Running Nim 2VL(i) for i=1, 2,..., 20 gives us

```
{[0,0]} ->> Site 1
                        \{[0,0],[1,2]\} \longrightarrow Size
                        {[0,0],[1,2]} -> size
                        {[0,0],[1,2]} -> 5; 7e
                     {[0,0],[1,2],[3,5]} >> 5; Ze
                     {[0,0],[1,2],[3,5]} → Size
                  \{[0,0],[1,2],[3,5],[4,7]\} \rightarrow \varsigma; 7e
                  {[0,0], [1,2], [3,5], [4,7]} → Site
                  \{[0,0],[1,2],[3,5],[4,7]\} \rightarrow S; \mathcal{F}
               {[0,0], [1,2], [3,5], [4,7], [6,10]} > Size
               \{[0,0],[1,2],[3,5],[4,7],[6,10]\} \rightarrow S; Le
               \{[0,0],[1,2],[3,5],[4,7],[6,10]\} \longrightarrow Size
           {[0,0], [1,2], [3,5], [4,7], [6,10], [8,13]}→ Size
           {[0,0],[1,2],[3,5],[4,7],[6,10],[8,13]} -> 5; ze
        {[0,0],[1,2],[3,5],[4,7],[6,10],[8,13],[9,15]} -> 5.7 de 7
        {[0,0],[1,2],[3,5],[4,7],[6,10],[8,13],[9,15]} >> $: 20
    {[0,0],[1,2],[3,5],[4,7],[6,10],[8,13],[9,15],[11,18]} -> 5:7e
    \{[0,0],[1,2],[3,5],[4,7],[6,10],[8,13],[9,15],[11,18]\} \rightarrow  Size
{[0,0],[1,2],[3,5],[4,7],[6,10],[8,13],[9,15],[11,18],[12,20]}-><; 7e
```

The green highlighted numbers represent how many sets have the same size.

For instance:

3 sets have size 2
2 sets have size 3
3 sets have size 5
2 sets have size 5
2 sets have size 5
2 sets have size 5
3 sets have size 5
2 sets have size 7
3 sets have size 8

If you keep counting the sizes, we will obtain the following sequence:

(*) 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, and so on.

This sequence can be found in the OEIS.

This is A076662 but just excluding the first element of (X) since A076662 is:

3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2

this is the extra number that (x) does not have at the beginning.