The majority of human behavior occurs in the context of relationships with others, causing individuals’ self-concepts to be inextricably entwined with their relationships (Reis, Collins, & Berscheid, 2000). It stands to reason that information about close relationships will figure prominently in individuals’ self-presentational efforts, yet, little is known about how individuals actually present their relationship. In the current study, we examined whether individuals present information about their relationship differently as a function of both the target audience and the individuals’ attachment style. Findings revealed that when individuals expected to interact with a romantic dyad (vs. two control conditions) those high in attachment anxiety engaged in greater self-presentational efforts (presented a more intimate version of their relationship). Implications for understanding how relationship information is self-presented, as well as the goals of individuals with different attachment styles are discussed.