Research has documented substantial variability in the development and expression of female same-sex sexuality, posing notable challenges for traditional models of sexual orientation. In this talk, Diamond argues for a new approach to conceptualizing female sexuality, based on her 15-year longitudinal study of female sexuality and also on emerging biobehavioral perspectives on the links and distinctions between love and desires. She provides evidence for considerable fluidity in women’s sexuality and demonstrates the critical role of romantic attachment formation in potentiating this fluidity. She also presents data on changes in women’s sexual desires during ovulation, which demonstrate that women are capable of experiencing different “types” of sexual desires, with different degrees of biological and environmental influence.