

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

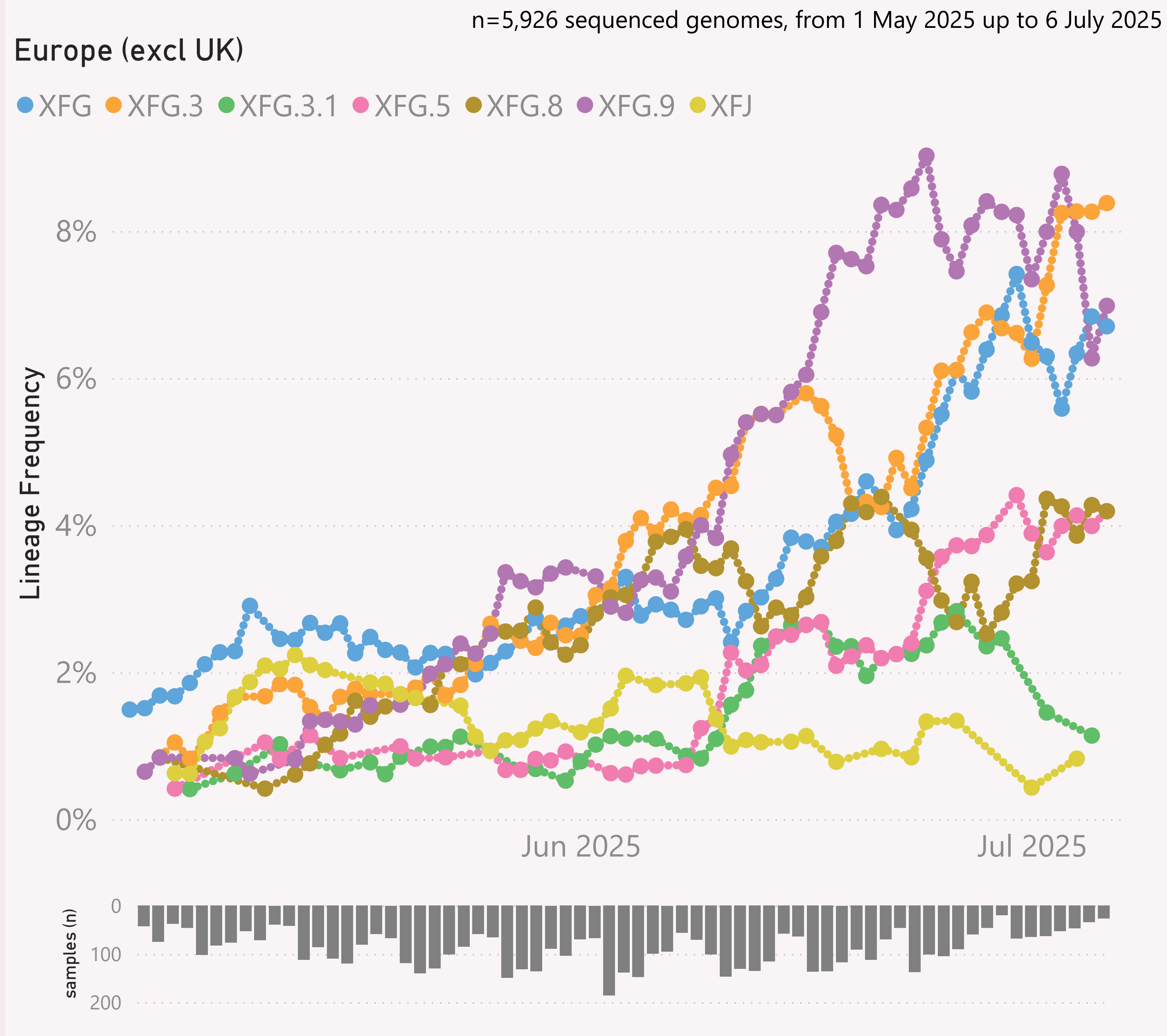
The detailed Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. I roll those up into "L2" groups, which roughly follow the WHO Variant definitions. For example, my "BA.2.86.*" group includes BA.2.86 and all it's descendants, e.g. the JN.* lineages.

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.



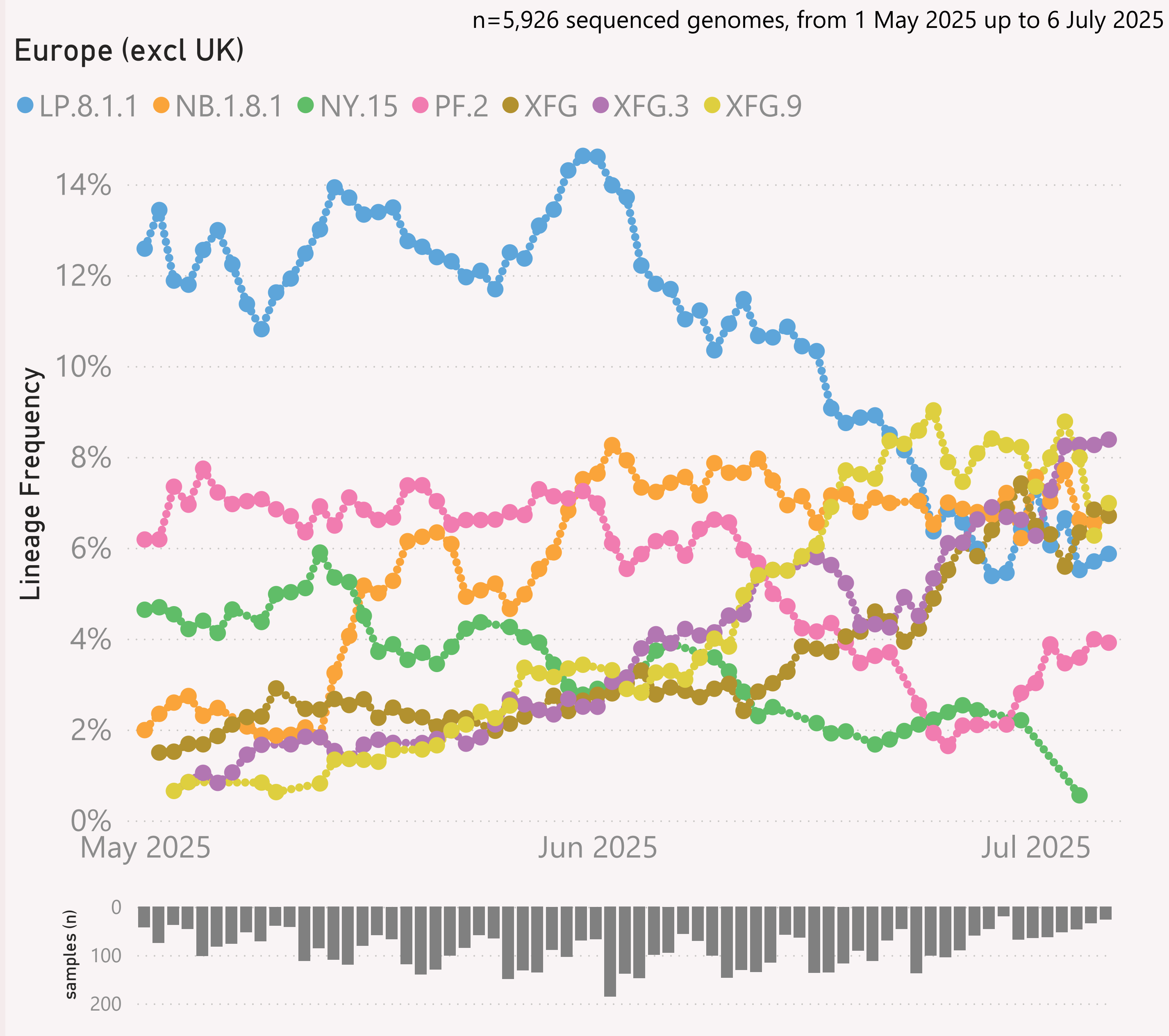
This page shows the frequency of the top 7 lineages, across recent months. The lineages are filtered for a "Lineage L2" group of interest, currently "XFG.*" and "XFJ.*".

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.

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



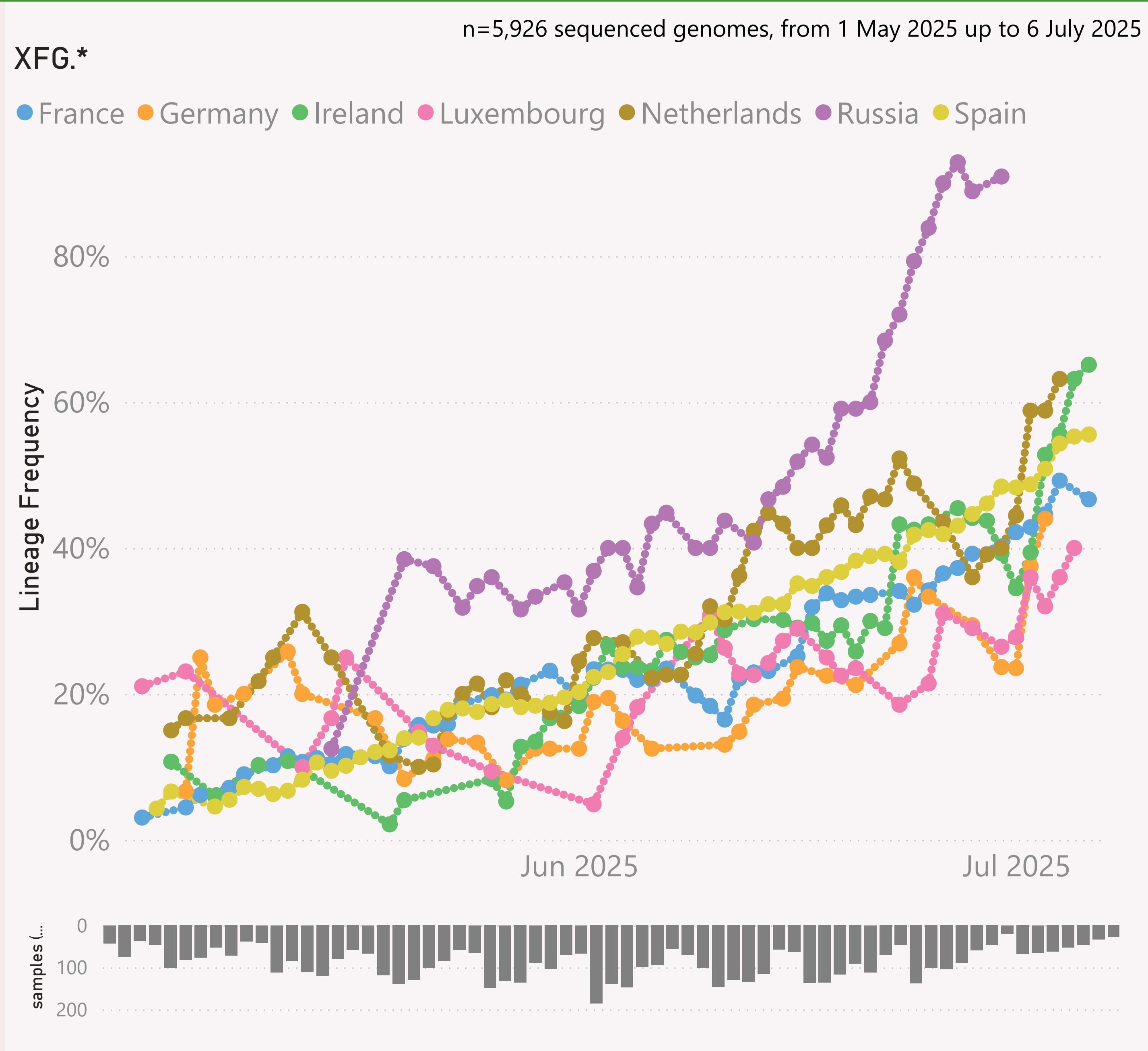
This page shows the frequency of the top 7 lineages, across recent months.

The 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.

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



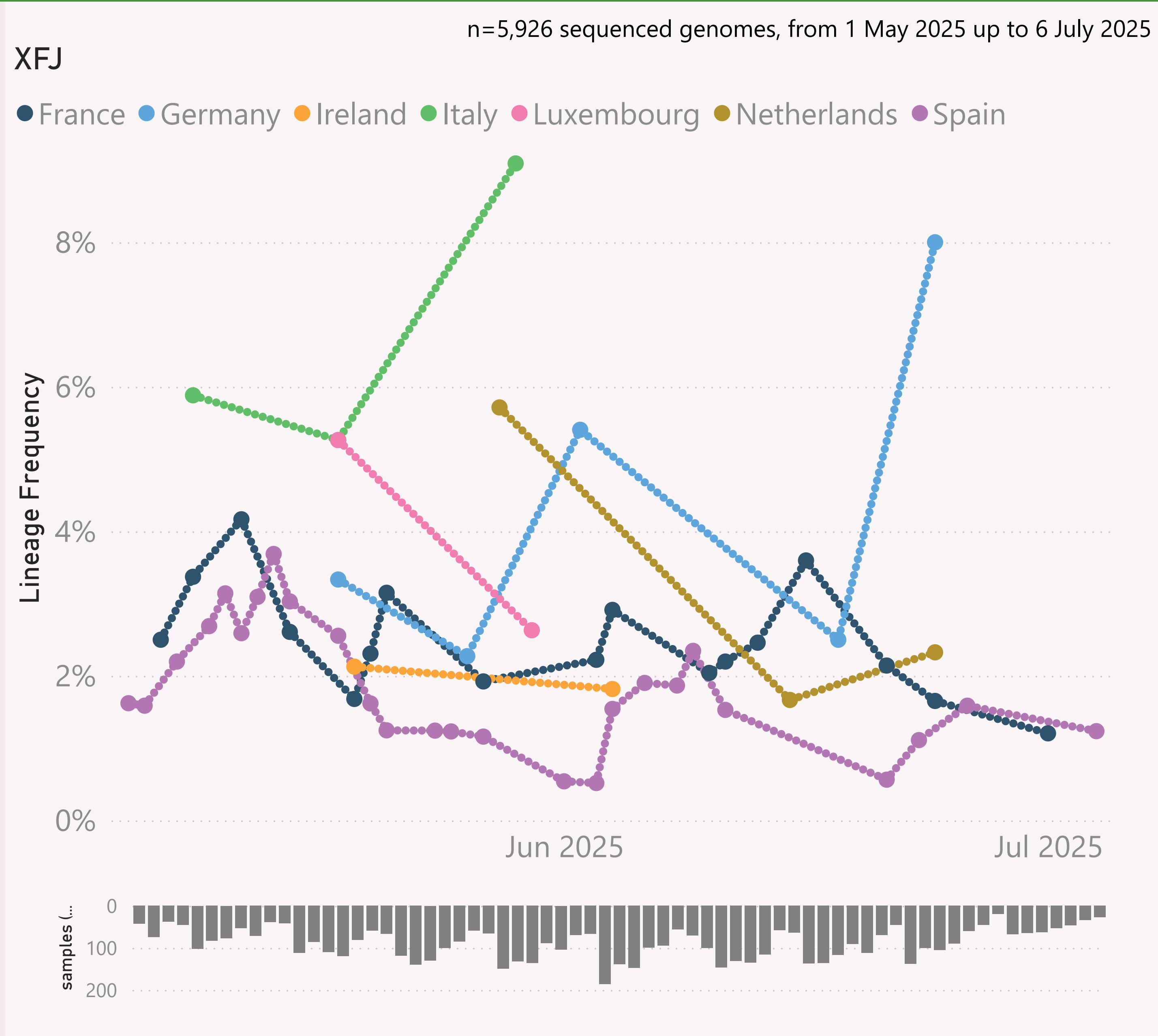
This page shows the frequency of a selected Lineage L2 of interest, for the 7 countries reporting the most samples over recent months.

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.

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.

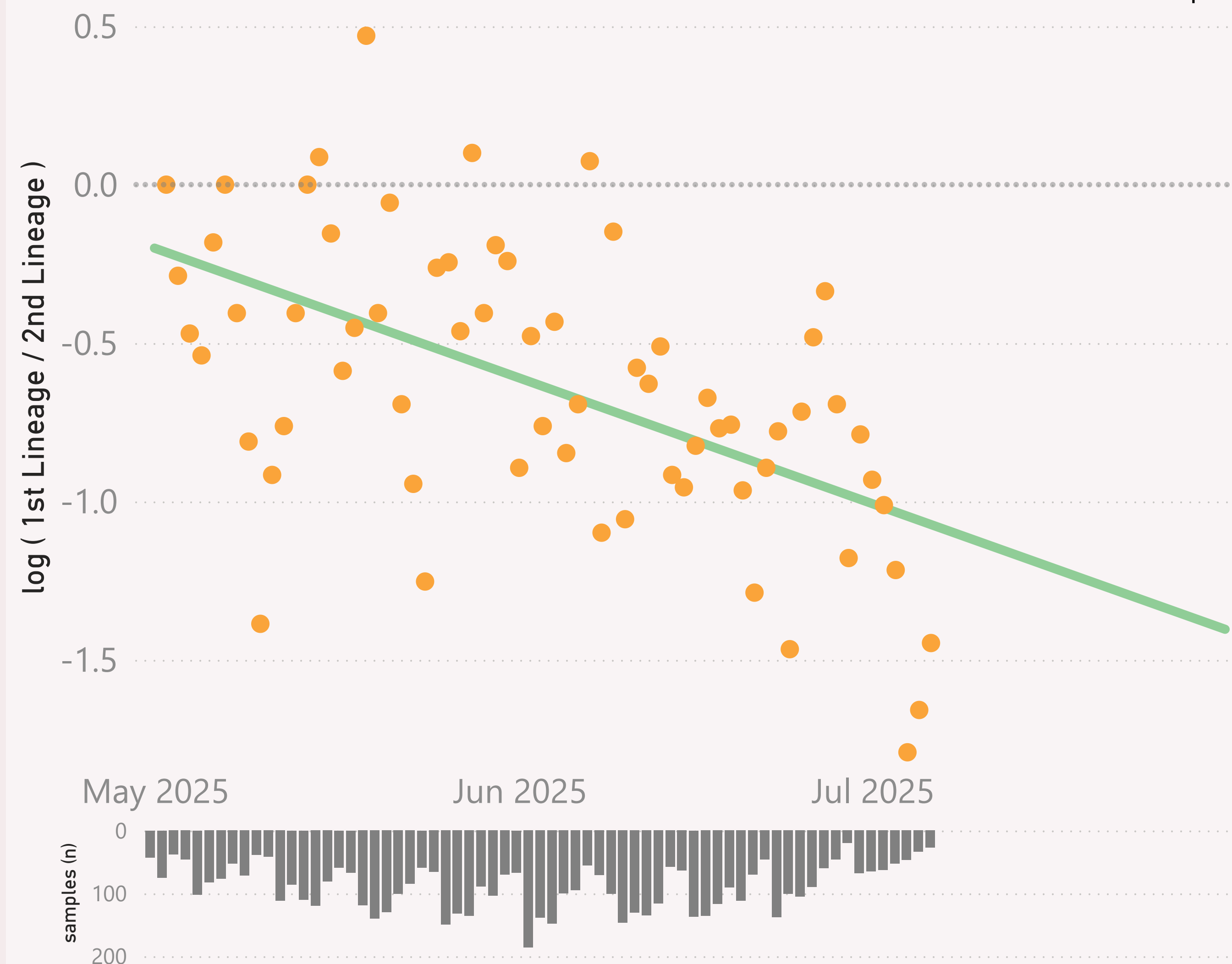
The frequency results calculated for the most recent dates might not be representative, due to those lower sample sizes.

n=5,926 sequenced genomes, from 1 May 2025 up to 6 July 2025

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

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

decline of -1.3% per day



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.

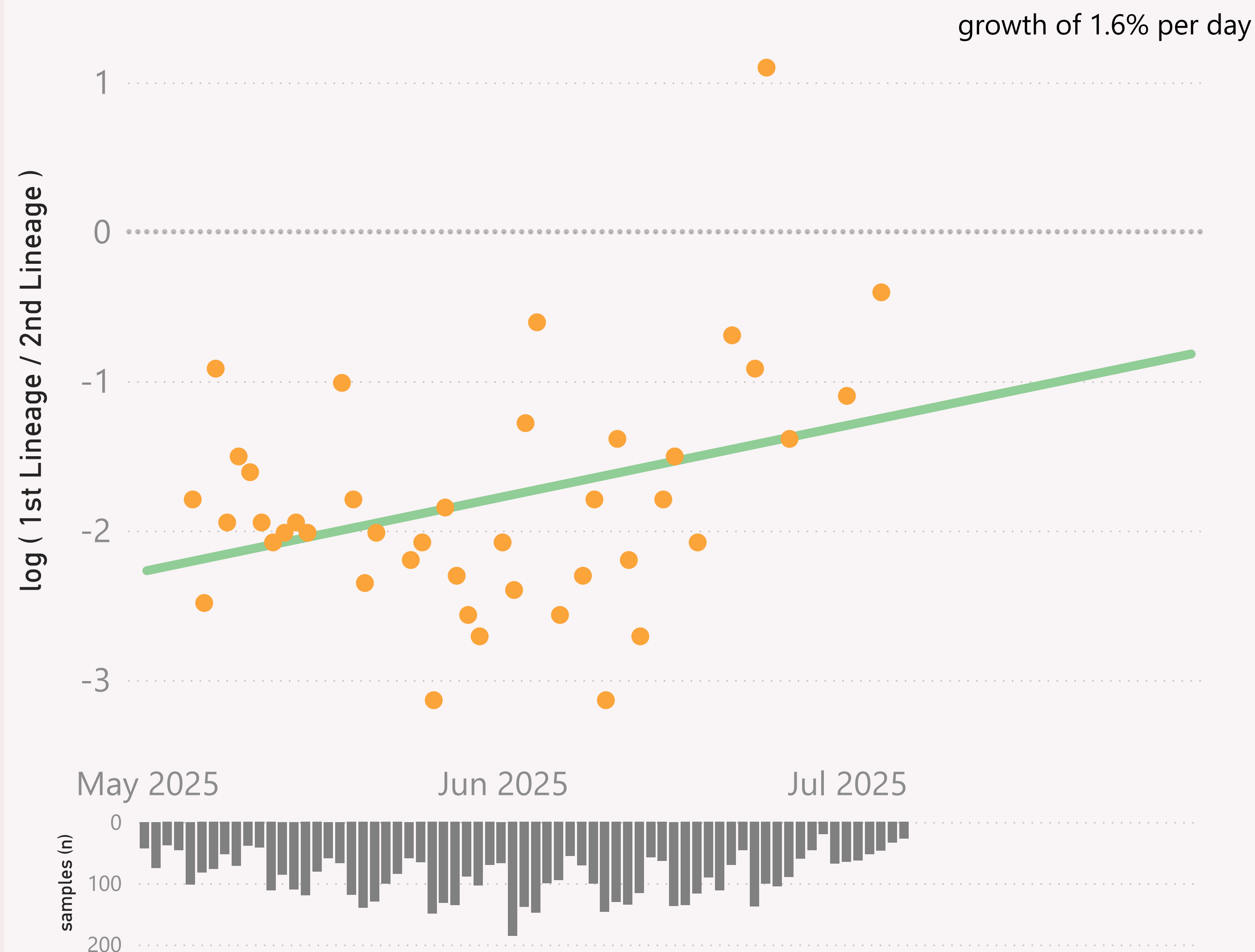
The Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. I add the "Lineage L2" groups, typically following common variant groupings, but occasionally being "creative".

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=5,926 sequenced genomes, from 1 May 2025 up to 6 July 2025

Europe (excl UK) - XFJ vs LP.8.1.1

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

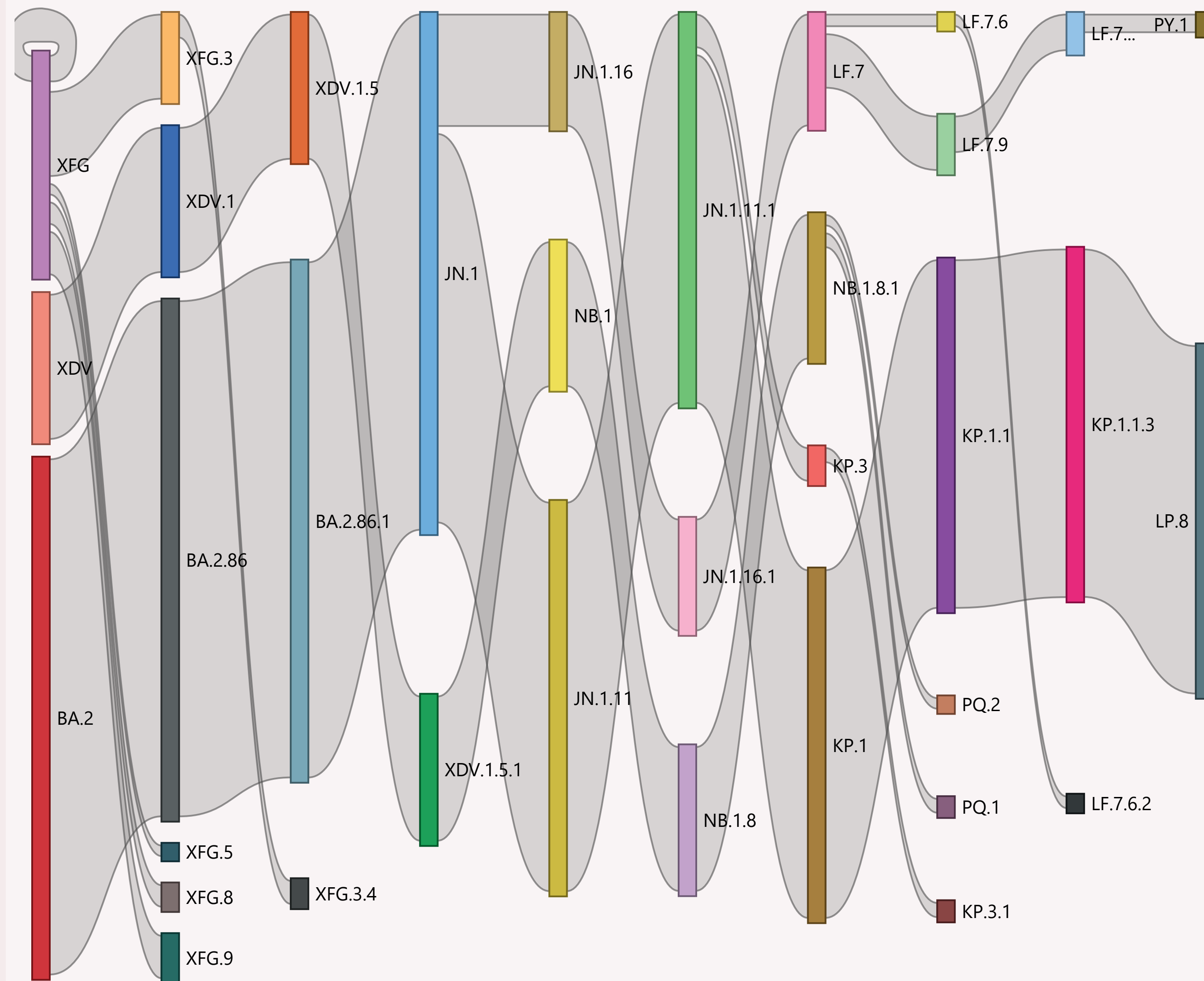
The trend is shown as a green line and expressed as a daily growth % advantage. If the green line crosses over the 0.0 line, the date when that occurred or is predicted to occur will be shown. At that point the challenging Lineage is considered to have "crossed over" or taken over dominance from the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

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.

n=5,926 sequenced genomes, from 1 May 2025 up to 6 July 2025

Europe (excl UK)



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















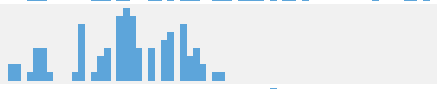



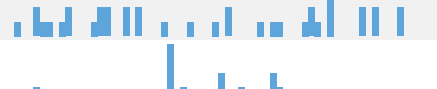



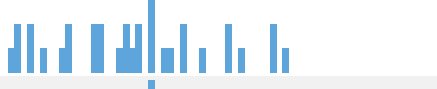

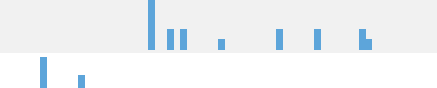
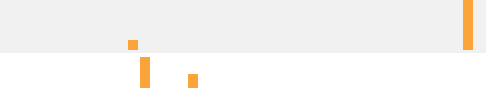

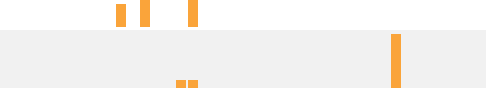

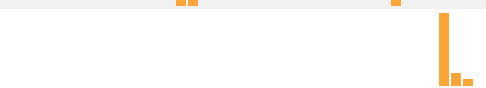
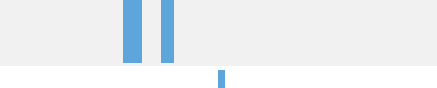
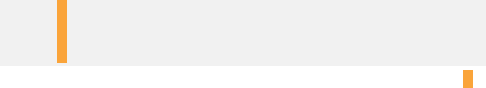












The hierarchy can be read from left to right, starting with the earliest/highest Lineages being broken down into more detailed child Lineages.

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
<div>+ </div> Spain	2,381	06/07/2025		10/07/2025	
<div>+ </div> France	883	06/07/2025		10/07/2025	
<div>+ </div> Ireland	383	06/07/2025		10/07/2025	
<div>+ </div> Netherlands	312	04/07/2025		10/07/2025	
<div>+ </div> Luxembourg	262	05/07/2025		10/07/2025	
<div>+ </div> Germany	203	06/07/2025		10/07/2025	
<div>+ </div> Russia	171	01/07/2025		10/07/2025	
<div>+ </div> Denmark	163	30/06/2025		10/07/2025	
<div>+ </div> Sweden	128	05/07/2025		10/07/2025	
<div>+ </div> Portugal	118	03/06/2025		24/06/2025	
<div>+ </div> Italy	105	02/07/2025		10/07/2025	
<div>+ </div> Ukraine	54	01/07/2025		10/07/2025	
<div>+ </div> Norway	43	12/06/2025		26/06/2025	
<div>+ </div> Finland	42	04/06/2025		19/06/2025	
<div>+ </div> Belgium	35	13/06/2025		04/07/2025	
<div>+ </div> Poland	27	04/07/2025		10/07/2025	
<div>+ </div> Switzerland	27	21/05/2025		17/06/2025	
<div>+ </div> Romania	19	24/06/2025		04/07/2025	
<div>+ </div> Czechia	15	16/06/2025		10/07/2025	
<div>+ </div> Austria	6	27/05/2025		06/06/2025	
<div>+ </div> Slovakia	4	03/06/2025		10/07/2025	
Total	5,381	06/07/2025		10/07/2025	

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.