

Bird Conservation International

cambridge.org/bci



Bird Conservation International

Editor in Chief: Professor Phil Atkinson, *British Trust for Ornithology, The Nunnery, Thetford, IP24 2PU, UK*
email bci.editor@bto.org

Consulting Editor: N. J. Collar

Associate Editors:

Dr Mattia Brambilla, *Italy*

Dr Tom Brooks, *Switzerland*

Dr Graeme Buchanan, *UK*

Professor Lei Cao, *China*

Dr Fabián Casas, *USA*

Dr Tim Dodman, *UK*

Dr Paul Donald, *UK*

Professor Hannah Dugdale, *The Netherlands*

Professor Stephen Garnett, *Australia*

Dr Peter Garson, *UK*

Dr Rhys Green, *UK*

Professor Zhijun Ma, *China*

Dr Antoni Margalida, *Spain*

Dr Peter Ryan, *South Africa*

Dr Judit Szabo, *Brazil*

Dr José Tella, *Spain*

Dr Tom White, *Puerto Rico*

Dr Pablo Yorio, *Argentina*

© BirdLife International 2022

Subscriptions: *Bird Conservation International* (ISSN: 0959-2709) is published quarterly in March, June, September and December in which four parts form a volume, by Cambridge University Press, Journals Fulfillment Department, UPH, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8BS, UK. /Cambridge University Press, 1 Liberty Plaza, Floor 20, New York, NY 10006, USA. The subscription price (excluding VAT) of Volume 32, 2022, which includes print and electronic access, is £479 (US \$900 in the USA, Canada and Mexico) for institutions; £156 (US \$289 in the USA, Canada and Mexico) for individuals, which includes print only. The electronic-only price available to institutional subscribers is £386 (US \$728 in the USA, Canada and Mexico). Single parts cost £134 (US \$252 in the USA, Canada and Mexico) plus postage. EU subscribers (outside the UK) who are not registered for VAT should add VAT at their country's rate. VAT registered subscribers should provide their VAT registration number. Japanese prices for institutions are available from Kinokuniya Company Ltd, P.O. Box 55, Chitose, Tokyo 156, Japan. Prices include delivery by air. Orders, which must be accompanied by payment, may be sent to any bookseller, subscription agent or direct to the publisher: Cambridge University Press, Journals Fulfillment Department, UPH, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8BS, UK. ; or in the USA, Canada and Mexico; Cambridge University Press, 1 Liberty Plaza, Floor 20, New York, NY 10006, USA. Periodical postage paid at New York, NY and additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: send address changes in USA and Canada to: *Bird Conservation International*, Cambridge University Press, 1 Liberty Plaza, Floor 20, New York, NY 10006, USA.

Claims for missing issues should be made immediately on receipt of the subsequent issue.

Bird Conservation International is included in the Cambridge Core service which can be found at <https://cambridge.org/core>.

Copying: This journal is registered with the Copyright Clearance Center, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923, USA. Organizations in the USA who are also registered with the C.C.C. may therefore copy material (beyond the limits permitted by sections 107 and 108 of US copyright law) subject to payment to C.C.C. of the per-copy fee of \$16. This consent does not extend to multiple copying for promotional or commercial purposes. Code 0959-2709/2022 \$16.

ISI Tear Sheet Service, 3501 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104, USA, is authorized to supply single copies of separate articles for private use only.

Organizations authorized by the Copyright Licensing Agency may also copy material subject to the usual conditions. *For all other use*, permission should be sought from Cambridge or the American branch of Cambridge University Press.

Front Cover: 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.

Image credit: MarcusVDT/Shutterstock.

Cambridge University Press

Journals Fulfillment Department, UPH, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8BS, UK.

1 Liberty Plaza, Floor 20, New York, NY 10006, USA

477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia

Ruiz de Alarcón 13, 28014 Madrid, Spain

Dock House, The Waterfront, Cape Town 8001, South Africa