

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

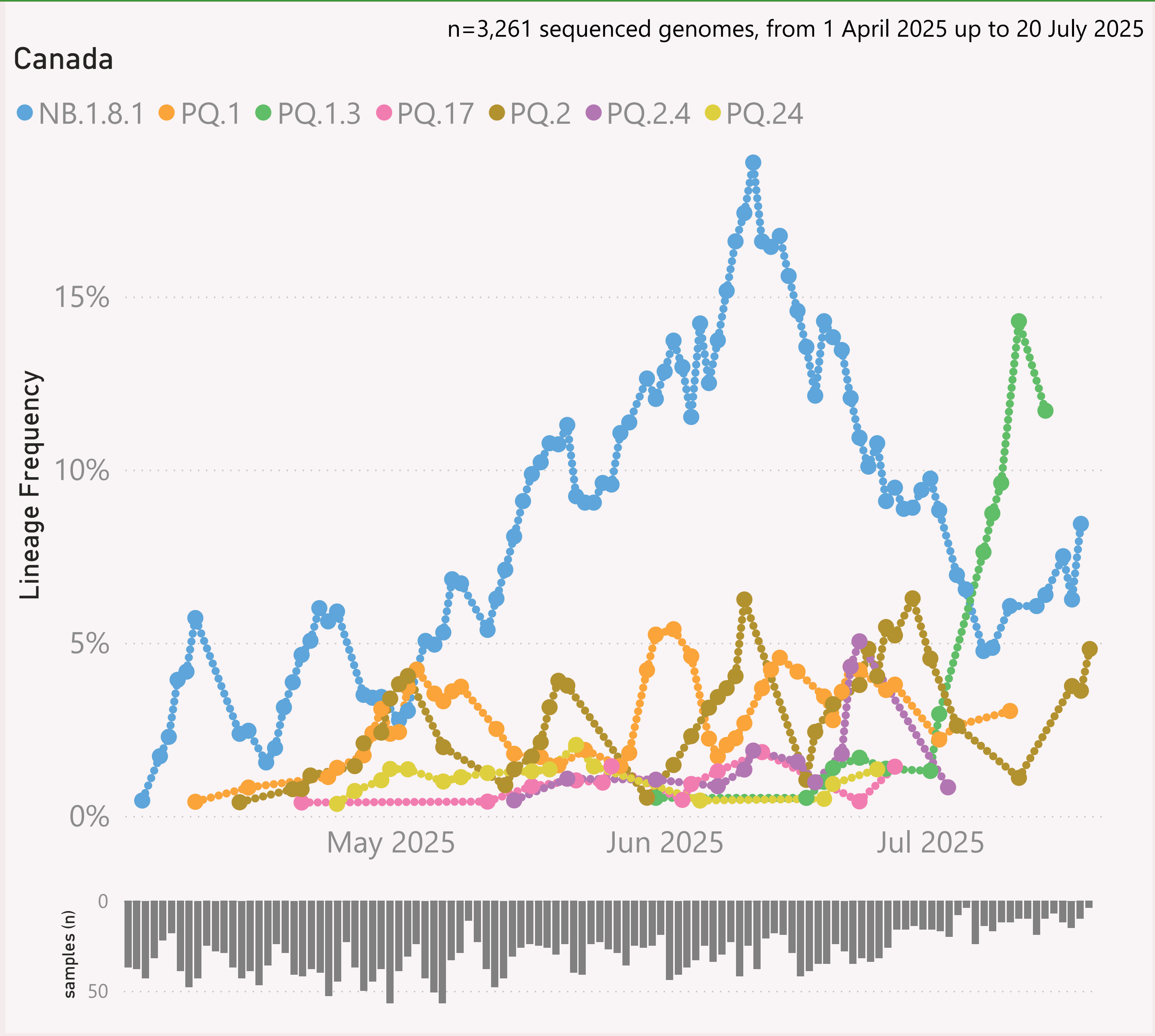
The detailed Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. I roll those up into "L2" groups, which roughly follow the WHO Variant definitions. For example, my "BA.2.86.\*" group includes BA.2.86 and all it's descendants, e.g. the JN.\* lineages.

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.

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



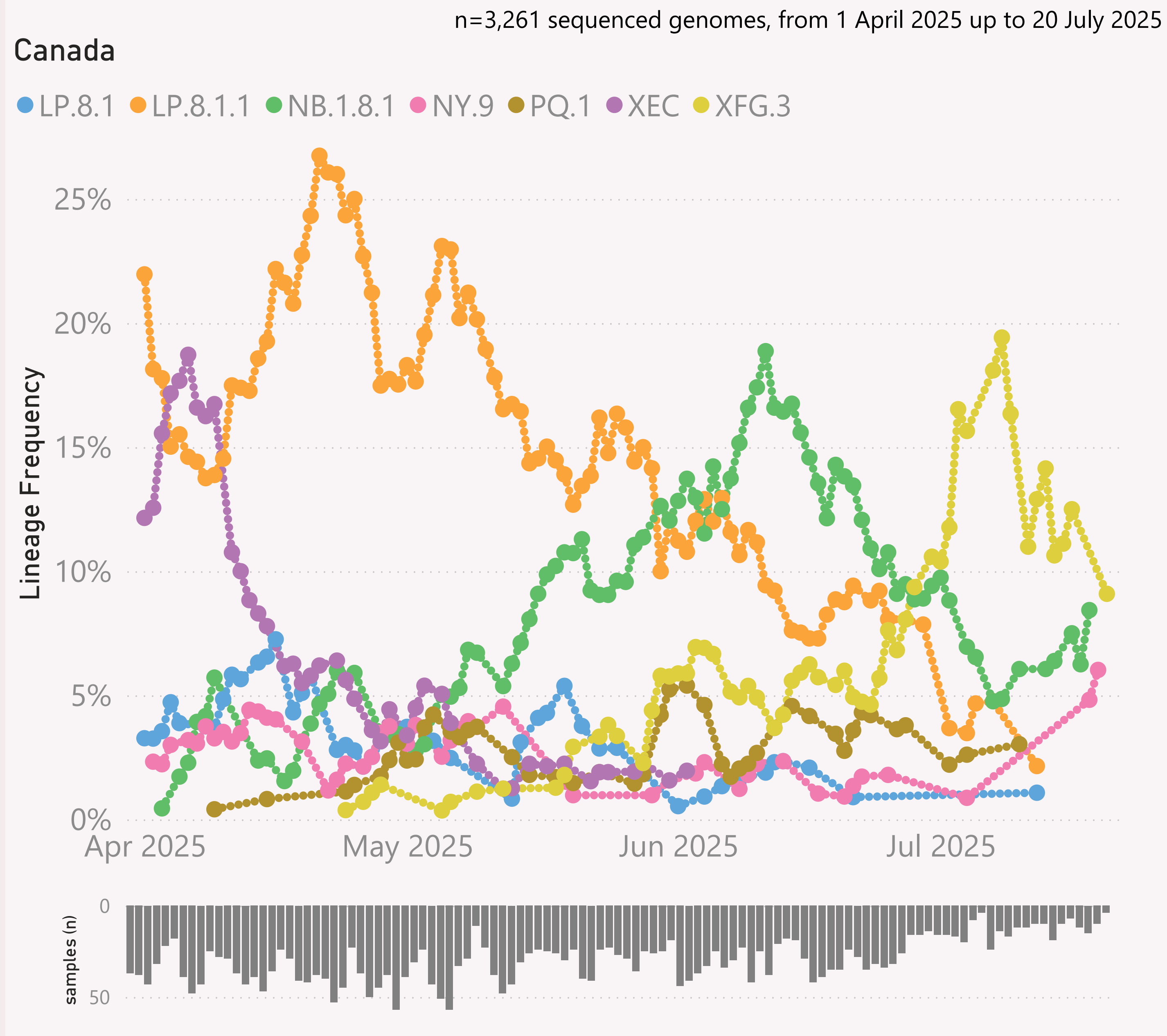
This page shows the frequency of the top 7 lineages, across recent months. The lineages are filtered for a "Lineage L2" group of interest, currently NB.1.8.1.\* "Nimbus".

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.

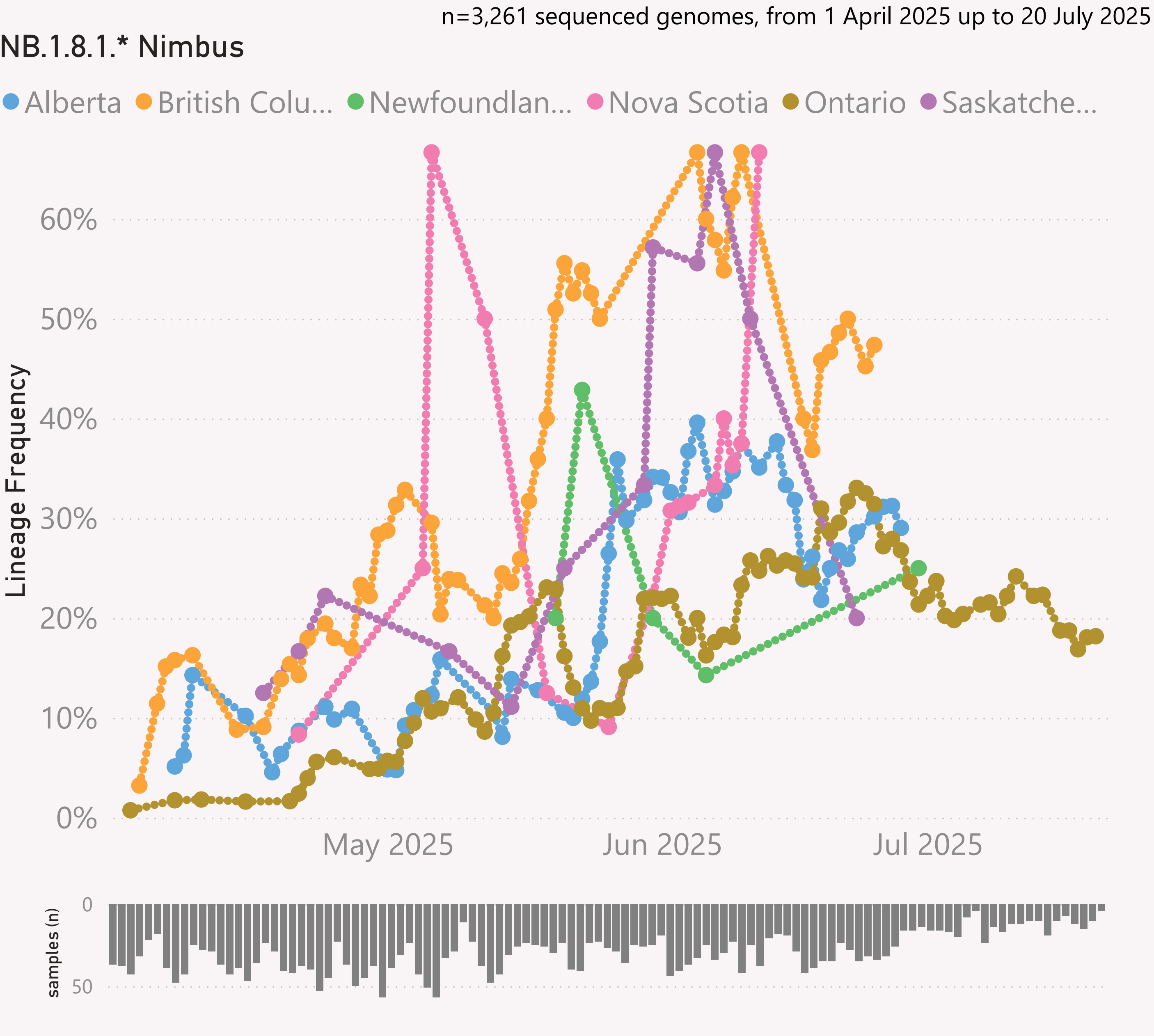
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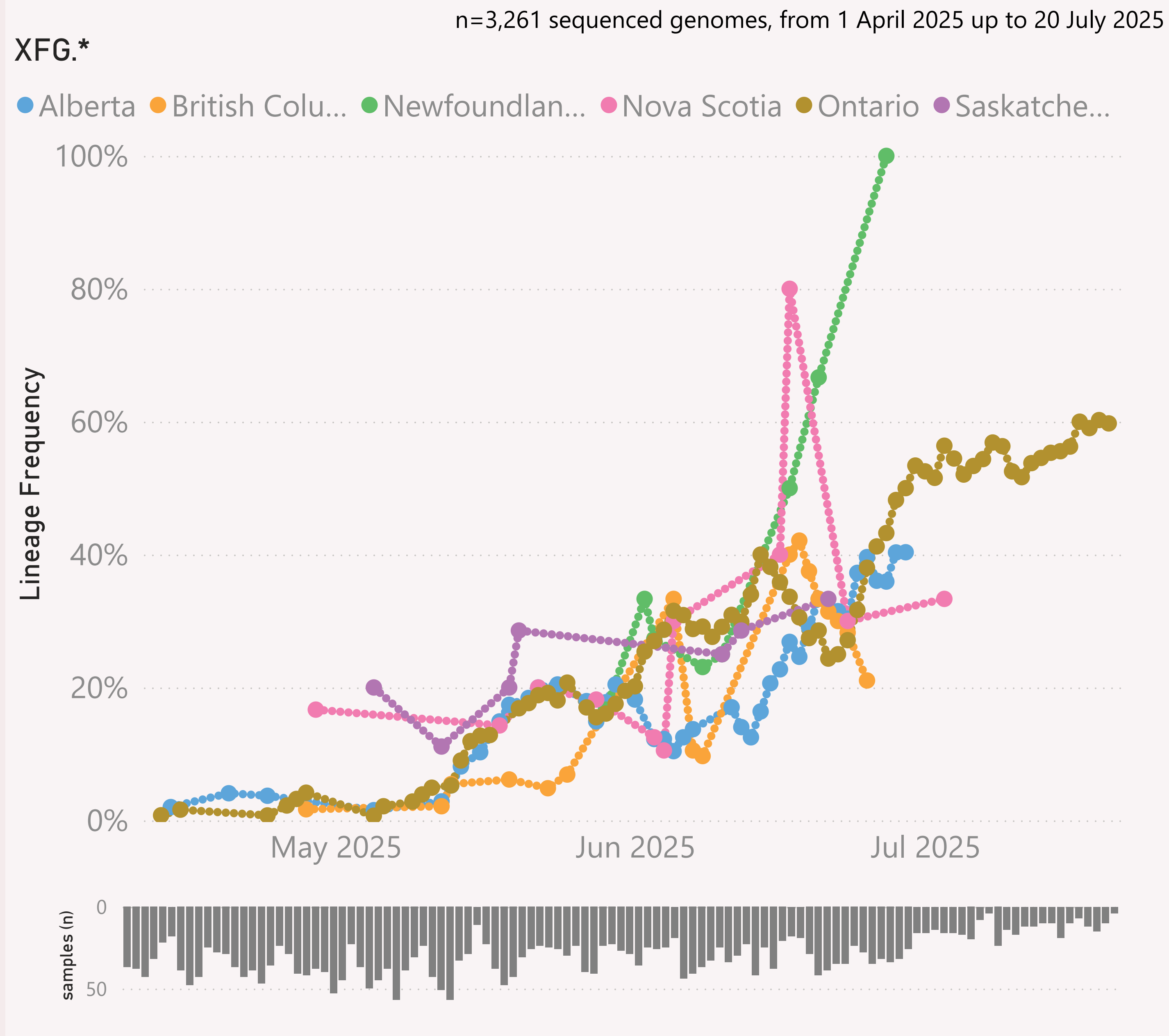
This page shows the frequency of a selected Lineage L2 of interest, across the provinces of Canada, over recent months.

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 state.

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 of interest, across the provinces of Canada, over recent months.

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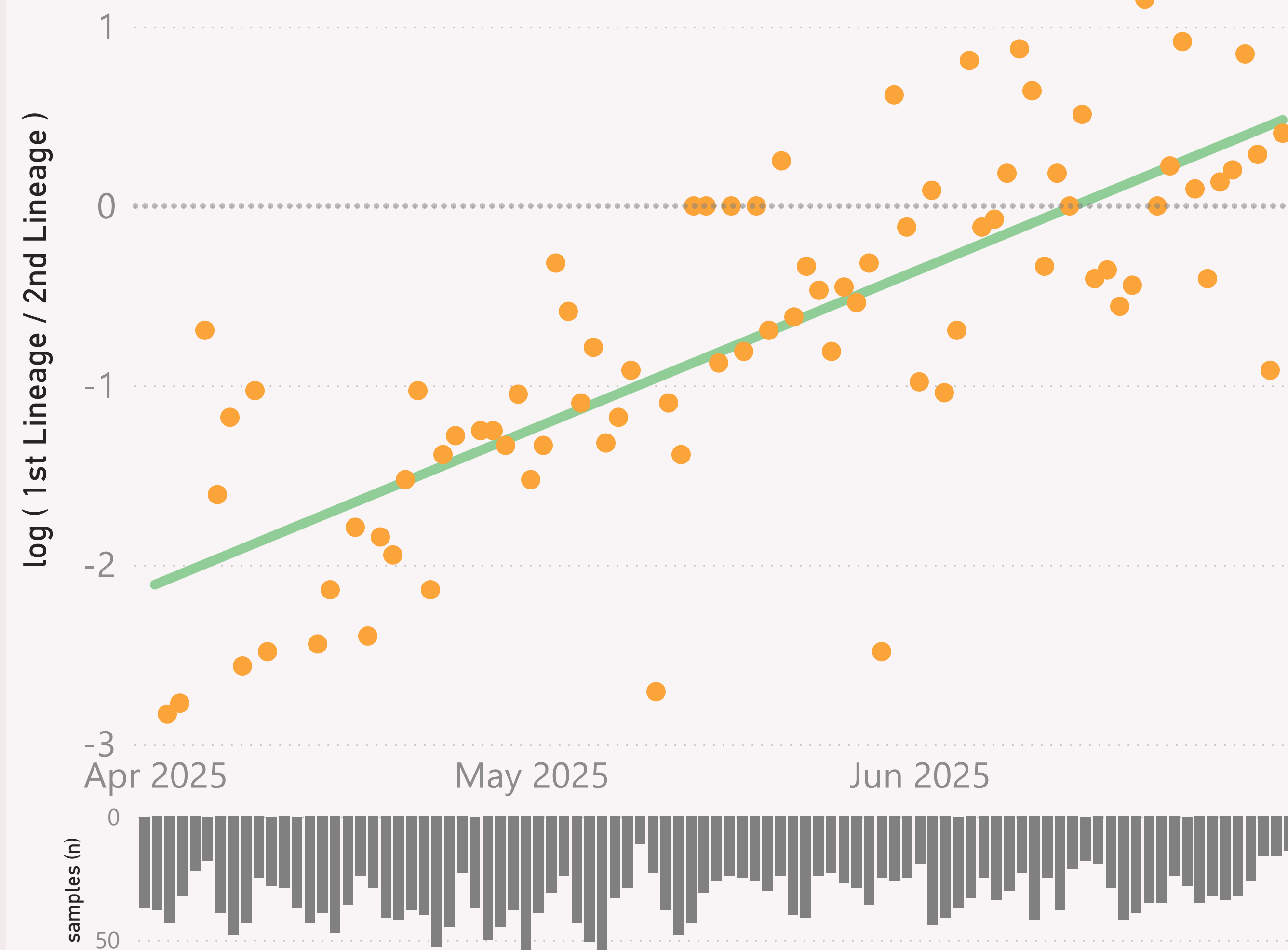
The frequency results calculated for the most recent dates might not be representative, due to those lower sample sizes.

n=3,004 sequenced genomes, from 1 April 2025 up to 30 June 2025

## Canada - NB.1.8.1.\* Nimbus vs LP.8.1.\*

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

growth of 2.9% per day, crossover on 14-Jun-25



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.

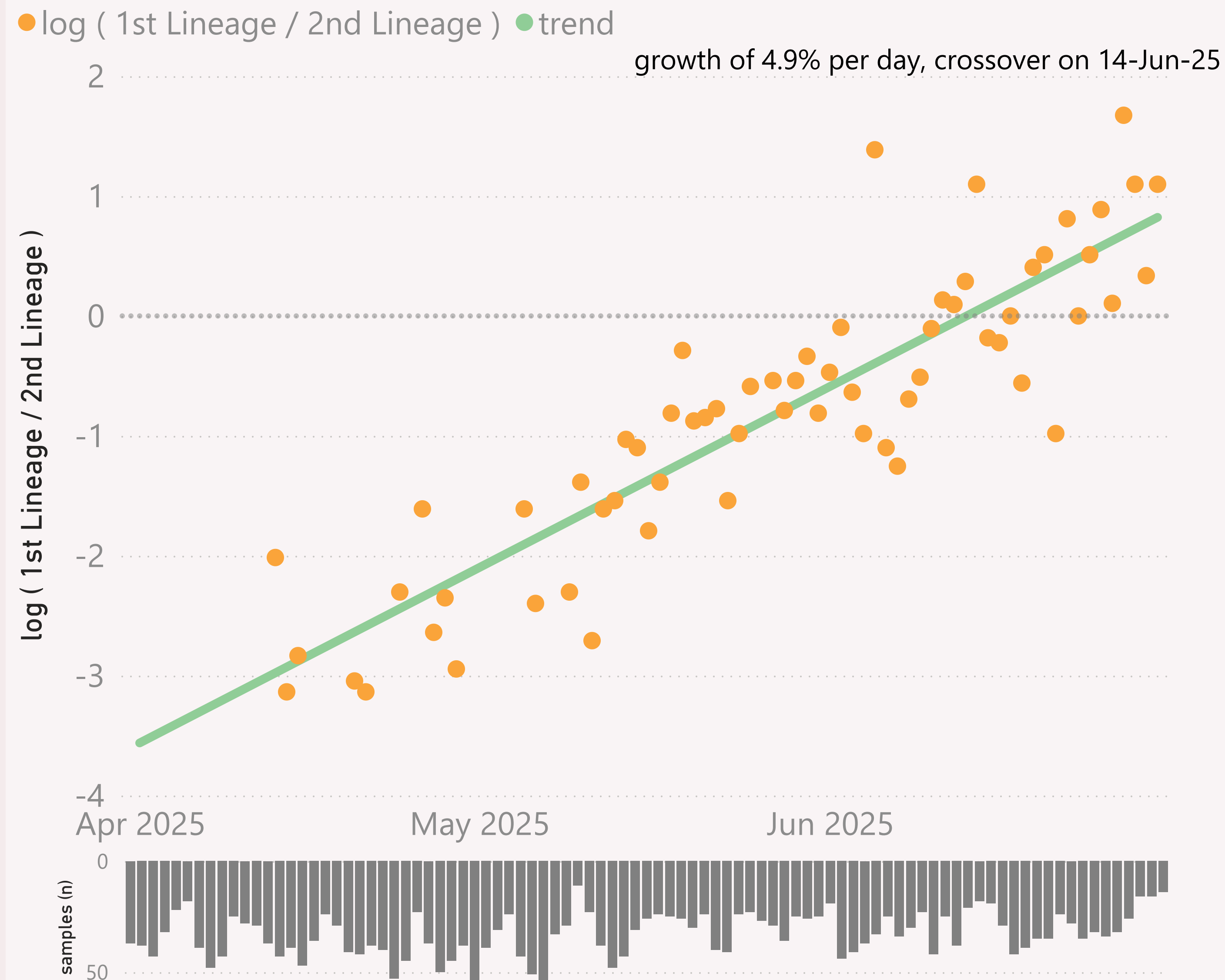
The trend is shown as a green line and expressed as a daily growth % advantage. If the green line crosses over the 0.0 line, the date when that occurred or is predicted to occur will be shown. At that point the challenging Lineage L2 is considered to have "crossed over" or taken over dominance from the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

n=3,004 sequenced genomes, from 1 April 2025 up to 30 June 2025

## Canada - XFG.\* vs LP.8.1.\*



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.

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

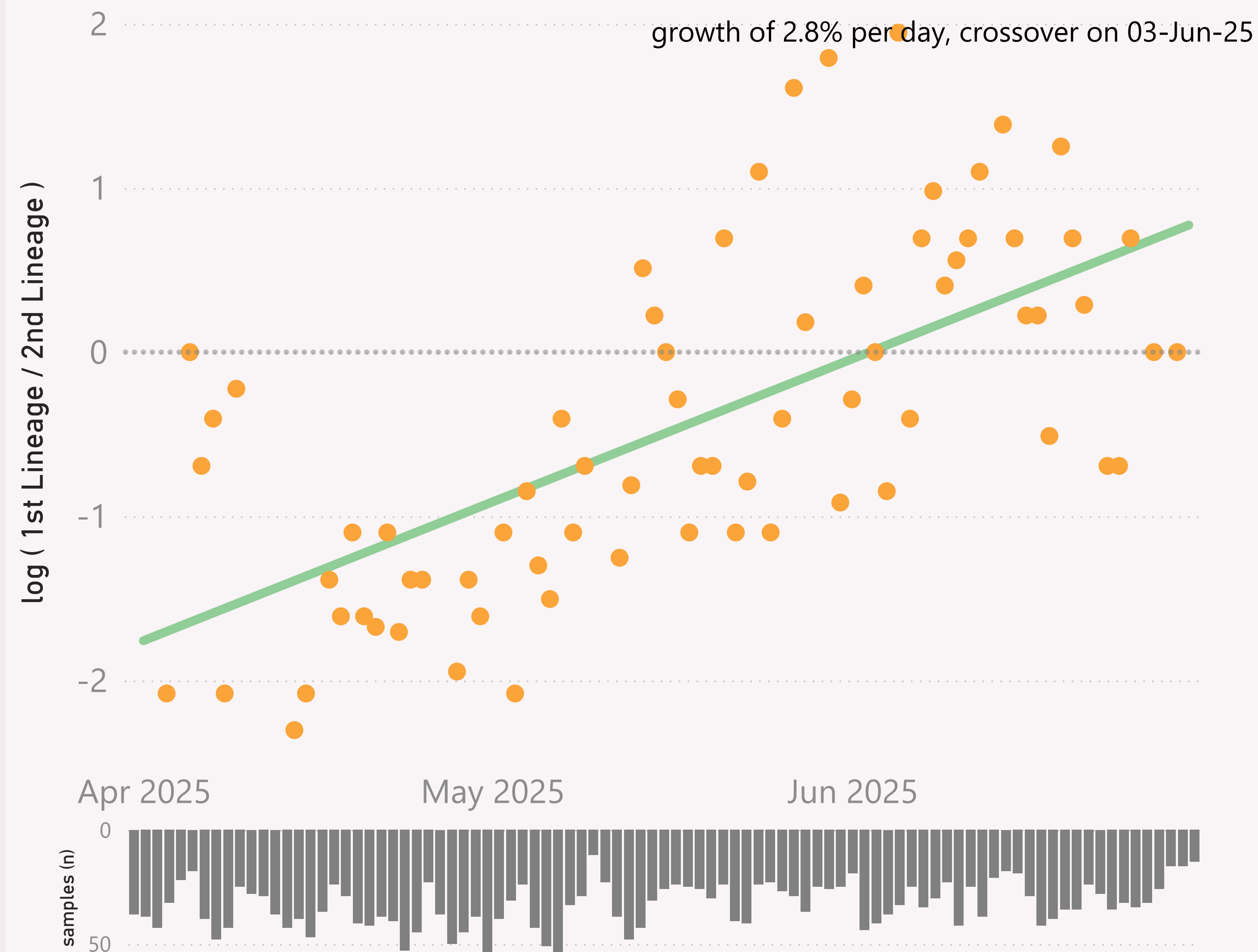
The grey column chart across the bottom shows the volume of sequences available by date. As there can be long sample and data processing times, it is quite routine for recent dates to show lower sample sizes.



n=3,004 sequenced genomes, from 1 April 2025 up to 30 June 2025

## Canada - NB.1.8.1 vs LP.8.1.1

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



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

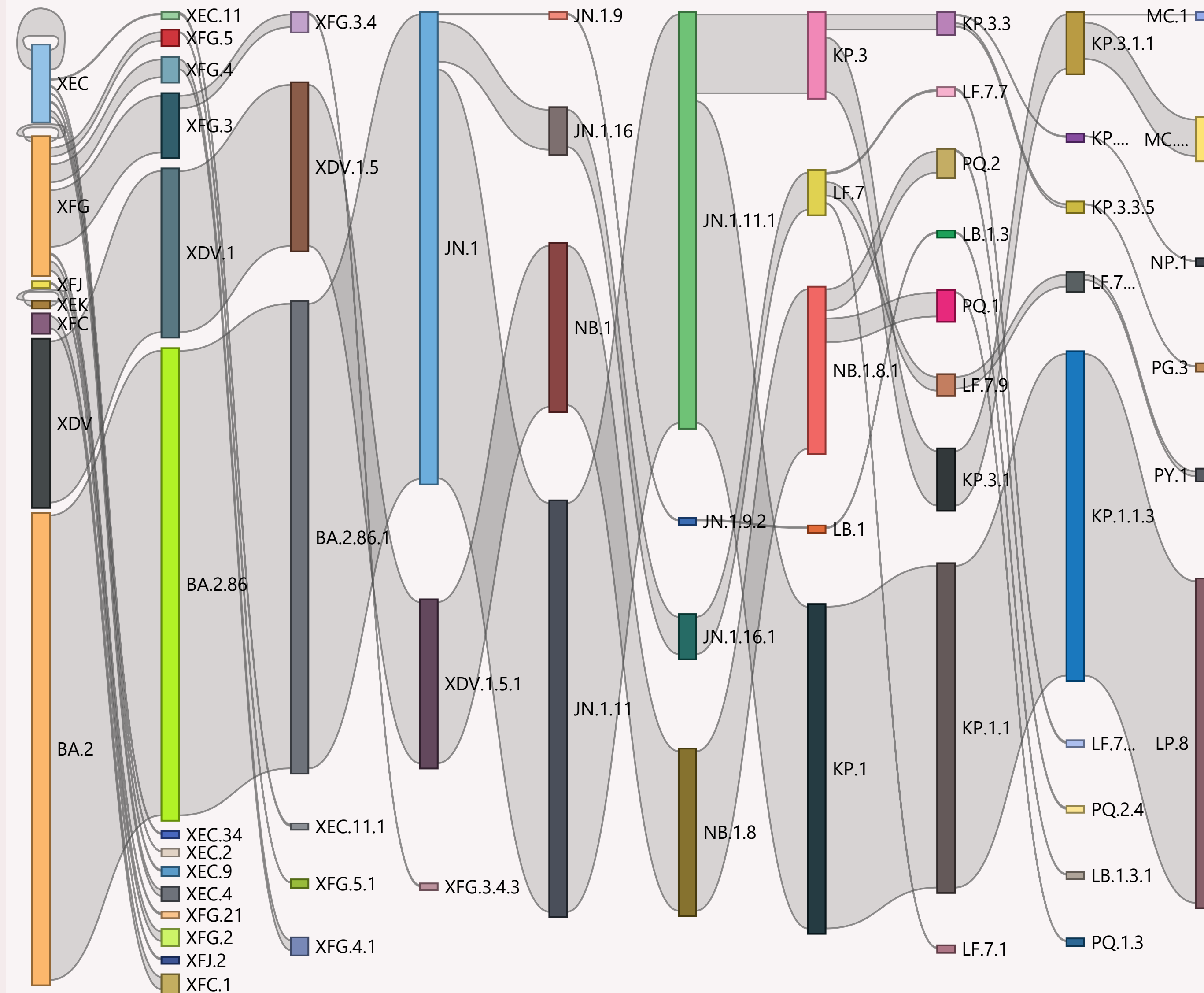
The trend is shown as a green line and expressed as a daily growth % advantage. If the green line crosses over the 0.0 line, the date when that occurred or is predicted to occur will be shown. At that point the challenging Lineage is considered to have "crossed over" or taken over dominance from the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

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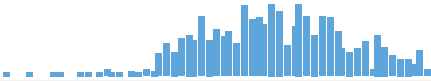


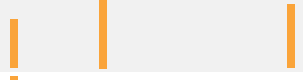








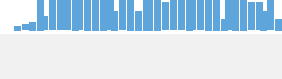
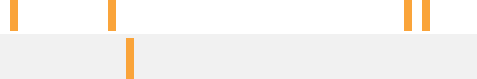








# Canada



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
▲					
☐ Canada	1,657	20/07/2025		06/08/2025	
Alberta	343	29/06/2025		17/07/2025	
British Columbia	224	25/06/2025		23/07/2025	
New Brunswick	4	03/06/2025		16/07/2025	
Newfoundland and Labrador	26	30/06/2025		25/07/2025	
Nova Scotia	96	03/07/2025		06/08/2025	
Ontario	903	20/07/2025		01/08/2025	
Quebec	13	02/05/2025		29/06/2025	
Saskatchewan	48	23/06/2025		31/07/2025	
Total	1,657	20/07/2025		06/08/2025	

This page shows the volume and currency/timeliness of the genomic sequencing data shared via GISAID, over the last 8 weeks. A breakdown by province is also shown.

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.