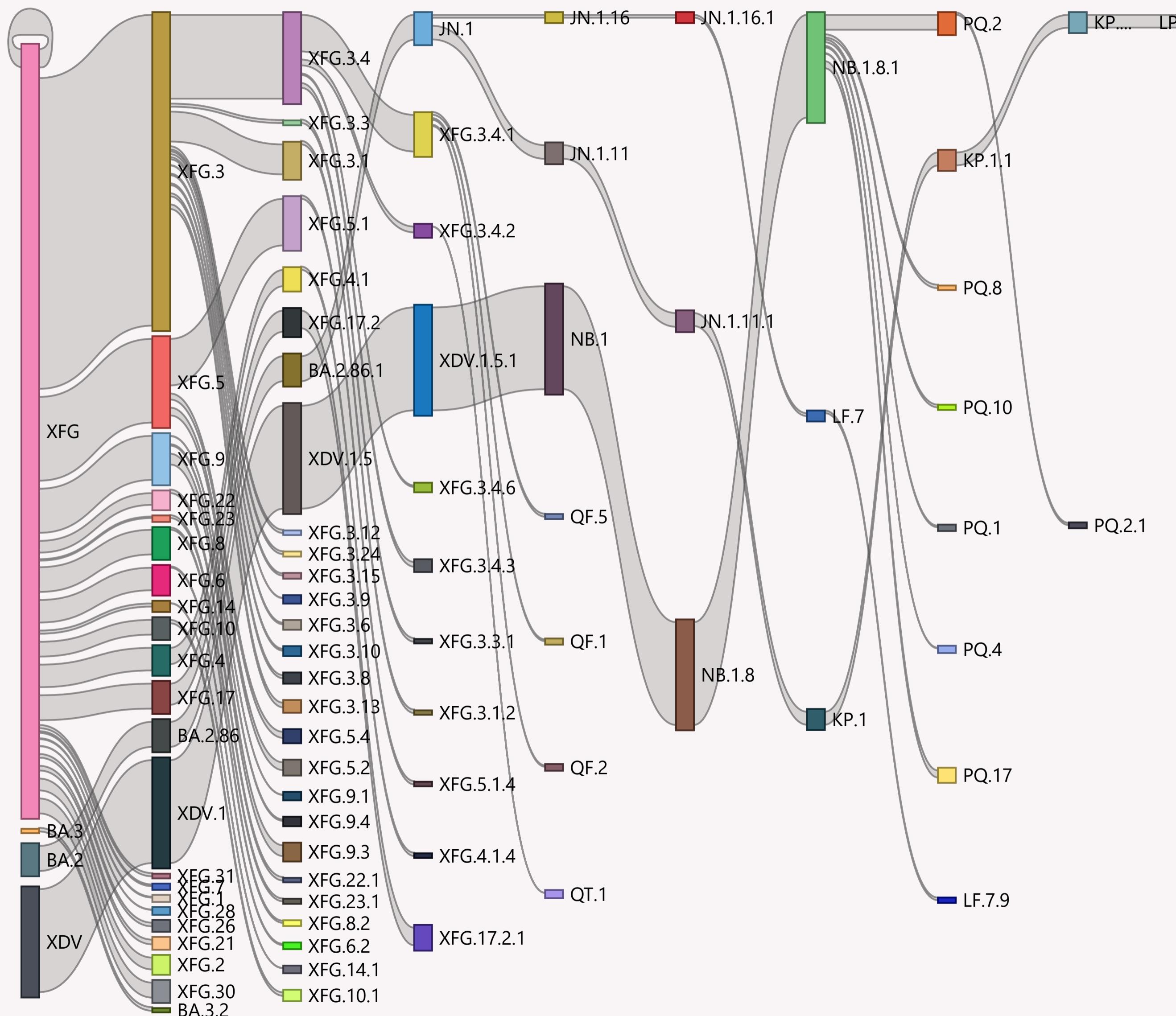
The trend is shown as a green line and expressed as a daily growth % advantage. If the green line crosses over the 0.0 line, the date when that occurred or is predicted to occur will be shown. At that point the challenging Lineage is considered to have "crossed over" or taken over dominance from the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

The Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade.

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.

Europe (excl UK)

n=23,198 sequenced genomes, from 1 August 2025 up to 30 November 2025



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

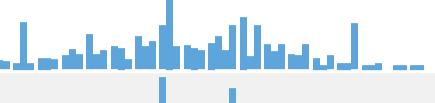
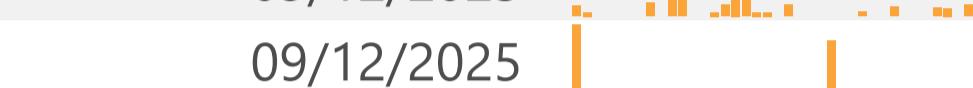
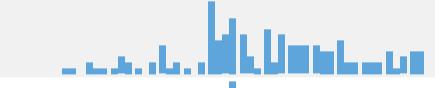
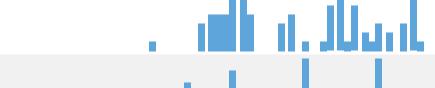
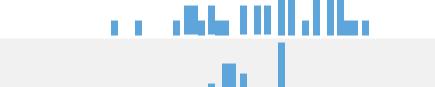
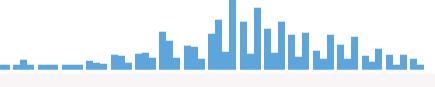
The hierarchy can be read from left to right, starting with the earliest/highest Lineages being broken down into more detailed child Lineages.

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.

Data Submitted in the last 8 weeks

Country	# Samples Sequenced	Latest Collection date	by Collection date	Latest Submission date	by Submission date
Spain	1,965	30/11/2025		09/12/2025	
Russia	1,387	25/11/2025		09/12/2025	
France	1,218	30/11/2025		09/12/2025	
Germany	1,080	30/11/2025		09/12/2025	
Netherlands	870	30/11/2025		09/12/2025	
Italy	868	30/11/2025		09/12/2025	
Luxembourg	821	30/11/2025		09/12/2025	
Denmark	585	24/11/2025		09/12/2025	
Poland	381	26/11/2025		09/12/2025	
Sweden	305	30/11/2025		09/12/2025	
Ireland	297	30/11/2025		09/12/2025	
Ukraine	271	28/11/2025		09/12/2025	
Slovenia	197	30/11/2025		08/12/2025	
Finland	138	30/11/2025		09/12/2025	
Slovakia	113	14/11/2025		05/12/2025	
Belgium	90	30/11/2025		09/12/2025	
Norway	80	21/10/2025		31/10/2025	
Czechia	68	22/11/2025		05/12/2025	
Hungary	51	26/09/2025		27/10/2025	
Croatia	34	13/11/2025		09/12/2025	
Romania	11	28/10/2025		27/11/2025	
Total	10,830	30/11/2025		09/12/2025	

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.