n=60,435 sequenced genomes, from 1 July 2025 up to 12 October 2025

Global

● JN.1.* +DeFLuQE ● JN.1.* +FLiRT ● LP.8.1.* ● NB.1.8.1.* Nimbus ● XFC.* ● XFG.*

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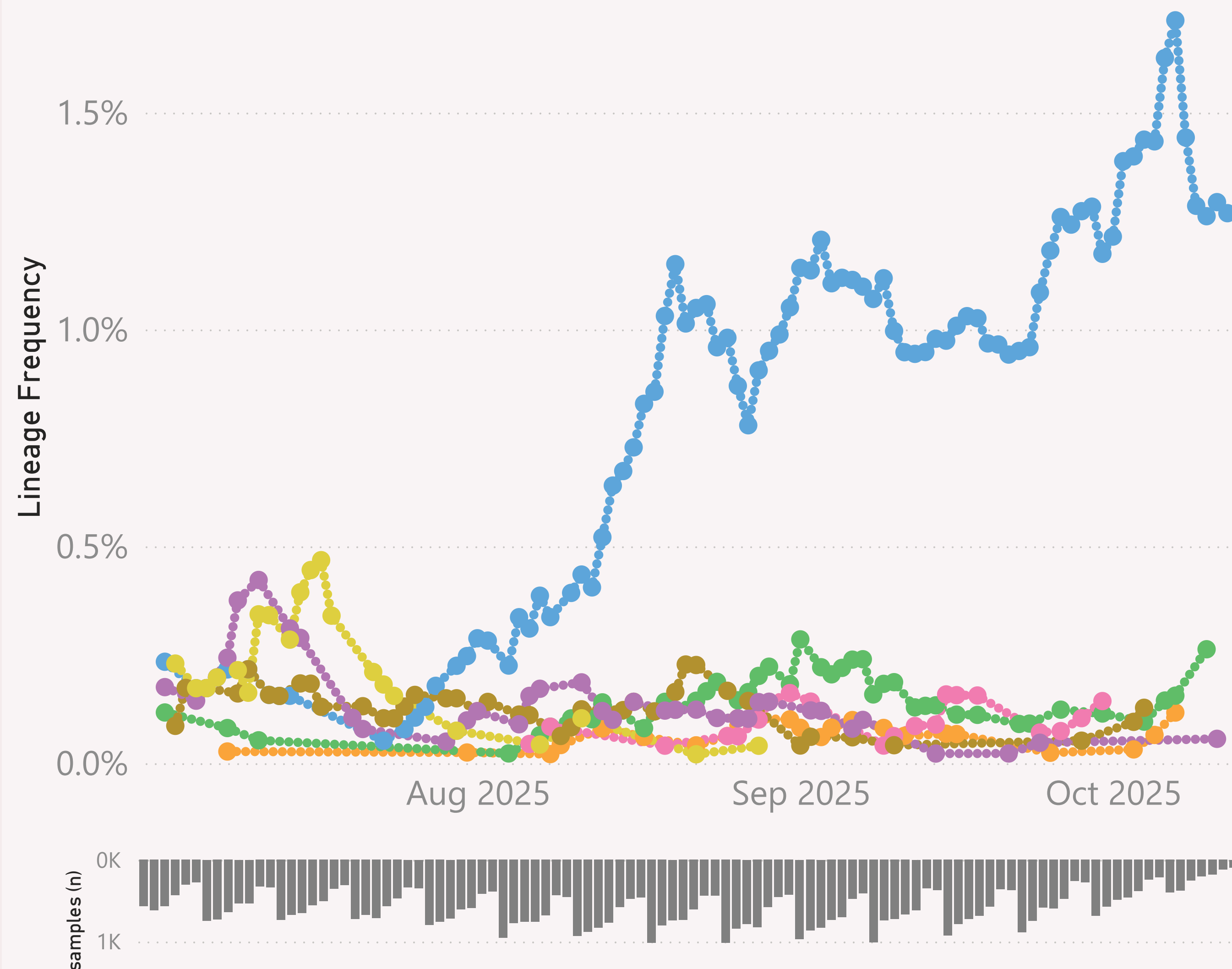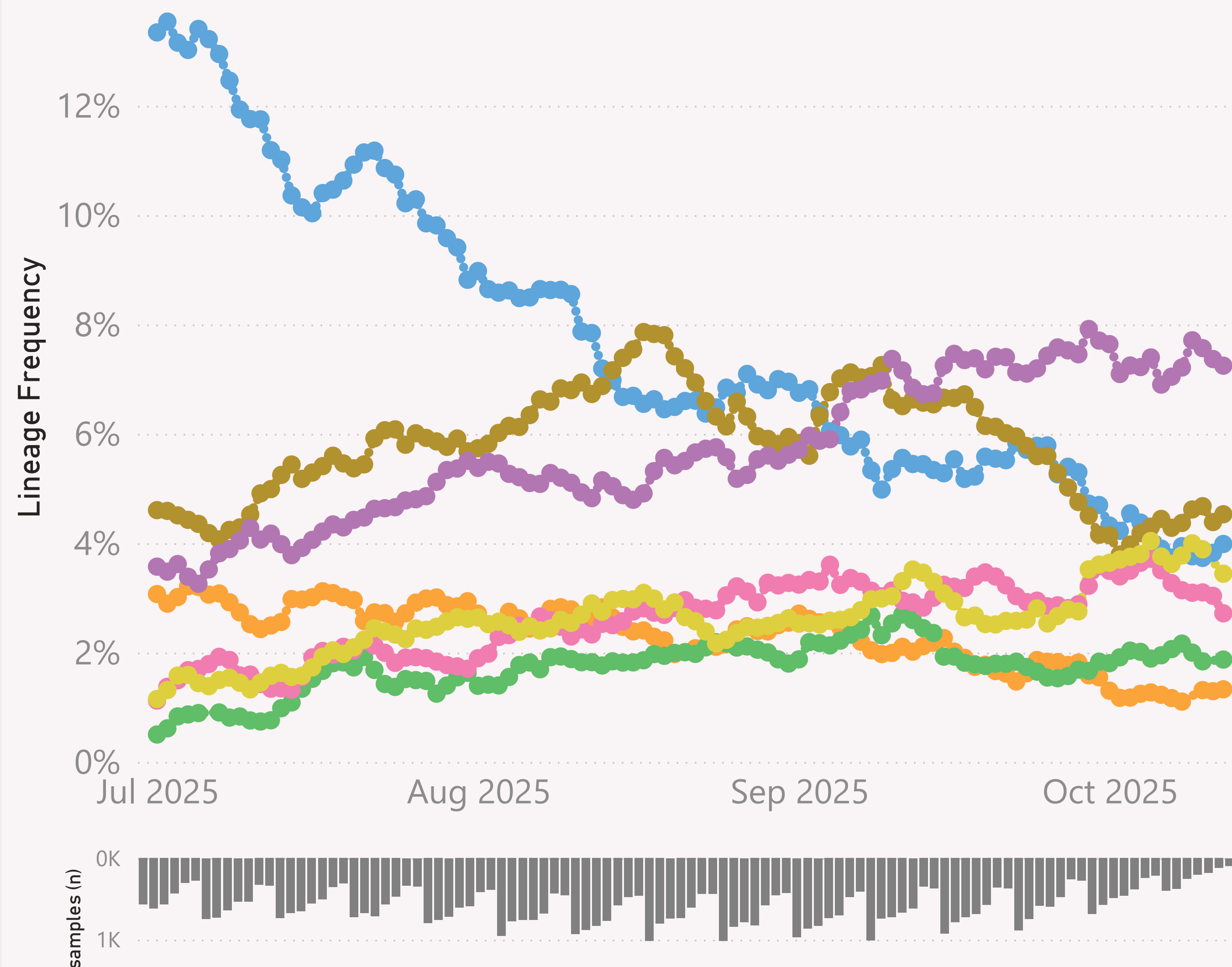
The grey column chart across the bottom shows the volume of sequences available by date. As there can be long sample and data processing times, it is quite routine for recent dates to show lower sample sizes.

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

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Global

● PE.1.4 ● PE.1.4.1 ● PE.1.4.2 ● PE.1.7 ● PE.2 ● PE.3 ● PG.3.1

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

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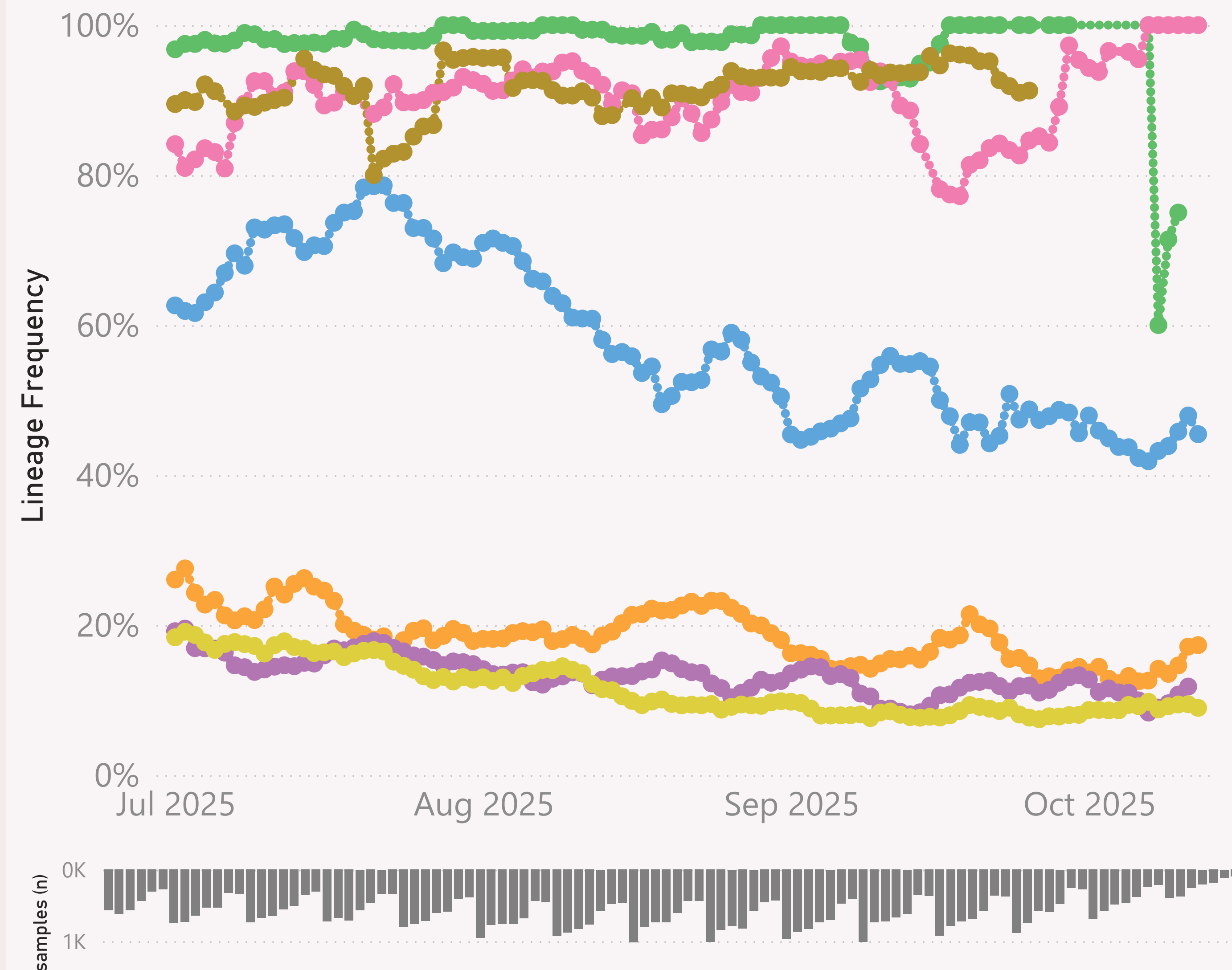
The grey column chart across the bottom shows the volume of sequences available by date. As there can be long sample and data processing times, it is quite routine for recent dates to show lower sample sizes.

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Global

● NB.1.8.1 ● PQ.2 ● QF.2 ● XFG ● XFG.2 ● XFG.3 ● XFG.5.1

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.

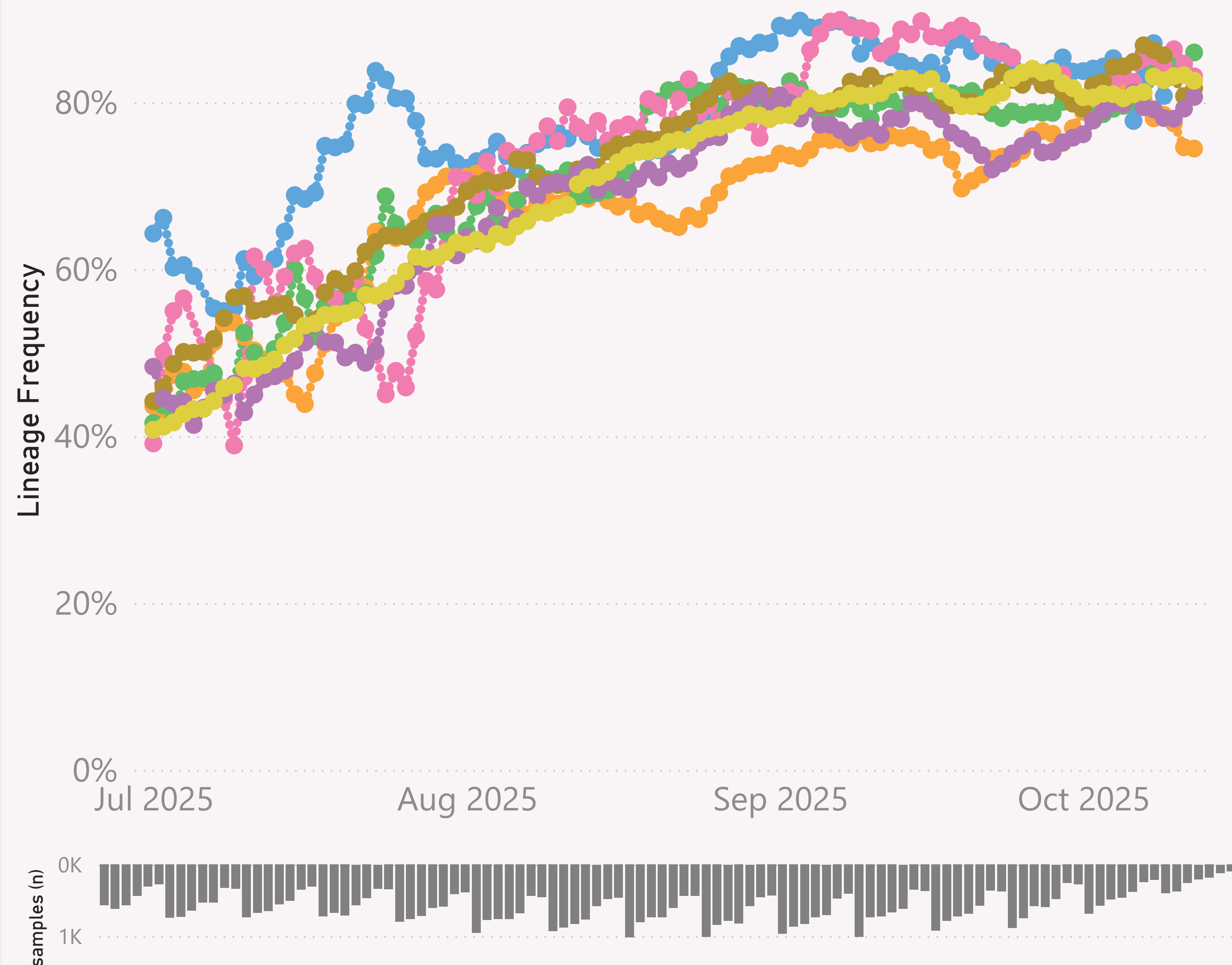The frequency shown at each point is based on the 7-day rolling average across all lineages.

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.

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NB.1.8.1.* Nimbus

• Australia • Canada • China • Japan • South Korea • Spain • United States

This page shows the frequency of a selected "Lineage L2" group of interest, for the 7 countries reporting the most samples over recent months.
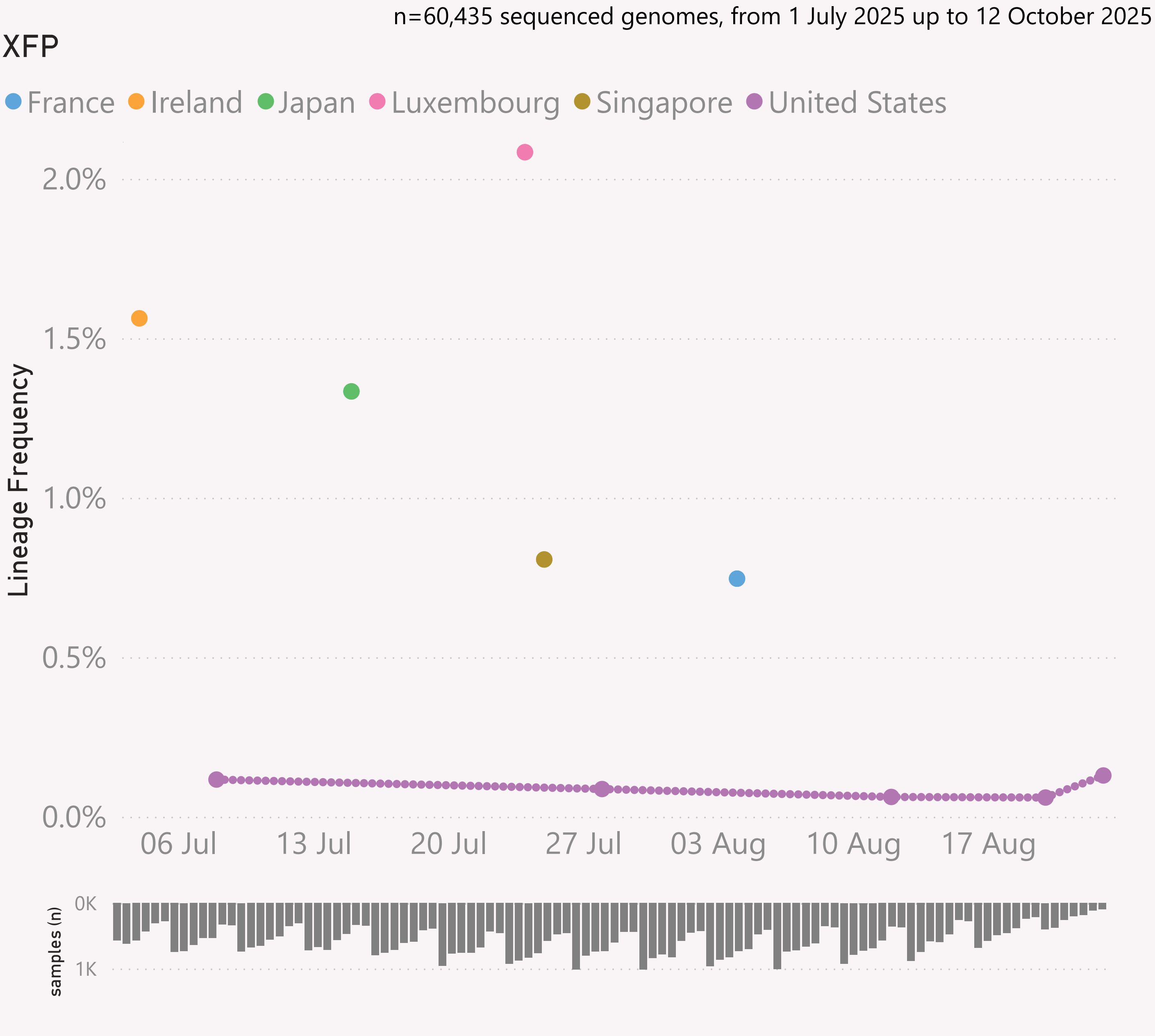
The detailed Lineage classifications are provided by Nextclade. I roll those up into "L2" groups, which roughly follow the WHO Variant definitions. For example, my "JN.1.* +FLiRT" group includes the descendants of JN.1.* with the mutations: F456L & R346T.

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.

n=60,435 sequenced genomes, from 1 July 2025 up to 12 October 2025

XFG.*

●Brazil ●Canada ●France ●Netherlands ●Spain ●United Kingdom ●United States

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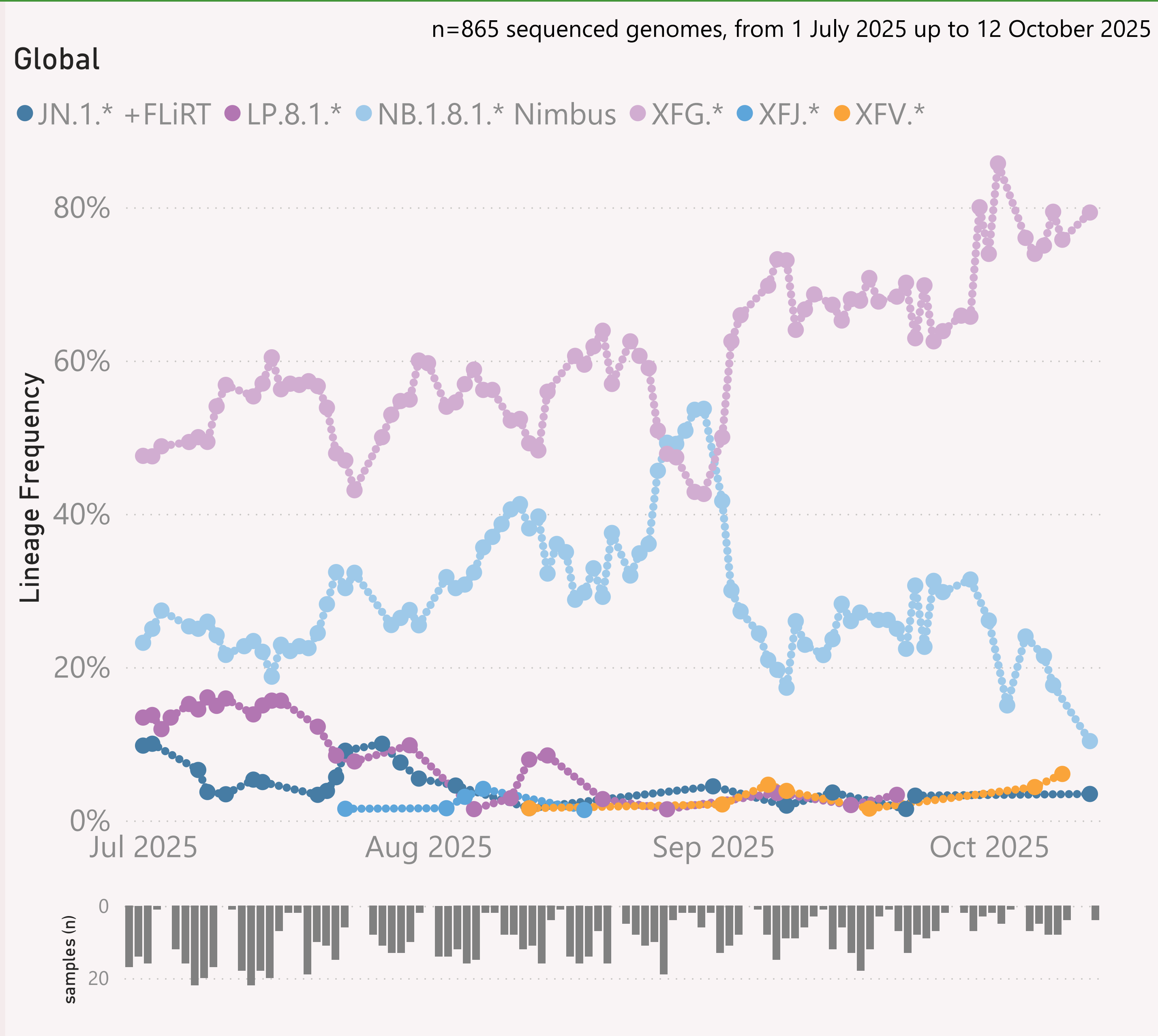
The frequency results calculated for the most recent dates might not be representative, due to those lower sample sizes.

n=60,435 sequenced genomes, from 1 July 2025 up to 12 October 2025

XFP

● France ● Ireland ● Japan ● Luxembourg ● Singapore ● United States

	Date	
	01/01/2025	31/12/2025

Host

Human

Continent, Country, Location

All

Lineage L2, Lineage (nextclade)

XFP.* (Lineage L2) + XFP (Lineage (nextclad...

Samples Sequenced (gisaid)

10

Country	Location	Addi…	Collection date	Lineage L2	Lineage (nextcla
USA	Illinois		23/08/2025	XFP.*	XFP
USA	California		20/08/2025	XFP.*	XFP
USA	California		12/08/2025	XFP.*	XFP
France	Auvergne-Rho…		04/08/2025	XFP.*	XFP
USA	California		28/07/2025	XFP.*	XFP
Singapore			25/07/2025	XFP.*	XFP
Luxembourg			24/07/2025	XFP.*	XFP
Japan		Quar…	15/07/2025	XFP.*	XFP
USA	Texas		08/07/2025	XFP.*	XFP
Ireland	Dublin		04/07/2025	XFP.*	XFP
Total					

n=43,288 sequenced genomes, from 1 August 2025 up to 12 October 2025

Global – XGA vs XFG.*

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

growth of 2.2% per day
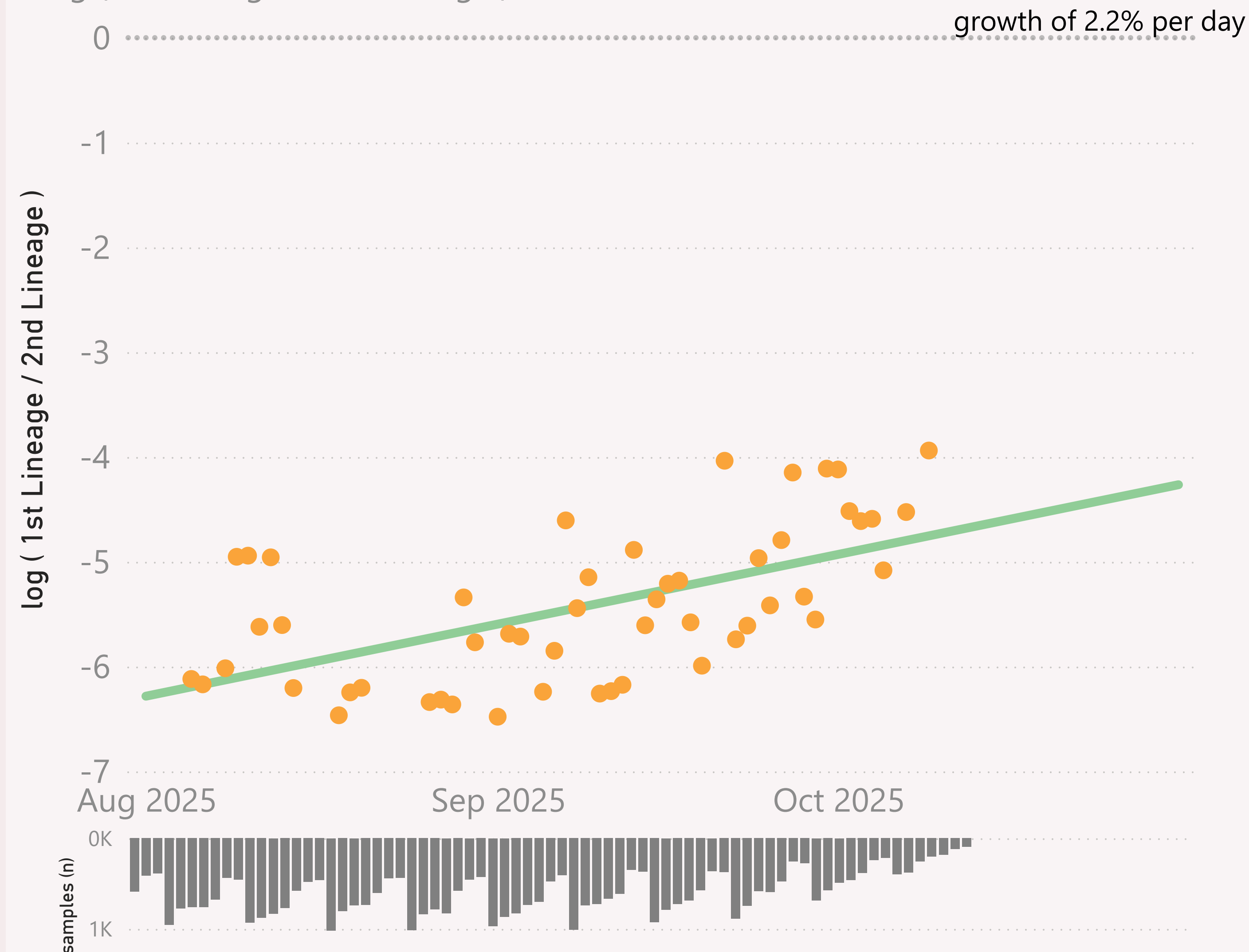
This page compares the relative frequency of 2 selected "Lineage L2" groups, over recent months. A challenging Lineage L2 is selected first, and compared to the incumbent.

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=43,288 sequenced genomes, from 1 August 2025 up to 12 October 2025

Global - PY.1.1.1 vs XFG.3

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

growth of 0.5% per day
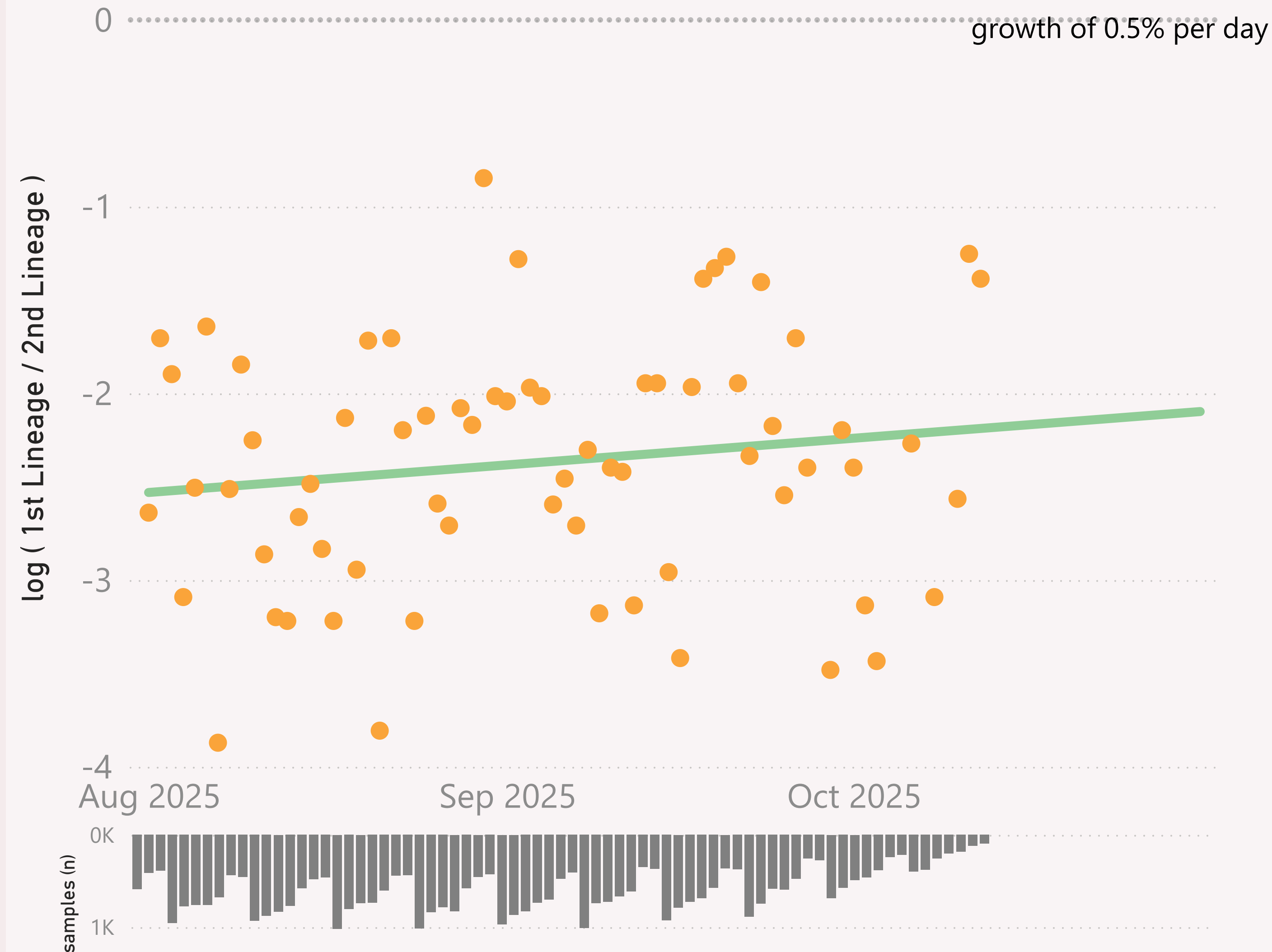
This page compares the relative frequency of 2 selected Lineages, over recent months. A challenging Lineage is selected first, and compared to the incumbent.

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=60,435 sequenced genomes, from 1 July 2025 up to 12 October 2025

This page shows the hierarchy of the significant Lineages, over recent months.
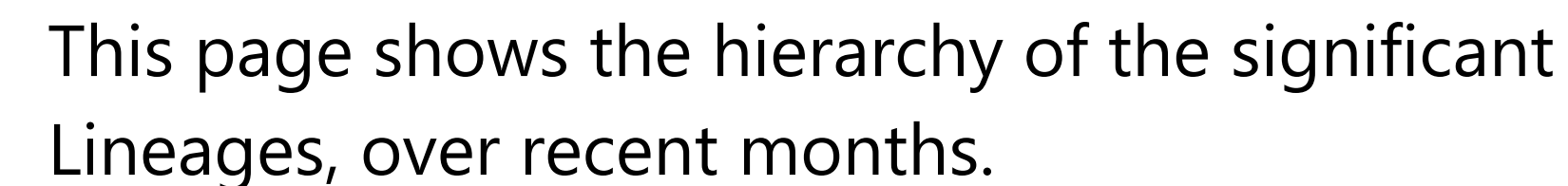
The hierarchy can be read from left to right, starting with the earliest/highest Lineages being broken down into more detailed child Lineages.

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.

n=865 sequenced genomes, from 1 July 2025 up to 12 October 2025

Global

● JN.1.* +FLiRT ● LP.8.1.* ● NB.1.8.1.* Nimbus ● XFG.* ● XFJ.* ● XFV.*
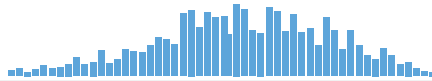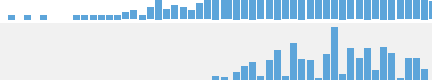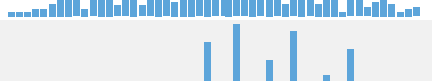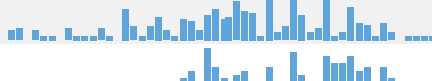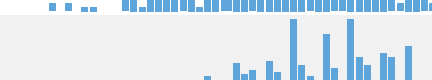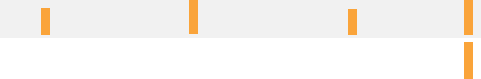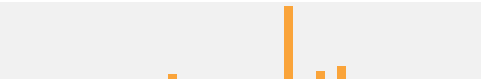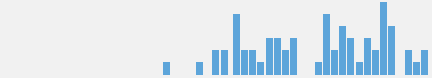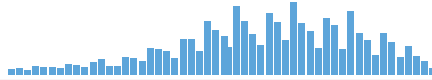
This page shows the frequency of the top 6 "L2" lineages, across recent months, for "International Traveller" samples.

This is probably a more randomised sample than the "Global" aggregate of all samples submitted to GISAID, as those are dominated by the US and Canada

These samples are mainly collected from arrivals into the US and Japan.

COVID-19 Genomic Sequencing analysis - Data Currency. Data from gisaid.org. Source files and info on github.

Last Update: 2025-11-01 10:17 (UTC)

Data Submitted in the last 8 weeks

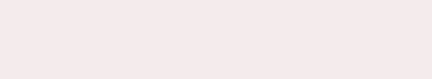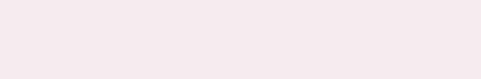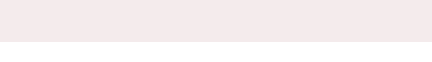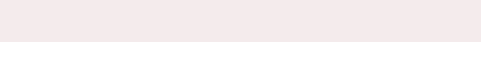| Country	# Samples Sequenced	Latest Collection date	by Collection date	Latest Submission date	by Submission date
⊞ United States	12,009	12/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ Spain	4,798	12/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ Canada	4,666	12/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ United Kingdom	3,519	12/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ France	1,931	12/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ Australia	1,575	12/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ Brazil	1,408	09/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ South Korea	1,176	25/09/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ Netherlands	893	12/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ Japan	760	12/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ Italy	751	12/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ Germany	658	12/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ China	604	10/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ Denmark	555	06/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ Luxembourg	538	10/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ Ireland	445	12/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ Russia	398	30/09/2025		06/10/2025	
⊞ Ukraine	353	11/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ New Zealand	352	11/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ Sweden	297	12/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ Slovenia	274	12/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ Puerto Rico	253	08/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ Singapore	244	10/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ Switzerland	209	15/09/2025		09/10/2025	
⊞ Poland	188	09/10/2025		21/10/2025	
⊞ Lithuania	180	29/09/2025		19/10/2025	
⊞ Costa Rica	176	01/10/2025		17/10/2025	
⊞ Belgium	143	11/10/2025		21/10/2025	
Total	**41,074**	**12/10/2025**		**21/10/2025**	

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.