

This page shows the frequency of the top 5 "L2" lineages, across recent months.

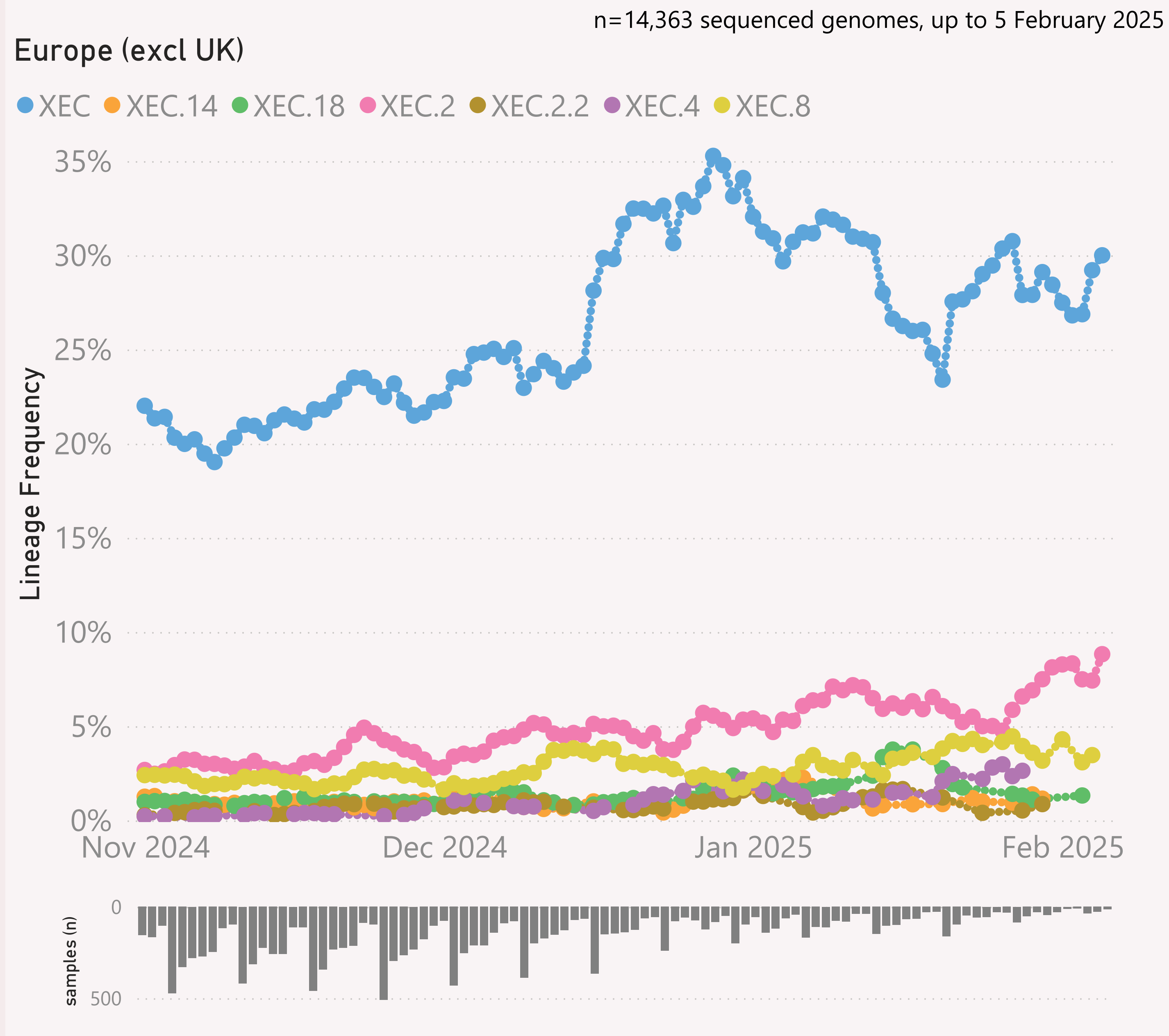
The detailed Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. I roll those up into "L2" groups, which roughly follow the WHO Variant definitions. For example, my "BA.2.86.*" group includes BA.2.86 and all it's descendants, e.g. the JN.* lineages.

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.

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



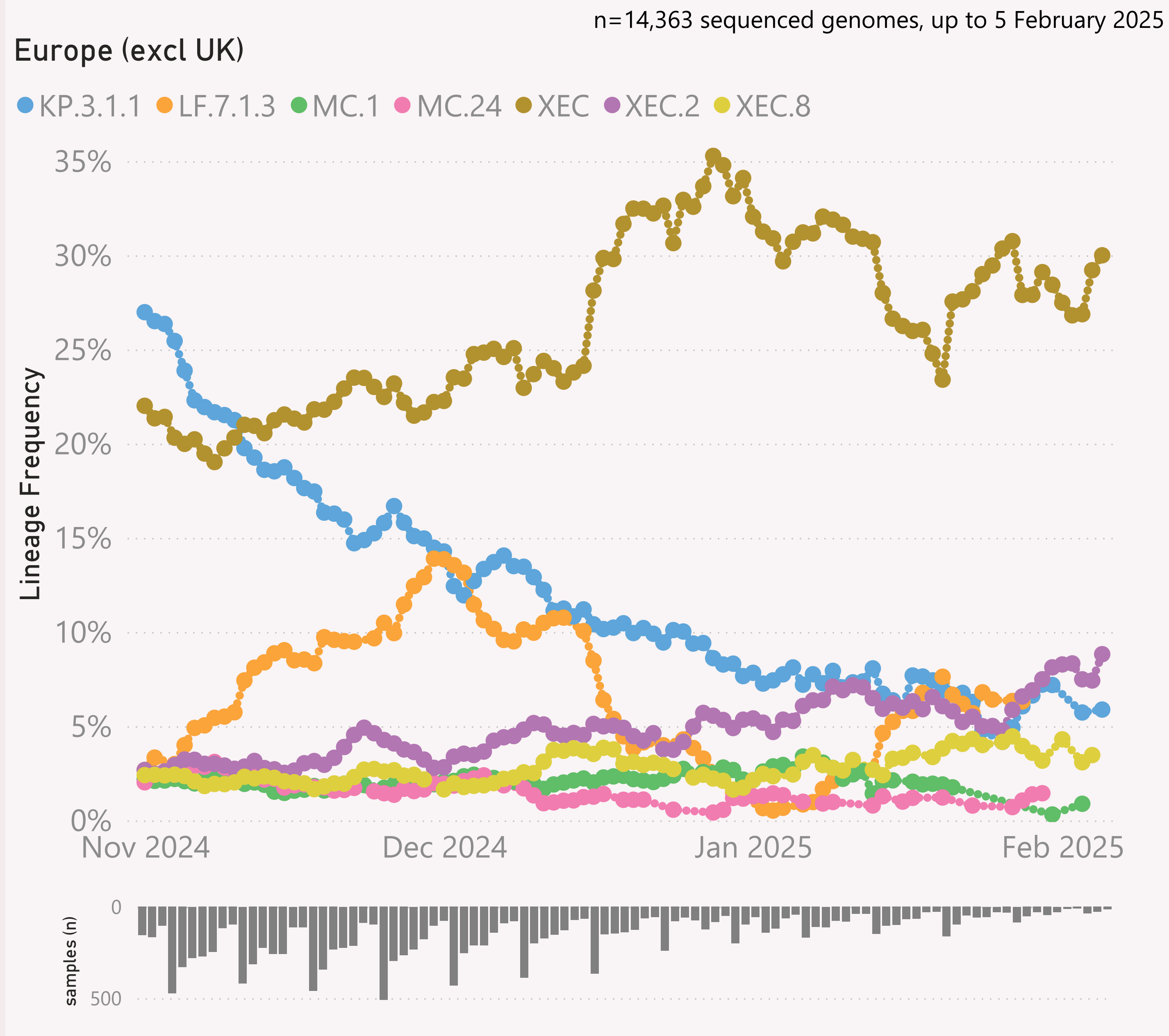
This page shows the frequency of the top 7 lineages, across recent months. The lineages are filtered for a "Lineage L2" group of interest, currently "XEC.*".

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

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.

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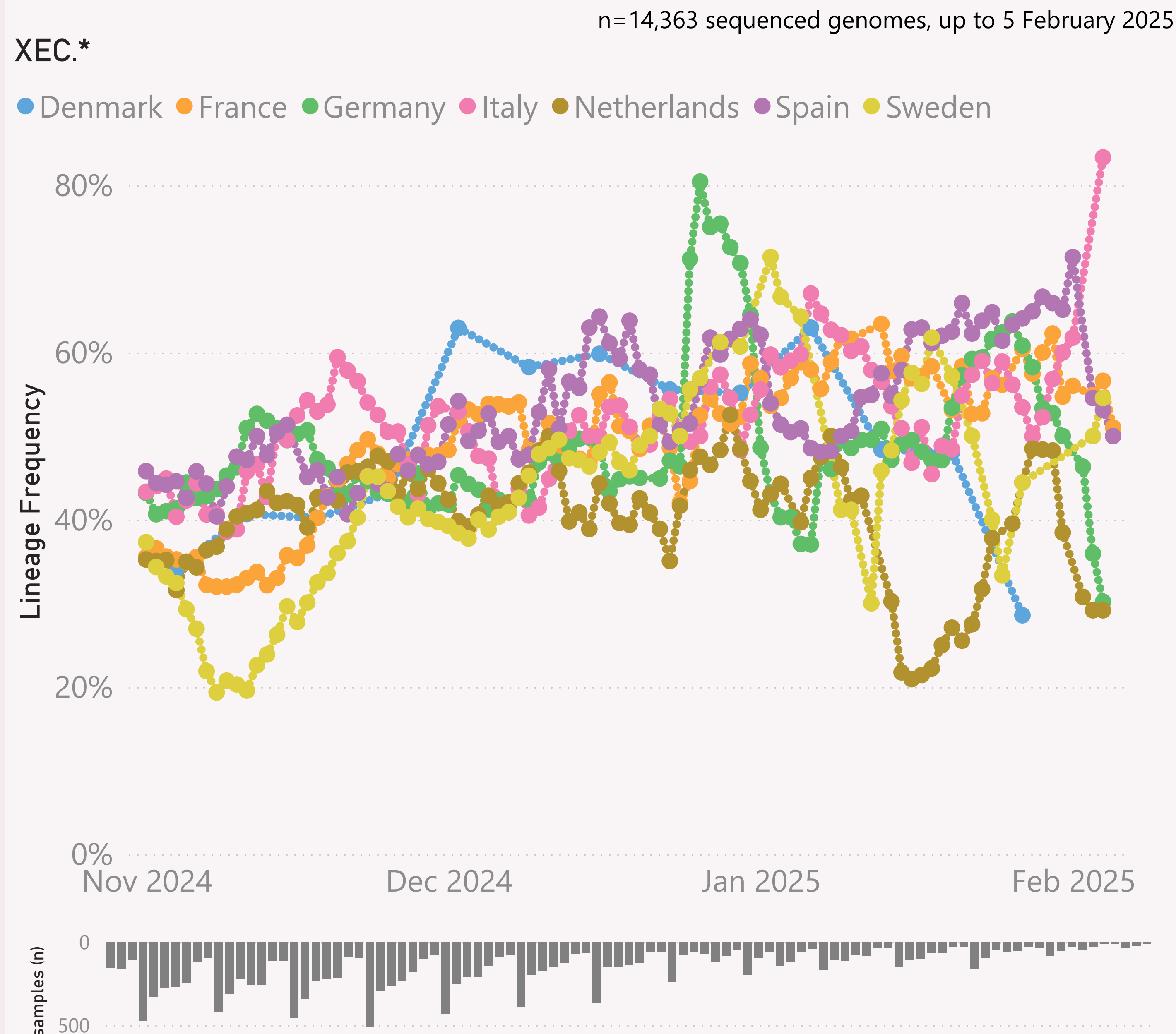
This page shows the frequency of the top 7 lineages, across recent months.

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

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.

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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.

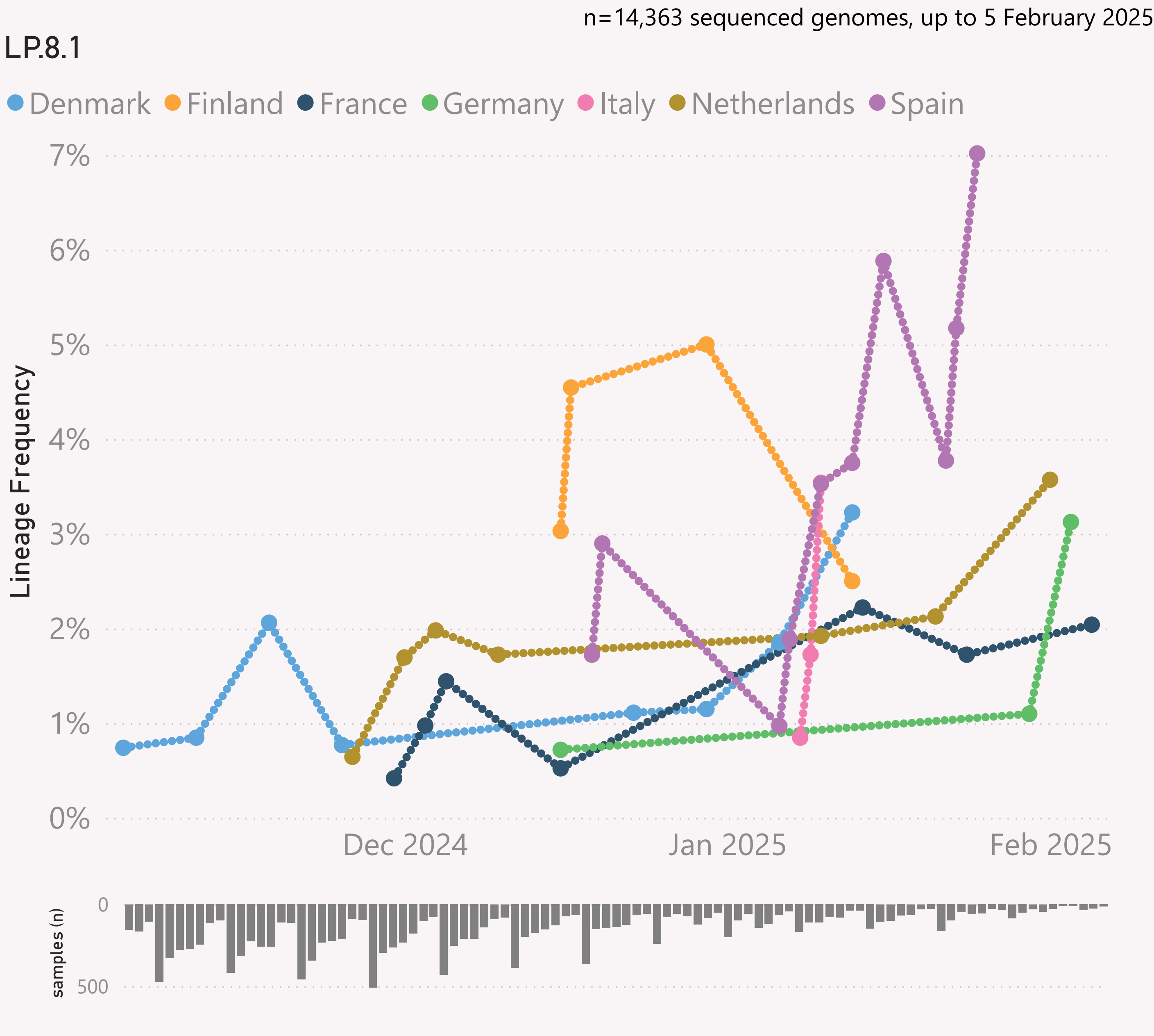
The detailed Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. I roll those up into "L2" groups, which roughly follow the WHO Variant definitions. For example, my "JN.1.* +FLiRT" group includes the descendants of JN.1.* with the mutations: F456L & R346T.

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, for that country.

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 a selected Lineage 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.

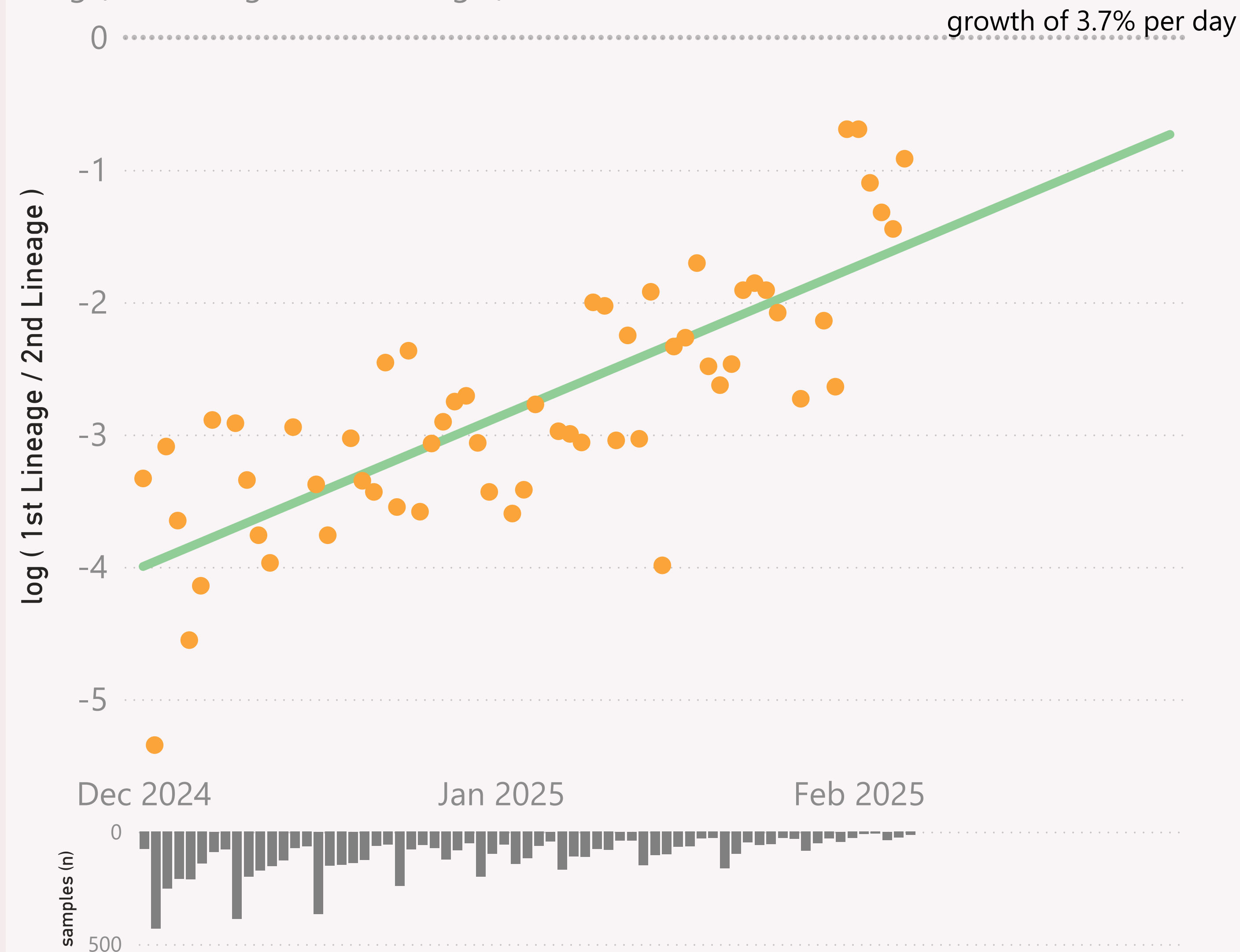
The grey column chart across the bottom shows the volume of sequences available by date. As there can be long sample and data processing times, it is quite routine for recent dates to show lower sample sizes.

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

n=7,170 sequenced genomes, up to 5 February 2025

Europe (excl UK) - LP.8.1.* vs XEC.*

● $\log (1st \text{ Lineage} / 2nd \text{ Lineage})$ ● trend



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".

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) - LP.8.1 vs XEC

The chart displays the log (1st Lineage / 2nd Lineage) on the y-axis, ranging from -4 to 0. The x-axis represents time from December 2024 to February 2025. A green line indicates a growth of 3.2% per day. Orange dots represent individual data points. A bar chart at the bottom shows the number of samples (n) for each day, with the y-axis for samples ranging from 0 to 500.

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)












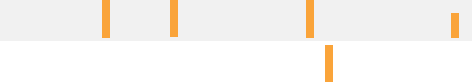




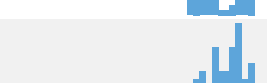




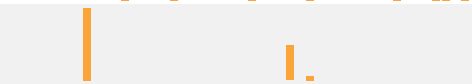


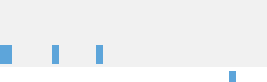






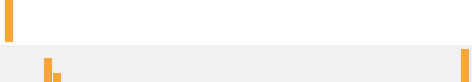
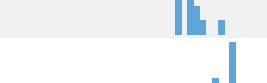


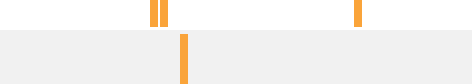



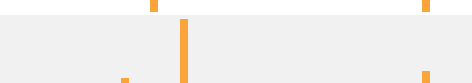




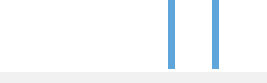

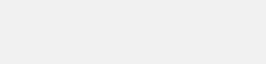



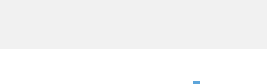
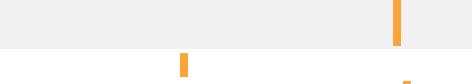


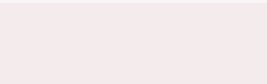
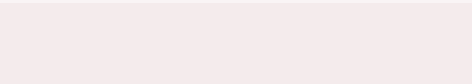
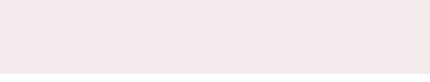
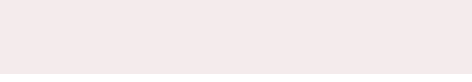


The vertical height of each bar segment represents the relative volume of all the samples of that specific Lineage, as well as all it's descendants.

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
<div>+ Spain</div>	1,252	05/02/2025		14/02/2025	
<div>+ France</div>	1,157	05/02/2025		14/02/2025	
<div>+ Germany</div>	984	05/02/2025		14/02/2025	
<div>+ Russia</div>	894	28/01/2025		08/02/2025	
<div>+ Italy</div>	748	05/02/2025		14/02/2025	
<div>+ Denmark</div>	735	27/01/2025		13/02/2025	
<div>+ Greece</div>	631	31/01/2025		14/02/2025	
<div>+ Netherlands</div>	521	04/02/2025		14/02/2025	
<div>+ Sweden</div>	481	04/02/2025		14/02/2025	
<div>+ Finland</div>	312	28/01/2025		11/02/2025	
<div>+ Ireland</div>	296	04/02/2025		14/02/2025	
<div>+ Luxembourg</div>	268	01/01/2025		29/01/2025	
<div>+ Switzerland</div>	209	13/01/2025		06/02/2025	
<div>+ Estonia</div>	131	25/09/2024		09/01/2025	
<div>+ Slovenia</div>	126	05/02/2025		12/02/2025	
<div>+ Poland</div>	124	17/01/2025		14/02/2025	
<div>+ Bulgaria</div>	95	09/12/2024		29/12/2024	
<div>+ Ukraine</div>	87	28/01/2025		14/02/2025	
<div>+ Norway</div>	76	17/01/2025		03/02/2025	
<div>+ Czechia</div>	63	21/10/2024		16/01/2025	
<div>+ Hungary</div>	60	07/01/2025		10/02/2025	
<div>+ Slovakia</div>	56	16/12/2024		10/02/2025	
<div>+ Portugal</div>	53	21/01/2025		10/02/2025	
<div>+ Montenegro</div>	27	28/11/2024		18/01/2025	
<div>+ Croatia</div>	26	03/01/2025		13/01/2025	
<div>+ Romania</div>	17	28/01/2025		14/02/2025	
<div>+ Lithuania</div>	15	21/12/2024		14/02/2025	
<div>+ Belgium</div>	10	15/01/2025		07/02/2025	
<div>Total</div>	9,459	05/02/2025		14/02/2025	

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.