Harpy Eagles Harpia harpyja are the largest eagle species and are highly sought after by ecotourists. The last stronghold of the Harpy Eagle is the Amazon Forest and, in this issue, Everton Miranda et al. tested methods for developing Harpy Eagle ecotourism so that it maximises the probability for ecotourists to see eagles and minimises any conflict with, and increase benefits to, local communities. Using camera traps they found that Harpy Eagles can only be seen predictably during the first 12 of their 30–36 month nest cycle. Their results demonstrate that Harpy Eagles fit several criteria for a viable wildlife attraction: predictable in activity and location, viewable, and diurnal, even though at the same time they are considered a rarity. In a broader perspective, Harpy Eagle tourism shows every indication of being a significant tool for more robust rainforest conservation.

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