

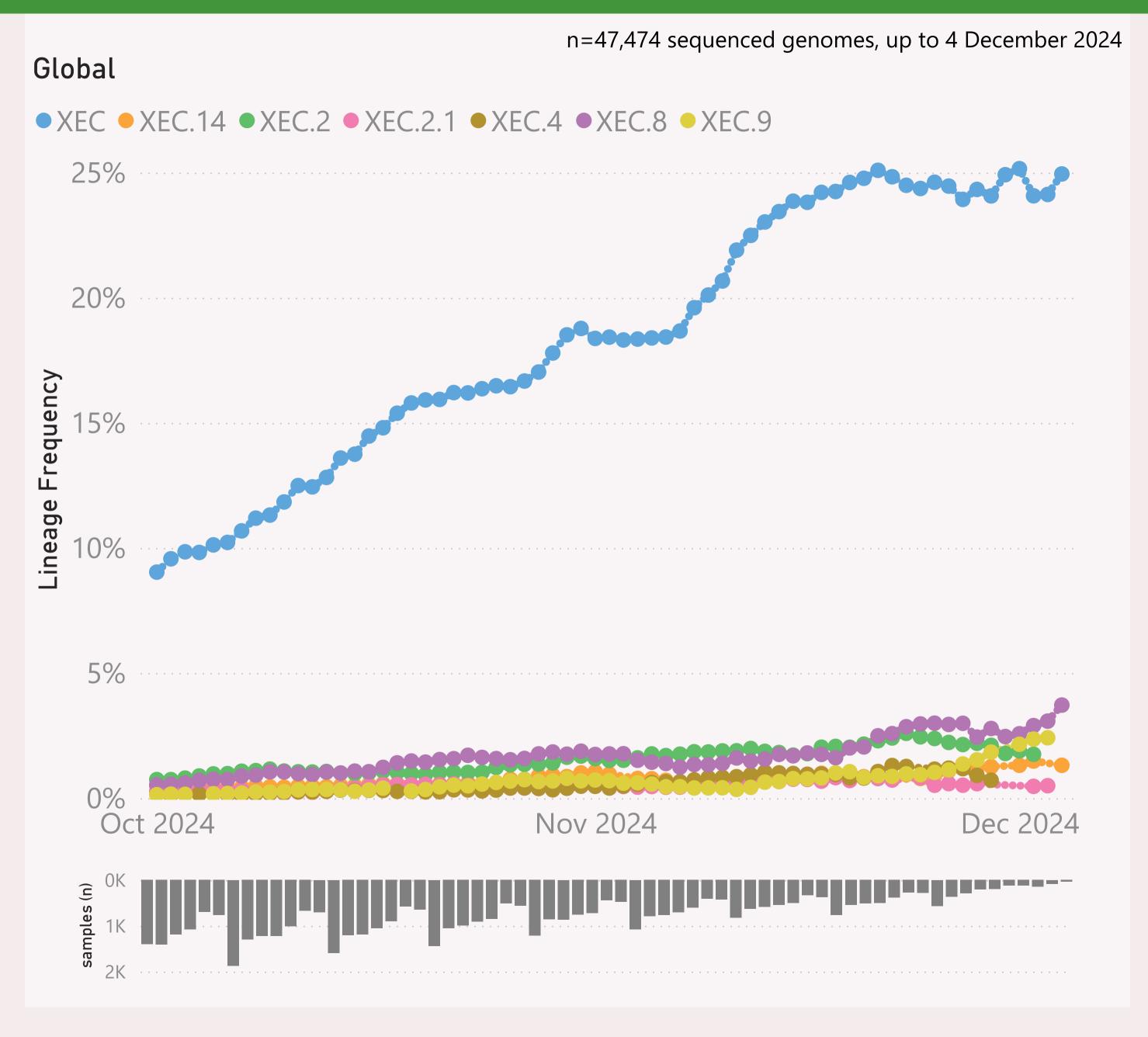
This page shows the frequency of the top 6 "L2" lineages, across recent months.

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.

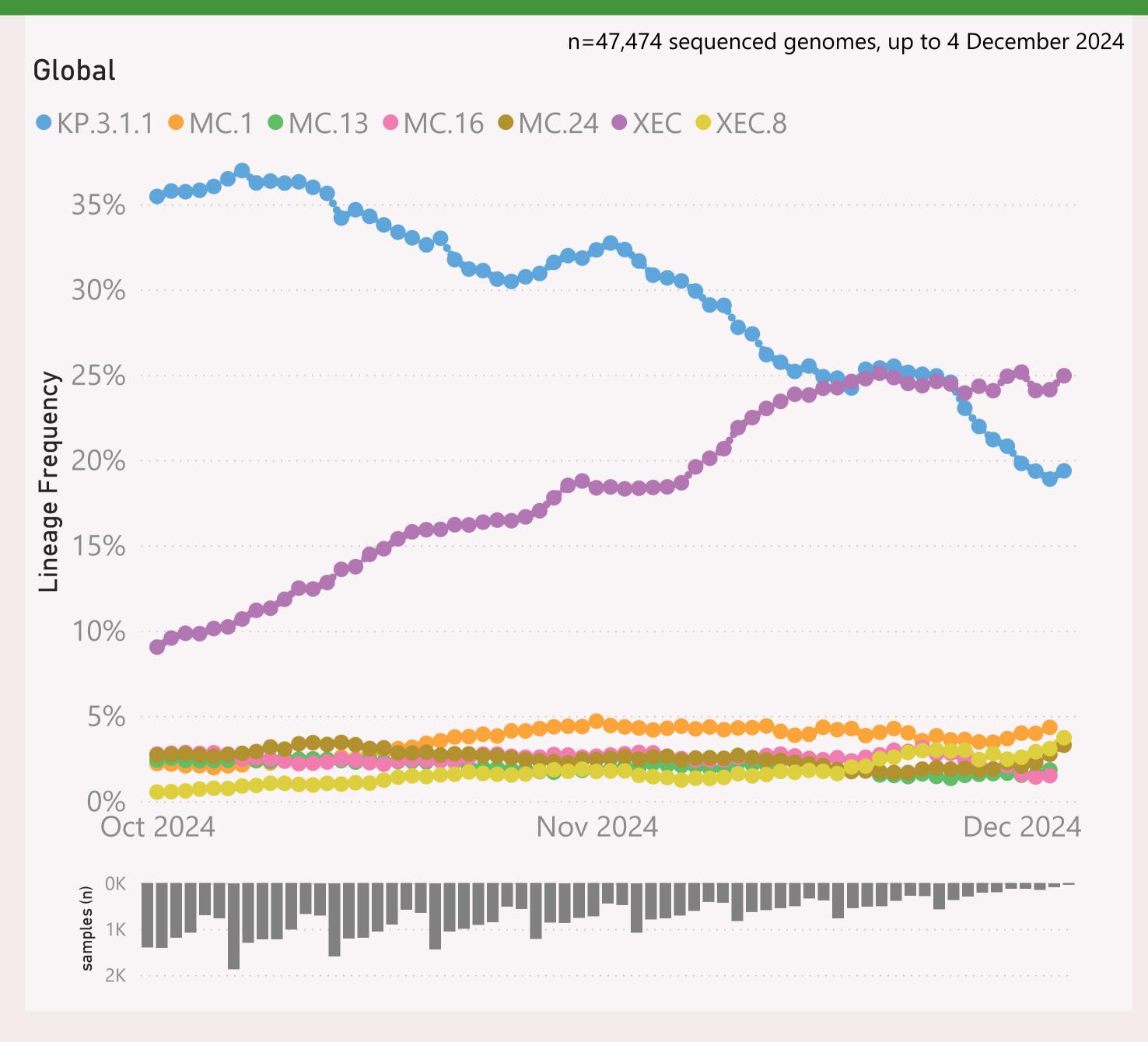


This page shows the frequency of the top 7 lineages, across recent months. The lineages are filtered for a "Lineage L2" group of interest, currently XEC.\*.

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.

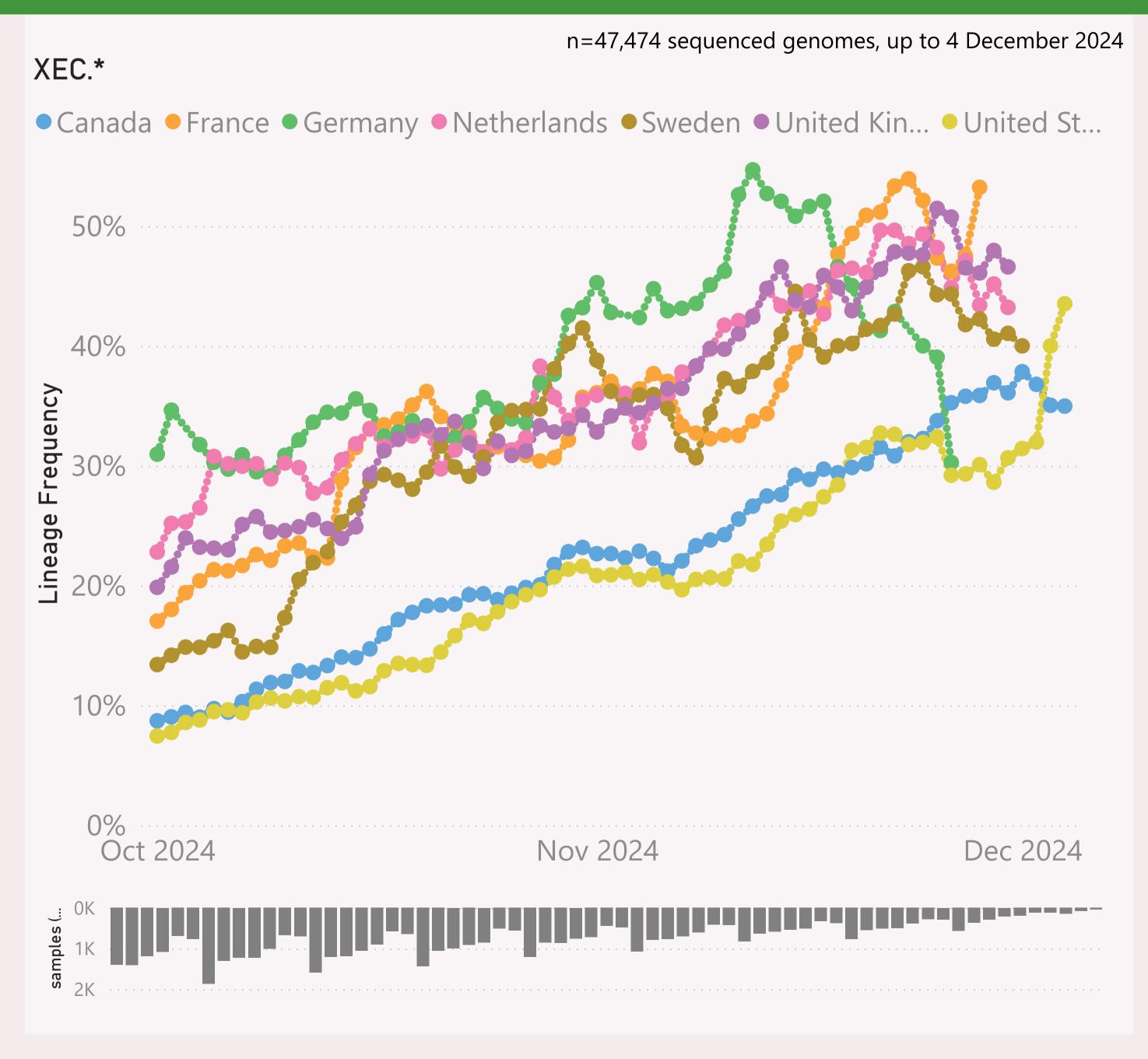


This page shows the frequency of the top 7 lineages, across recent months.

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.



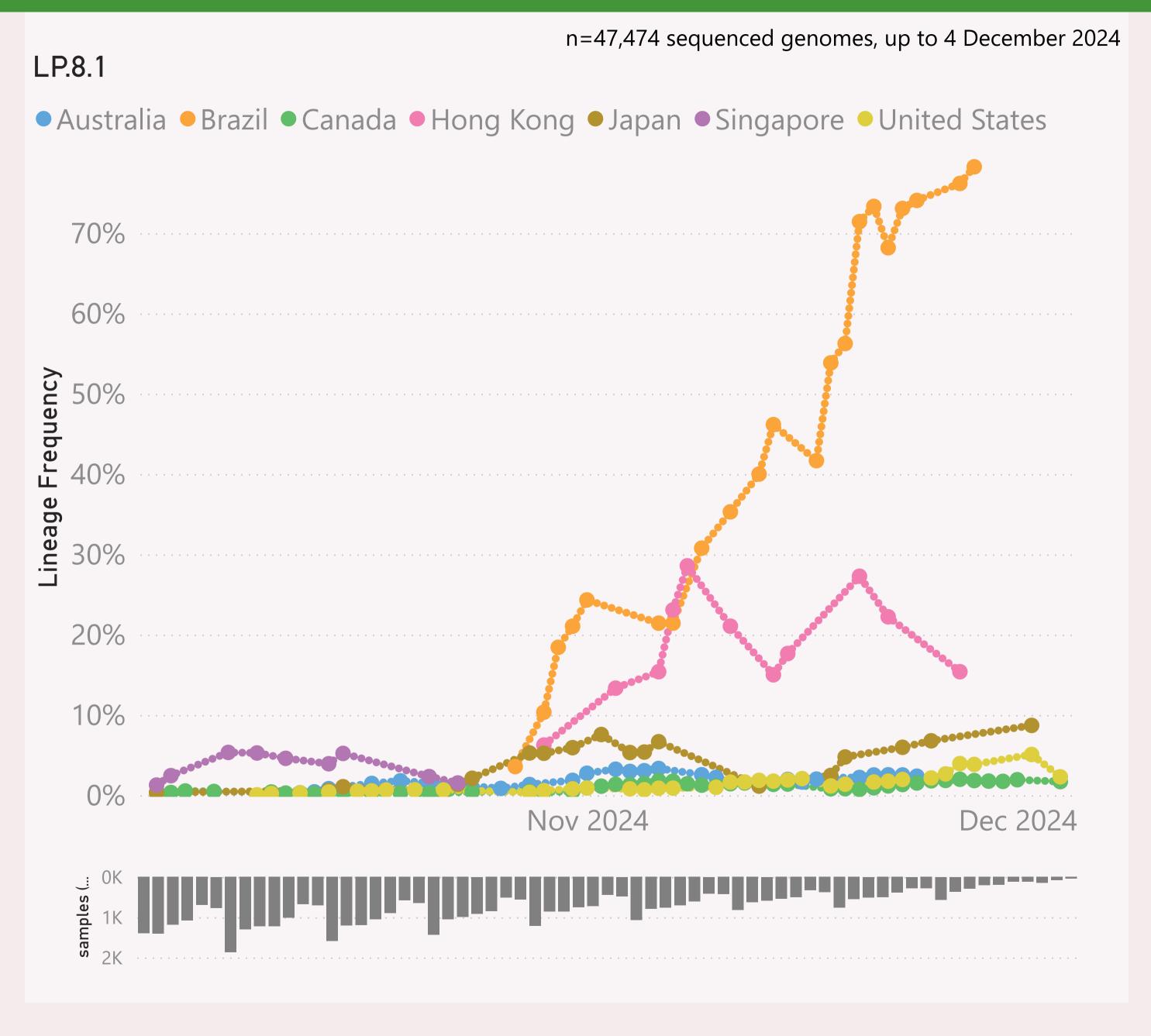
This page shows the frequency of a selected "Lineage L2" group of interest, for the 7 countries reporting the most samples over recent months.

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.

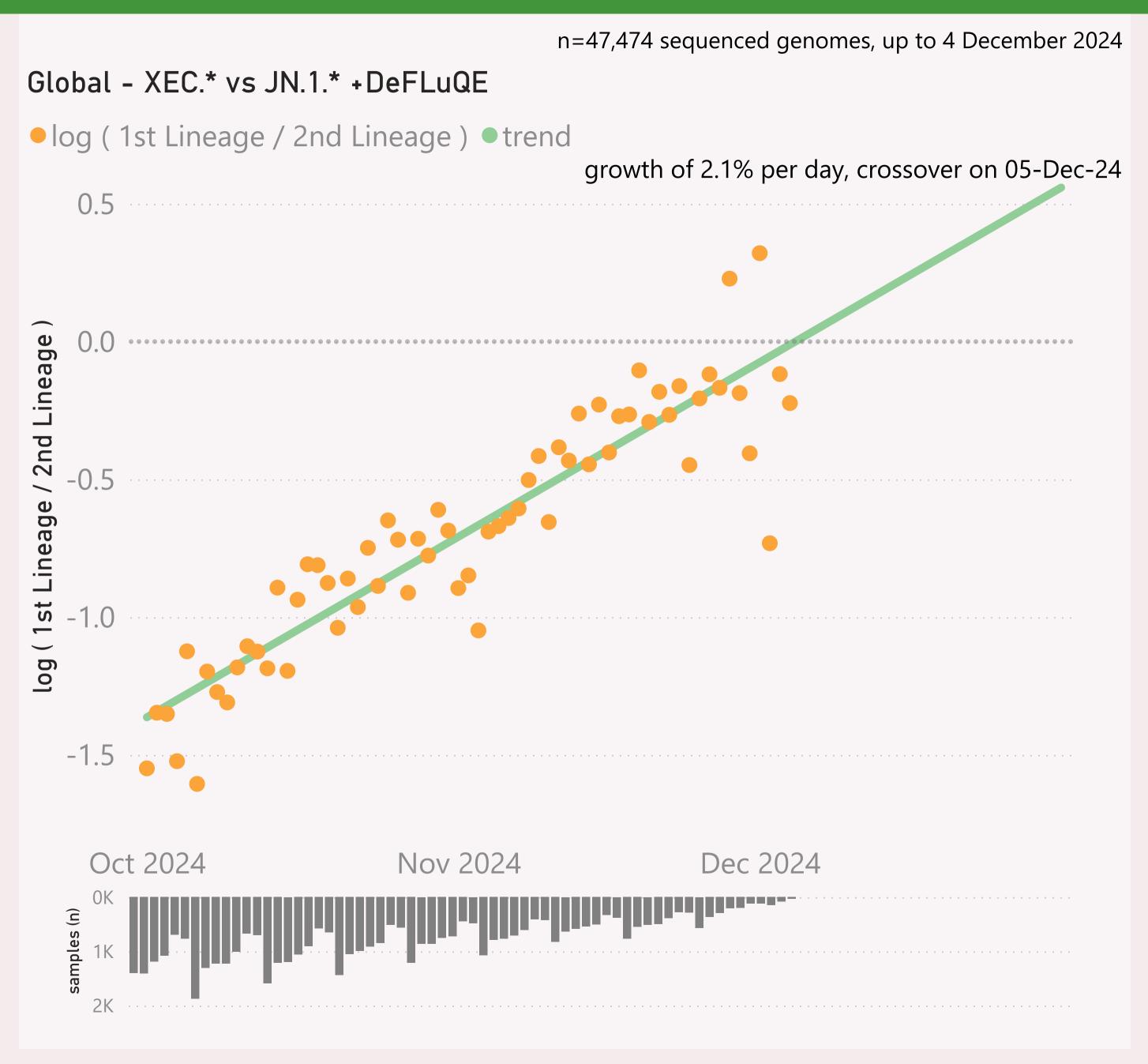


This page shows the frequency of a selected Lineage of interest, for the 6 countries reporting the most samples over recent months.

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.

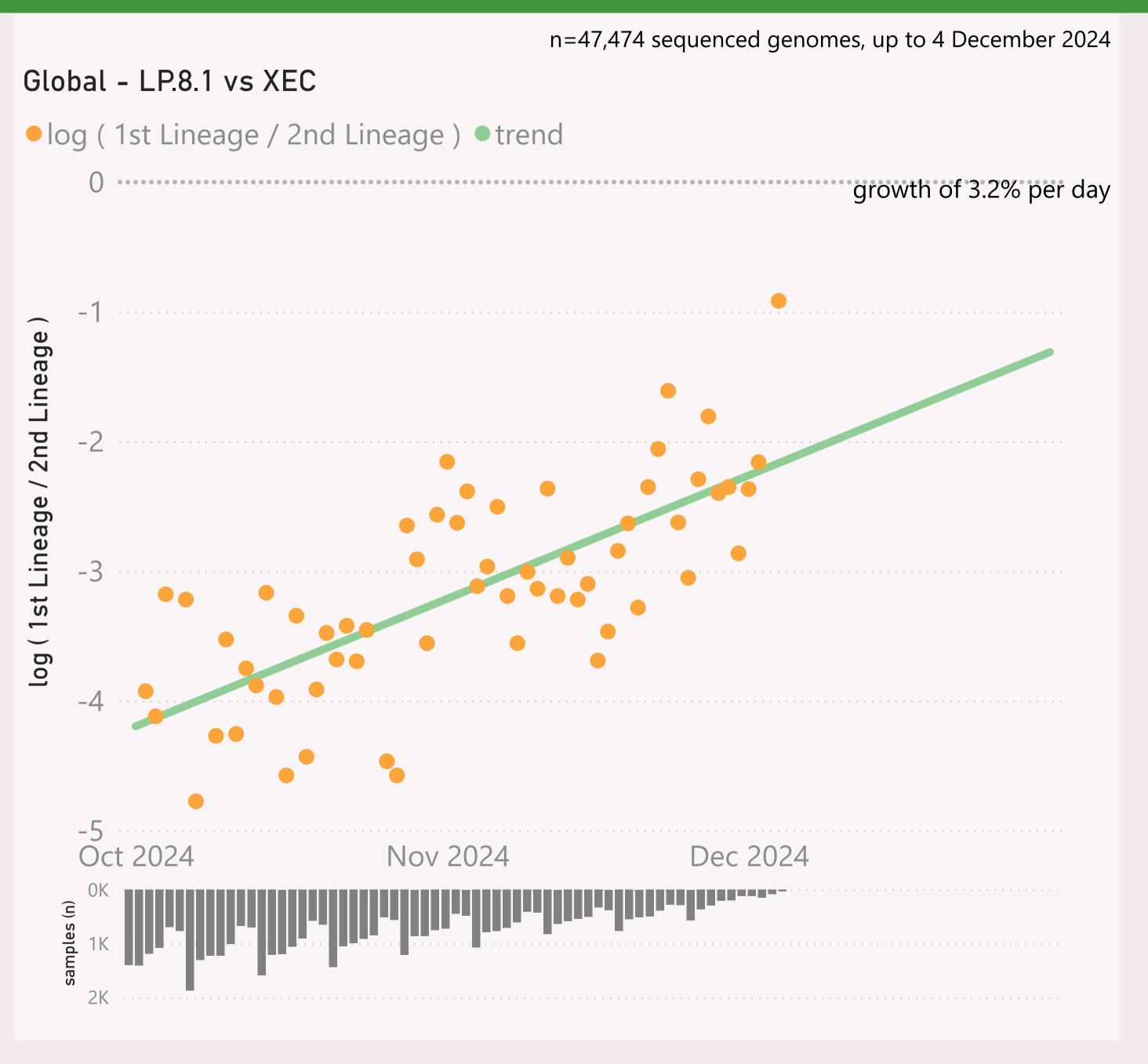


This page compares the relative frequency of 2 selected "Lineage L2" groups, over recent months. A challenging Lineage L2 is selected first, and compared to the incumbent.

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.

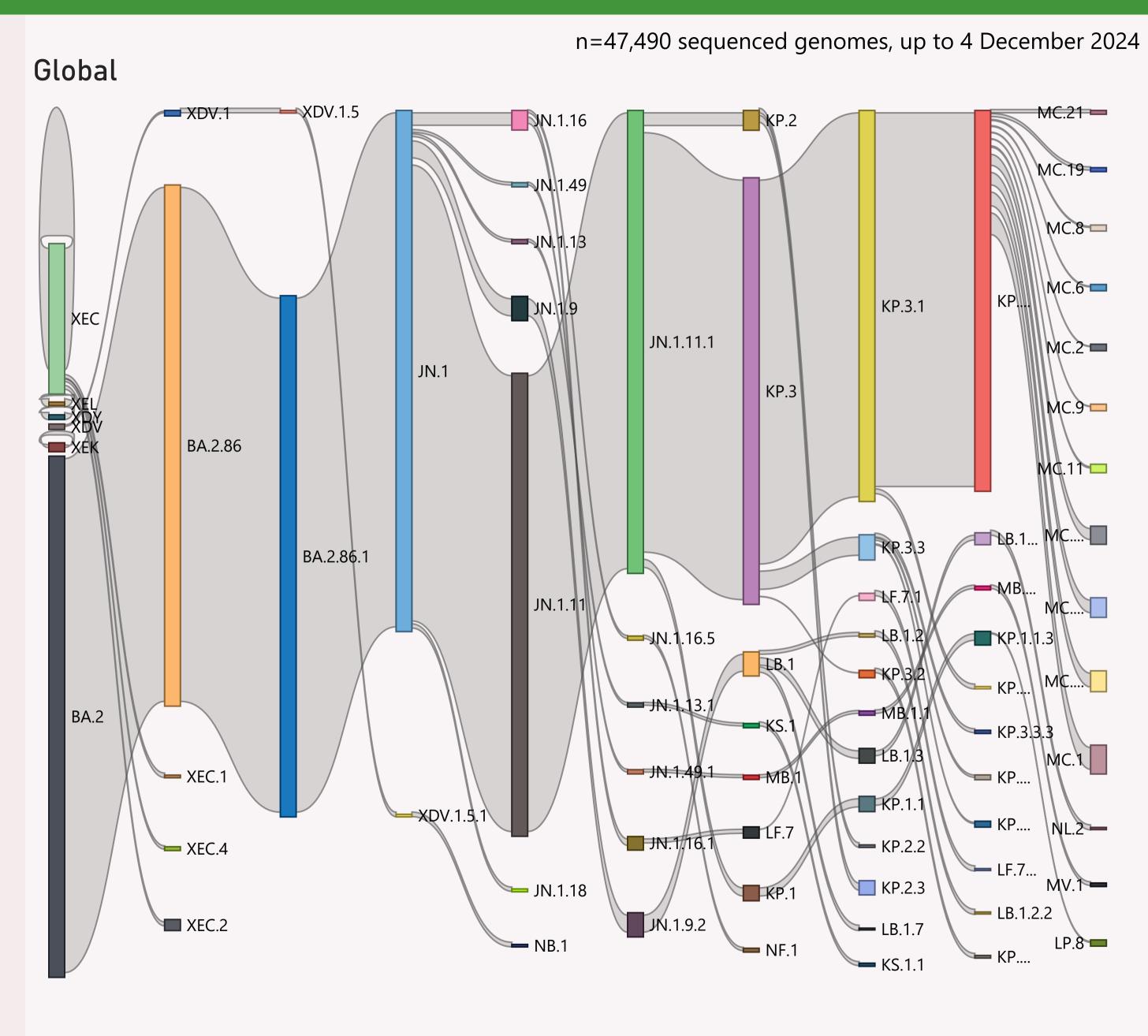


This page compares the relative frequency of 2 selected Lineages, over recent months. A challenging Lineage is selected first, and compared to the incumbent.

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.



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
	18,294	04/12/2024		08/12/2024	المسالية ومستوي المراج الطال ومال والد
	14,258	04/12/2024	dlbi	08/12/2024	and a trailer to the last
⊕ Spain	3,145	03/12/2024	بدارهموا أأأزال	08/12/2024	والمراجع والمراجع المراجع المراجع
	2,844	03/12/2024	والألمي	08/12/2024	administration are not
⊕ China	2,823	01/12/2024	ب عديداللها الله و	08/12/2024	
	2,443	02/12/2024		08/12/2024	and a district was
⊞ Japan	2,366	04/12/2024	a action occurrent at the	08/12/2024	and the sale has a decided and
	2,305	26/11/2024	بالمانية المانية	08/12/2024	additional and
⊕ France	2,301	28/11/2024	addic.	08/12/2024	arama Elim
	2,131	27/11/2024		08/12/2024	allocks consist and
	1,515	02/12/2024		08/12/2024	I
	1,458	22/08/2024	الباللية المالية	27/11/2024	11
⊕ Russia	1,420	12/11/2024	an Libilitati	30/11/2024	
	1,333	04/12/2024		08/12/2024	and all a carried
	1,313	25/11/2024		08/12/2024	A Last Land
⊕ Brazil	1,163	28/11/2024		08/12/2024	and the second contact
± Chile	598	27/11/2024	الله	08/12/2024	
	563	02/12/2024	and the state of t	08/12/2024	
⊕ Greece	492	04/10/2024		31/10/2024	l.
	467	02/12/2024		05/12/2024	alama da la la
	408	21/11/2024	ar addition and a feeting	08/12/2024	and the second
	369	20/11/2024	и	08/12/2024	and a deal of
	309	28/02/2024	dillar	28/10/2024	
	299	30/10/2024	1.11	27/11/2024	
	292	03/11/2024		15/11/2024	
± Israel	252	12/11/2024	that .	05/12/2024	
⊕ Costa Rica	196	09/11/2024	alder ear.	08/12/2024	
	187	29/11/2024	llett.	03/12/2024	1. 1.
Total	68,479	04/12/2024		08/12/2024	attatitiaataaaataaaaaa

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.