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Cover As human populations grow and transform undeveloped terrestrial and aquatic habitats, human-wildlife conflict inevitably increases. This is particularly problematic for large predators and the people who live alongside them. One of the most significant conflict species in Africa is the Nile crocodile *Crocodylus niloticus* (seen here on the bank of the Rufiji River, Selous Game Reserve, Tanzania). Attacks by this crocodile on people are apparently more prevalent in the warmer, wetter months but the available explanations for this are overlapping and uninvestigated. Data on attacks are now being made more accessible, to raise awareness and to generate useful knowledge to help save lives, both human and crocodilian. For further details, see pp. 581–583. (Photograph © Charlie Summers/NaturePL)



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