

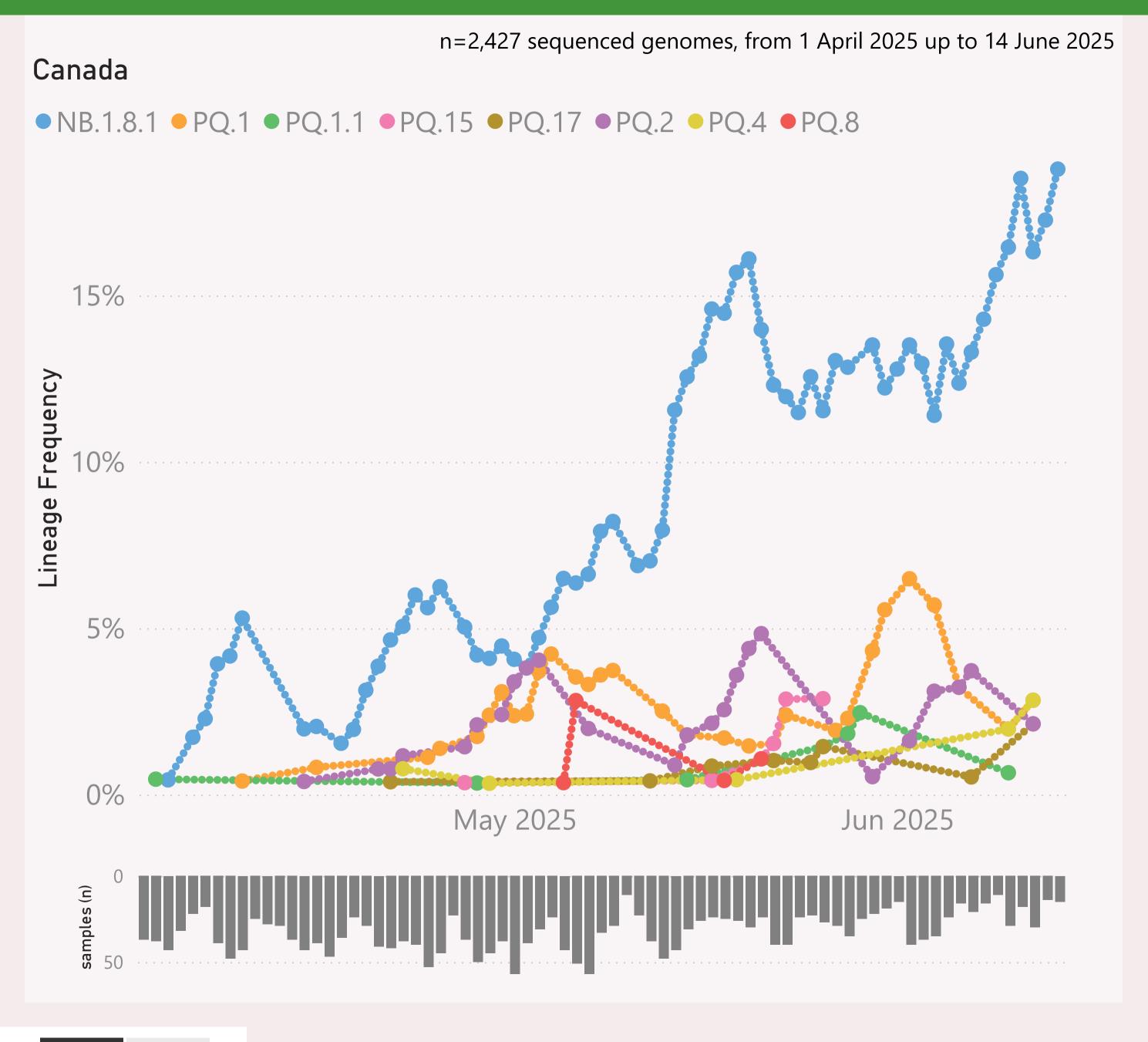
This page shows the frequency of the top 6 "L2" lineages, across recent months.

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.

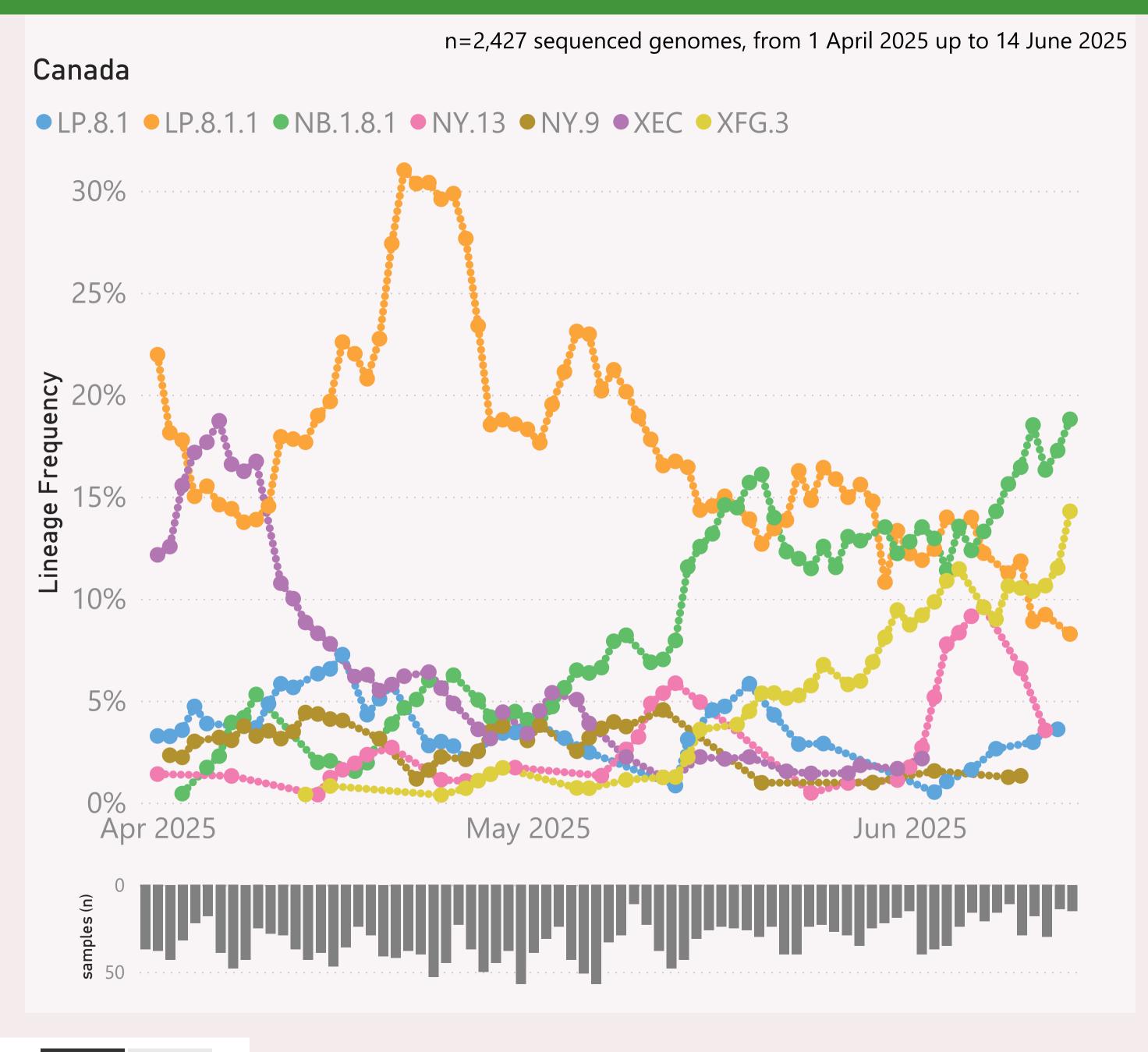


This page shows the frequency of the top 7 lineages, across recent months. The lineages are filtered for a "Lineage L2" group of interest, currently NB.1.8.1.*
"Nimbus'.

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

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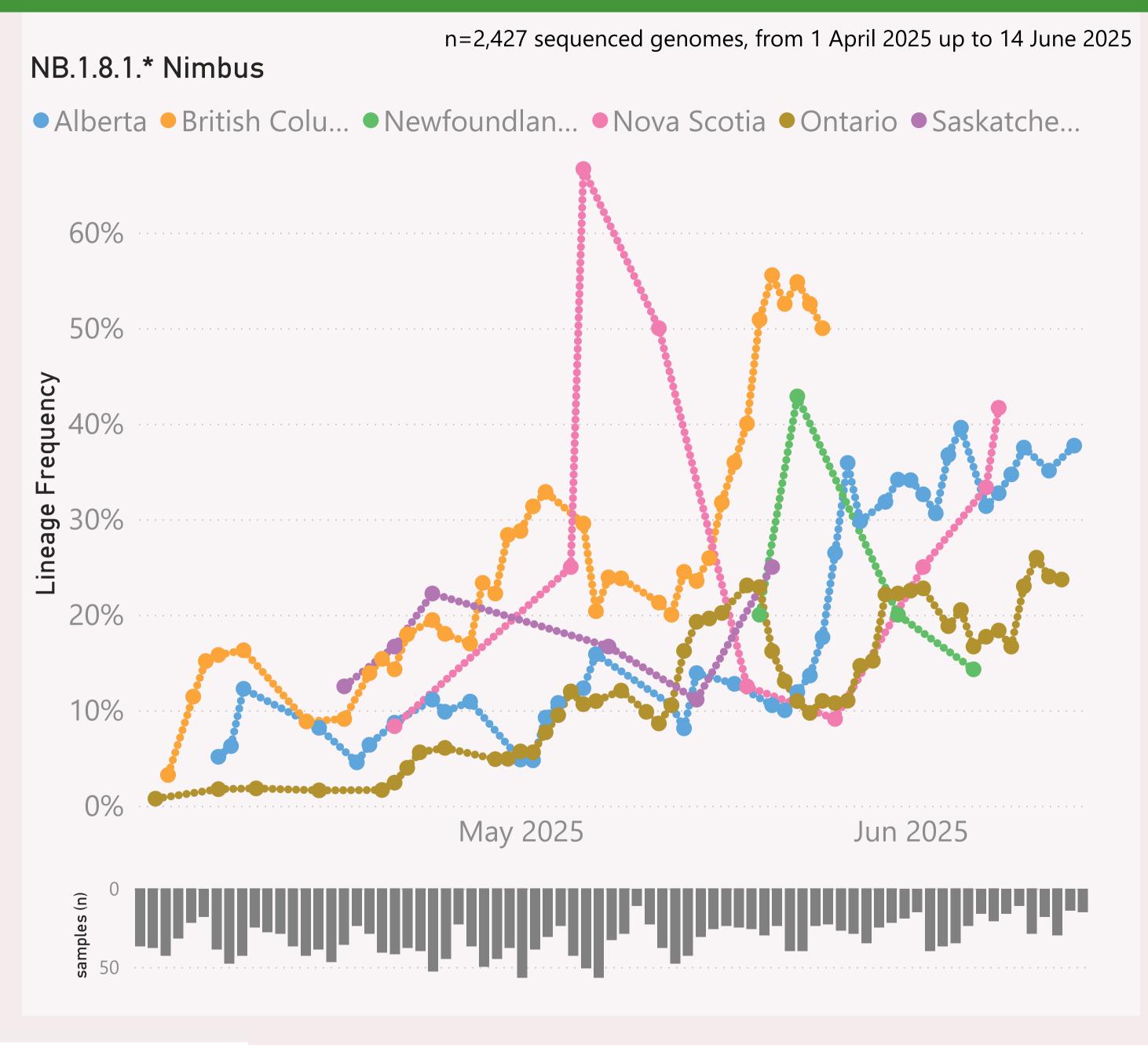


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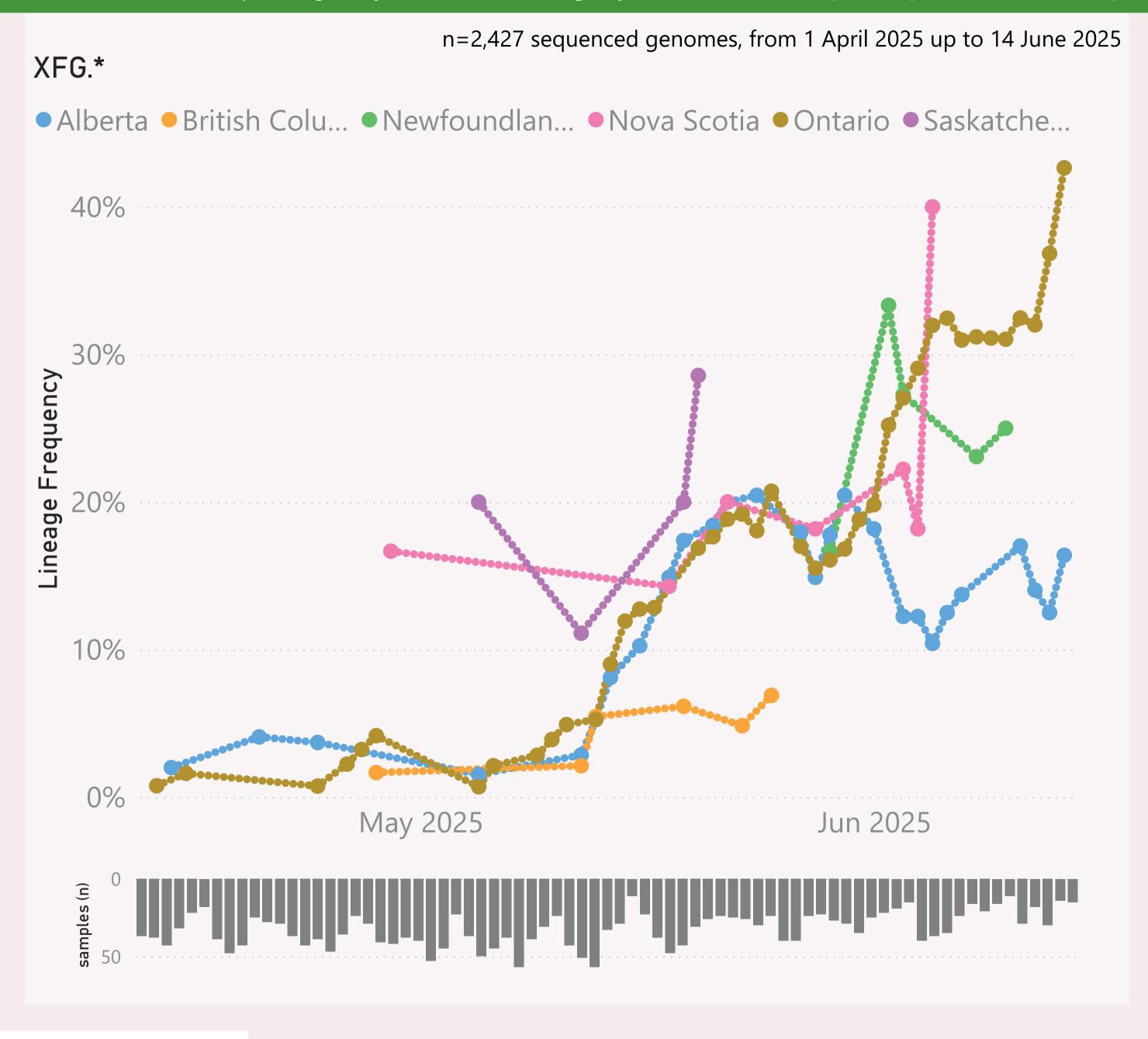


This page shows the frequency of a selected Lineage L2 of interest, across the provinces of Canada, over recent months.

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.

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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.

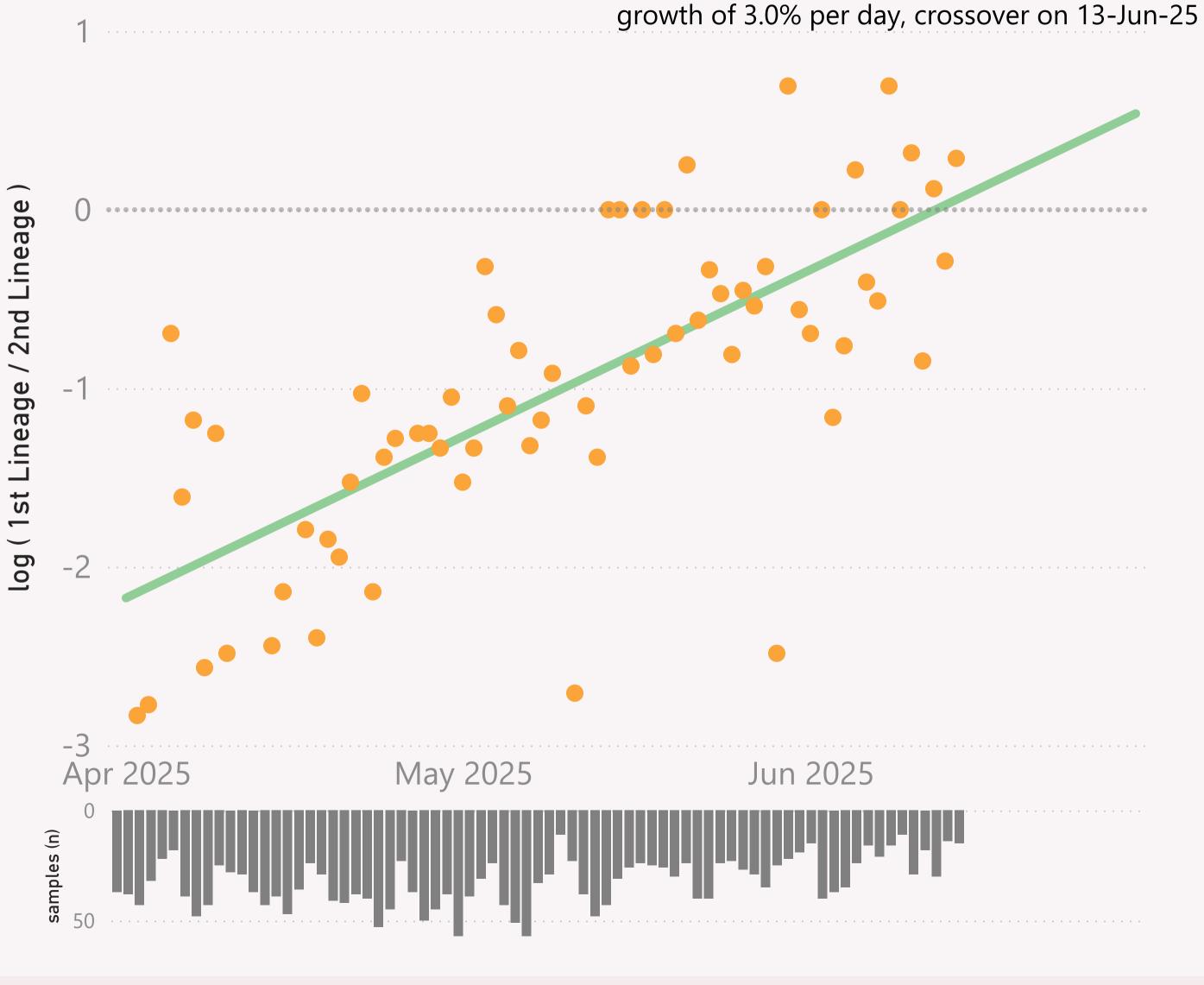
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n=2,427 sequenced genomes, from 1 April 2025 up to 14 June 2025

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

log (1st Lineage / 2nd 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".

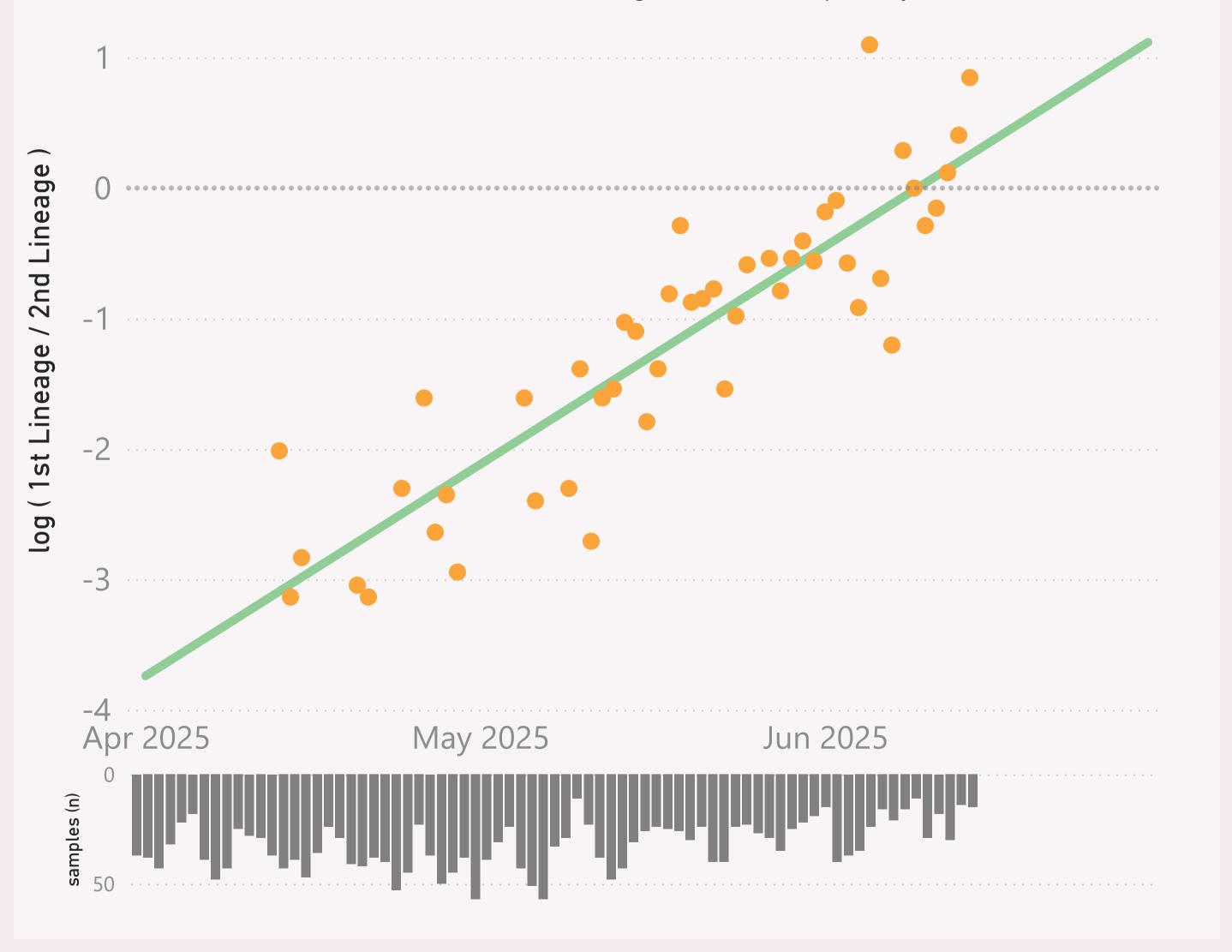
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n=2,427 sequenced genomes, from 1 April 2025 up to 14 June 2025



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

growth of 5.4% per day, crossover on 10-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.

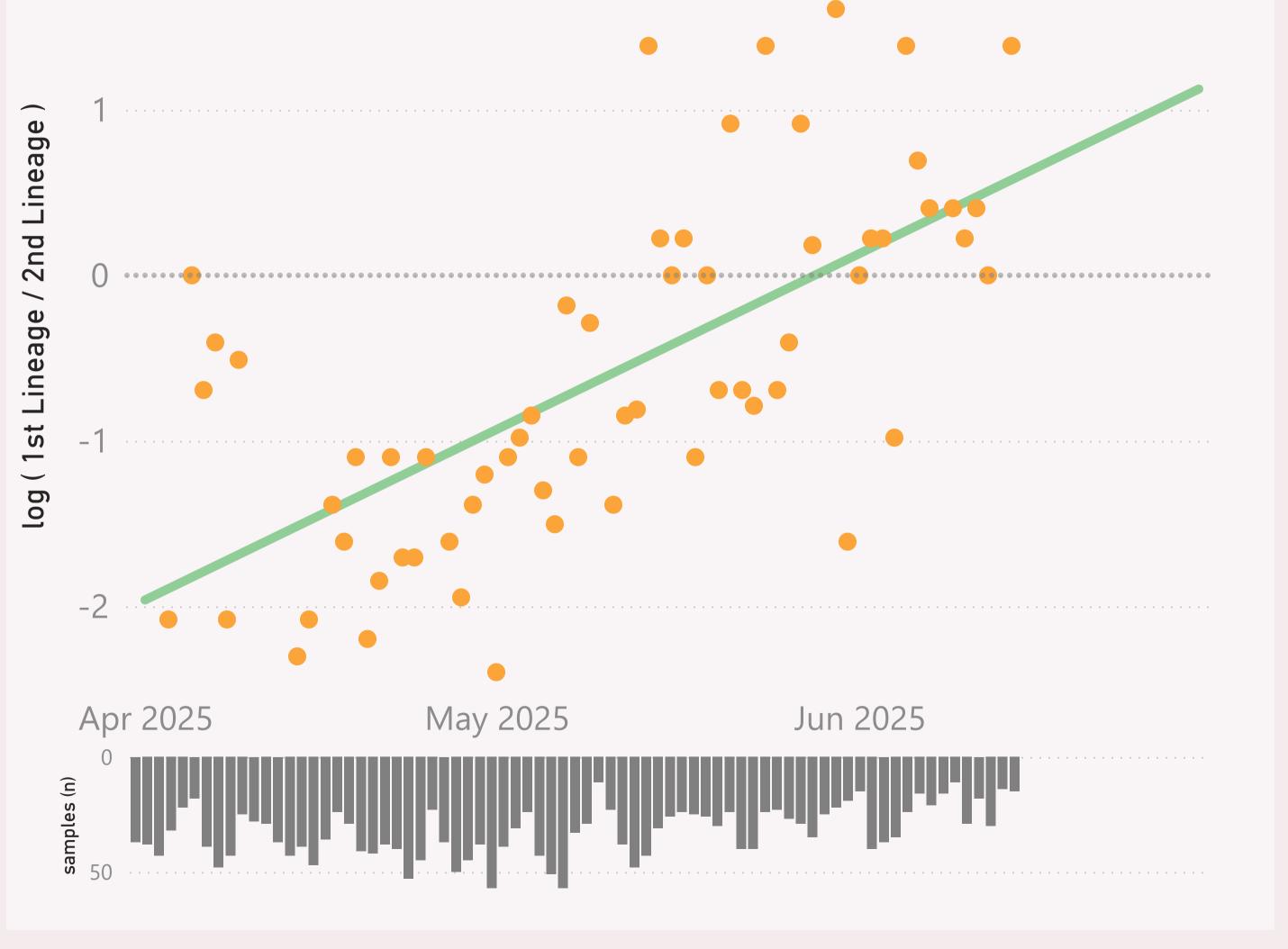
The trend is shown as a green line and expressed as a daily growth % advantage. If the green line crosses over the 0.0 line, the date when that occurred or is predicted to occur will be shown. At that point the challenging Lineage L2 is considered to have "crossed over" or taken over dominance from the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

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n=2,427 sequenced genomes, from 1 April 2025 up to 14 June 2025 Canada - NB.1.8.1 vs LP.8.1.1

olog (1st Lineage / 2nd Lineage) ● trend growth of 3.4% per day, crossover on 29-May-25

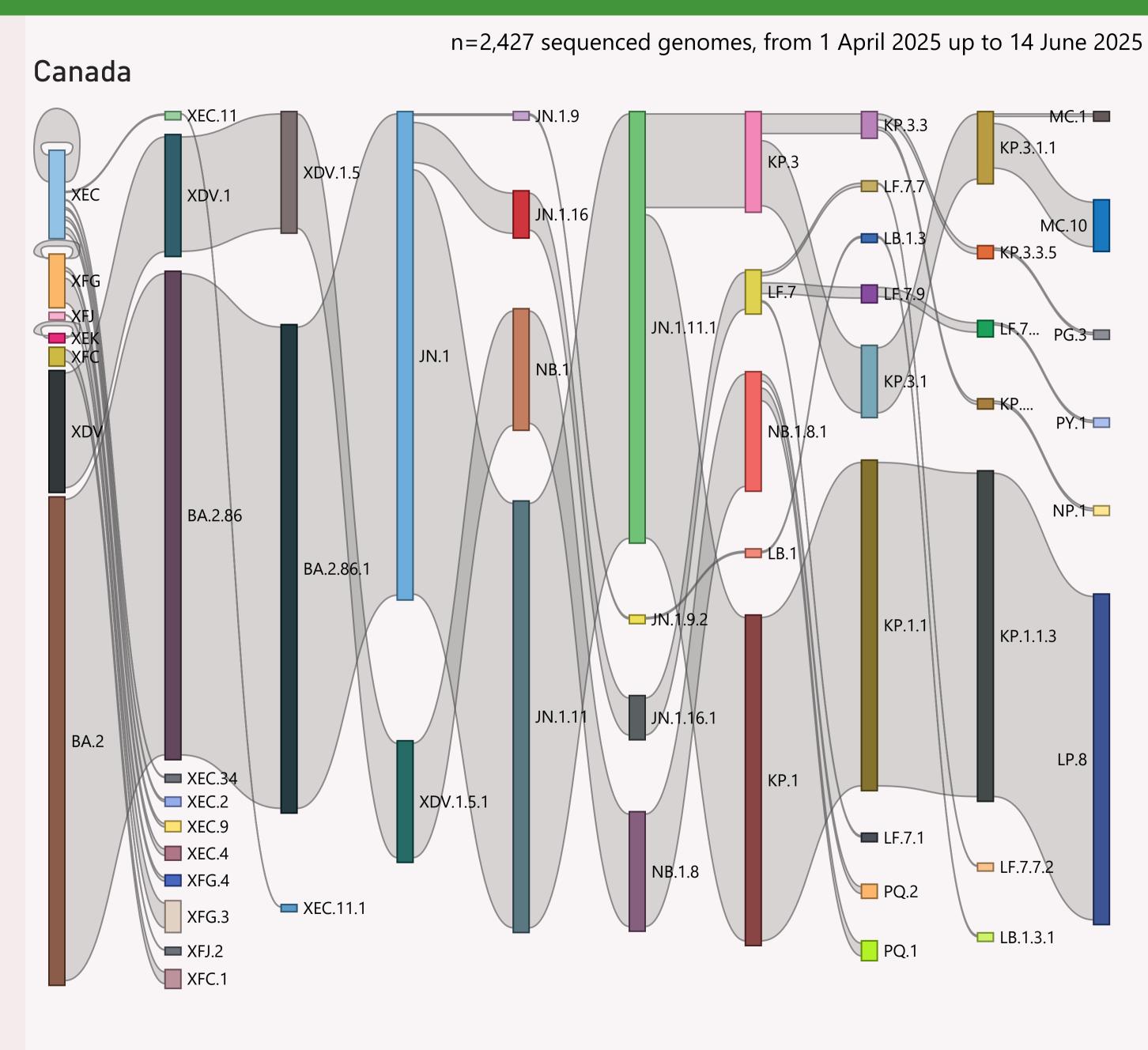


This page compares the relative frequency of 2 selected Lineages, over recent months. A challenging Lineage is selected first, and compared to the incumbent.

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.

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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.

Data Submitted in the last 8 weeks

Country	# Samples Sequenced	Latest Collection date	by Collection date	Latest Submission date	by Submission date
□ Canada	1,892	14/06/2025		22/06/2025	ann a nacht
Alberta	402	14/06/2025	aldicated and	22/06/2025	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
British Columbia	318	25/05/2025	arethi katute	22/06/2025	and the first
New Brunswick	66	29/05/2025	erahira anar	06/06/2025	The state of the s
Newfoundland and Labrador	65	10/06/2025	exclanation of a	22/06/2025	1 1 1
Nova Scotia	93	08/06/2025	In the manual	22/06/2025	1 11
Ontario	885	14/06/2025	Addibiteahitae	22/06/2025	a 1 a 1 a 1 t
Quebec	13	02/05/2025	a alm	22/06/2025	
Saskatchewan	50	23/05/2025	an lalla alam	22/06/2025	
Total	1,892	14/06/2025		22/06/2025	and the state of the

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.