Study S2

Method

Participants. Mechanical Turk workers ($N = 189$; 138 female; $M_{age} = 30.8$ years, $SD = 8.7$) received \$2.50 to complete a HIT with the following description: "Complete an approx. 1-hour survey about romantic relationships, which includes a Microsoft Excel component in which you will be asked to download 2 Excel files, complete part of the survey within them, and then re-save and upload the files." In terms of race/ethnicity, 6% reported that they were "Black, African American, Caribbean American," 5% were "Asian-American, Asian, Pacific Islander," 81% were "European-American, Anglo, Caucasian," 4% were "Hispanic-American, Latino (a), Chicano (a)," 1% were "Native-American; American Indian," and 3% were "Bi-racial; Multiracial." As in Study 1, participants' data contributed to analyses regardless of sexual orientation, assessed using the same item with the same rating scale ($M = 6.59$, $SD = 2.97$).

Five of the 189 participants were able to report on a short-term but not a long-term relationship because their long-term data file contained no usable data ($n = 4$) or they never had a long-term relationship and instead reported on a crush ($n = 1$), so only their short-term reports were retained in the analyses reported below. Fifteen of the 189 participants were able to report on a long-term but not a short-term relationship because their short-term file contained no usable data ($n = 1$), they had never had a short-term relationship and instead reported on a crush ($n = 10$), or because they incorrectly reported on their long-term partner a second time as a short-term partner ($n = 4$); only their long-term reports were retained in the analyses reported below. Above and beyond the $N = 189$, an additional $n = 2$ participants reported that they had never had a short-term or a long-term relationship, $n = 25$ participants began but did not complete the study, and n

= 22 participants completed the study but uploaded unreadable, blank, or corrupted excel files; these participants were excluded from all analyses.

Procedure and materials. The procedure and materials for this study were largely identical to Study 1. In this study, however, participants learned of the study by reading the following HIT description on Mechanical Turk:

"To successfully complete this HIT, you will need to download two Microsoft Excel files (with macros enabled), follow instructions within the file to provide dates of events in your current/recent romantic relationships and ratings of how you felt at these times, and then upload the completed and saved Excel files. Afterward, you will also answer a set of questions in the online survey itself. The entire task takes most people about one hour to complete, although some people take a bit less or a bit more time. IF YOU DON'T WANT TO DOWNLOAD FILES TO YOUR COMPUTER, please do not accept this HIT."

As in Study 1, the order in which participants completed the short-term and long-term relationship tasks was counterbalanced. To maximize the possibility that participants would describe distinct long-term and short-term relationships, the instructions warned them that in the second half of the study, they would be reporting on a short-term relationship (if they were completing the long-term report first) or a long-term relationship (if they were completing the short-term report first). If participants had never had a short-term or long-term relationship, the instructions informed participants to report on "the person with whom you have most wanted to have a long-term/short-term relationship"; as in Study 1, these "crushes" data are excluded from analyses. (As in Study 1, participants indicated that these data were not actual long-term/short-term relationships when reporting the breakup status of the relationship later in the survey.)

Many Study 1 participants provided the current date as the (last) event (as instructed) but did not realize that they should also provide a romantic interest value for this event. To increase the rate at which participants reported values for "today's date," the excel file contained additional instructions with this explicit request and filled in the current date automatically. After completing the Excel tasks, participants completed a questionnaire where they indicated whether each relationship they reported about was ongoing ($n = 143$ for long-term, 14 for short-term) or had ended ($n = 39$ for long-term, 159 for short-term). There was ambiguity about breakup status for two long-term reports and one short-term report, so these reports are left out of analyses that were split by breakup status.

Results

Timing of long-term and short-term relationships. When duration was calculated from the first event to the current date, ongoing long-term relationships ($M = 2597$ days, $SD = 2479$, $Mdn = 2147$) were (marginally significantly) longer than the (small) sample of ongoing short-term relationships, ($M = 2055$ days, $SD = 2835$, $Mdn = 549$), $z = 1.88$, $p = .060$, $r = .15$. When duration was calculated from the first kiss to the current date, ongoing long-term relationships ($M = 2141$ days, $SD = 2100$, $Mdn = 1630$) were indeed longer than ongoing short-term relationships ($M = 735$ days, $SD = 1162$, $Mdn = 212$), $z = 3.44$, $p < .001$, $r = .28$.

For relationships that had ended, when duration was calculated from the first event to the date the couple broke up for the last time, long-term relationships were again longer ($M = 1771$ days, $SD = 1990$, $Mdn = 913$) than short-term relationships ($M = 704$ days, $SD = 1375$, $Mdn = 150$), $z = 5.82$, $p < .001$, $r = .43$. When duration was calculated from the first kiss to the final breakup date, long-term relationships ($M = 1405$ days, $SD = 1688$, $Mdn = 816$) were longer than short-term relationships ($M = 268$ days, $SD = 695$, $Mdn = 62$), $z = 7.57$, $p < .001$, $r = .57$.

In terms of the number of events reported (our primary metric for time in the analyses reported below), ongoing long-term relationships ($M = 33.4$ events, $SD = 4.9$) included more events than ongoing short-term relationships ($M = 21.5$ events, $SD = 8.5$), $t(155) = 8.01$, $p <$ .001, $d = 1.29$, and ended long-term relationships ($M = 33.7$ events, $SD = 6.3$) included more events than ended short-term relationships ($M = 19.3$ events, $SD = 8.0$), $t(196) = 10.39$, $p < .001$, $d = 1.48$. (See Appendix A for information about the mapping between events and days across relationship type.)

Event types. Table S3 displays the percentage, order, and romantic interest values for each event in long-term and short-term relationships in which those events had occurred. As in Study 1, event order and romantic interest differed little between long-term and short-term relationships for early events, but for sexual events and later events, romantic interest tended to be higher in long-term relationships. Table S4 presents the romantic interest levels for each event separately for ongoing and ended relationships. The romantic interest values for the ended relationships revealed the same pattern of significance as the romantic interest values for the full sample; the sample of ongoing short-term relationships is too small ($N_{Max} = 14$) to offer definitive conclusions.

Romantic interest over time. Figure S1 depicts the average romantic interest trajectories for long-term and short-term relationships. Once again, the long-term and short-term trajectories initially overlap considerably. Ongoing relationship trajectories (Panel A) were wholly indistinguishable, although once again, the sample of current short-term relationships is very small. For relationships that had ended (Panel B), significant differences do not emerge consistently until the 9th event ($M = 467$ days in real time, $Mdn = 47$), and the average effect size difference between long-term and short-term ended relationships for events 1 through 9 was $d =$

0.10. From event 10 until the half-life of the ended short-term relationships (i.e., 18), participants

experienced more romantic interest in long-term than short-term relationships by $d = .66$. The

peak level of romantic interest for ongoing relationships was the same in long-term ($M = 97.6$,

$SD = 9.5$) and short-term ($M = 98.2$, $SD = 5.4$) relationships, $t(154) = -0.03$, $p = .805$, $d = -.04$,

but as in Study 1, the peak level of romantic interest for relationships that had ended was higher

for long-term ($M = 96.0$, $SD = 10.0$) than short-term ($M = 82.4$, $SD = 22.0$) relationships, $t(195)$

$= 3.77$, $p < .001$, $d = .54$.

Relationship Initiation and Maintenance Behaviors. The percentage of events for

which participants indicated that they experienced the desire to engage in the ten behaviors are

displayed in Table S2 (ongoing relationships) and Table S5 (ended relationships). In ongoing

relationships, power is low but participants in long-term relationships generally reported the

desire to engage in all of the behaviors more commonly than in short-term relationships. With

respect to ended relationships, the same four desired behaviors that were more common in long-

term relationships than short-term relationships in Study 1 (i.e., desire to care, psychological

attachment, desire to self-disclose, and desire to receive self-disclosure) were more common in

long-term than short-term relationships in Study S2. Intriguingly, the desire to self-promote was

stronger in short-term than long-term ended relationships. The long-term vs. short-term

differences for the remaining five desired behaviors were small ($ds \leq .20$).

Discussion

Most of the findings from Study 1 replicated in this older sample of participants: Early

events tended not to differ between short-term and long-term relationships, and romantic interest

rose steadily in both types of relationships. The romantic interest trajectory in ended long-term

relationships reached a higher peak relative to ended short-term relationships, and the moment of

separation between these two trajectories happened somewhat sooner in the sequence of events

in this sample than in the Study 1 sample. Caregiving, attachment, self-disclosure, and receiving

self-disclosure behaviors were again higher in long-term than short-term relationships that had

ended, as in Study 1.

Study S3

Short-term relationships potentially constitute a broad and heterogeneous group (Schmitt, 2005), consisting not only of "one-night-stands" and "temporary liaisons" but also "brief affairs" (Buss & Schmitt, 1993, p. 240). Perhaps this last group—the affair—reflects a subtype of short-term relationship that is especially likely to reflect specialized psychological mechanisms, even at early stages in the relationship initiation process. Indeed, many theories in the evolutionary psychological literature have posited that men and women possess distinct mental adaptations for extrapair mating—that is, mating with a partner outside of an established, ongoing relationship (Buss & Schmitt, 1993; Greiling & Buss, 2000; Scelza, 2011; 2013). For example, according to the dual-mating hypothesis (which is one variant of the ovulatory shift hypothesis; Gildersleeve et al., 2014), ancestral women received adaptive benefits by engaging in extra-pair sex with men outside of their long-term relationships—that is, affairs. Experimental designs testing this hypothesis commonly require women to evaluate photographs of men they have not yet met, and so it is conceivable that adaptations specific to affairs are evident very early in the relationship trajectory.

Thus, in Study S3, we added an exploratory third condition in which we asked participants to complete information about extrapair partners (i.e., affairs) using the same procedure to see whether and how these relationships differed from the broader short-term and long-term relationship categories. All participants had to have experienced (either currently or in the past) all three types of relationships (i.e., short-term, long-term, and affair relationships) in order to be eligible for the study; thus, we were able to randomly assign participants to one of the three conditions. To avoid making our participation criteria too restrictive, participants could

report on an ongoing or ended relationship, just as in Study 1 and S2, and we separated analyses

by breakup status so that this variable would not be confounded with condition.

Method

      Participants. Mechanical Turk workers ($N = 252$; 129 female; $M_{age} = 31.0$ years, $SD =$

8.7) received \$1.50 to complete a HIT with the same description as Study 2a. In terms of

race/ethnicity, 9% reported that they were "Black, African American, Caribbean American," 7%

were "Asian-American, Asian, Pacific Islander," 67% were "European-American, Anglo,

Caucasian," 11% were "Hispanic-American, Latino (a), Chicano (a)," 2% were "Native-

American, American Indian," and 4% were "Bi-racial; Multiracial." As in prior studies,

participants' data contributed to analyses regardless of sexual orientation, which was assessed

using the same item and scale as the previous studies ($M = 7.10$, $SD = 2.61$). Above and beyond

the N = 252, $n = 9$ participants began but did not complete the study, $n = 6$ participants did not

follow directions (e.g., gave values for all events rather than just the events that had occurred),

and $n = 41$ participants completed the study but uploaded unreadable, blank, or corrupted excel

files; these participants were excluded from all analyses.

      Procedure and materials. The procedure and materials for this study were largely

identical to Study 2a but with the following differences. In this study, the screener questionnaire

ensured that all participants had been involved in a short-term relationship, long-term

relationship, and an affair at some point in their lives to be eligible for the study. The screener

questionnaire first reminded participants that their responses were confidential and anonymous

before asking them to respond yes or no to three items: "Have you ever had a short-term

romantic relationship (e.g., a one-night stand, a fling)?", "Have you ever had a long-term,

committed, romantic relationship?", and "Have you ever been romantically and/or sexually

involved with a person while you were in an exclusive, committed relationship with someone else at the same time (e.g., an affair, 'cheating' on a partner, being unfaithful)?" Only if participants responded "yes" to all three items were they permitted to continue to the rest of the study. Participants were randomly assigned to a condition where they completed the Excel file about one of these three types of relationships (n = 84 long-term partner, 83 short-term partner, 85 affair partner).

After completing the Excel task, participants completed a questionnaire where they indicated whether the relationship was ongoing (n = 66 for long-term, 13 for short-term, 20 for affair) or had ended (n = 18 for long-term, 68 for short-term, 64 for affair). There was ambiguity about breakup status for two short-term reports and one affair, so these reports are left out of analyses that were split by breakup status. As in Studies 2a and 2b, all participants categorized their relationship as (a) an experience with an ex-partner (n = 10 long-term, 5 short-term, 9 affair), (b) a one-night-stand (n = 1 long-term, 27 short-term, 8 affair), (c) an anonymous experience (n = 0 long-term, 3 short-term, 4 affair), (d), a fling (n = 2 long-term, 35 short-term, 26 affair), and (e) a brief affair (n = 2 long-term, 23 short-term, 32 affair). All participants also reported whether the partner was (a) a friend (n = 47 long-term, 30 short-term, 34 affair), (b) an acquaintance (n = 26 long-term, 34 short-term, 29 affair), and/or (c) a stranger (n = 14 long-term, 25 short-term, 25 affair) when they became romantically and/or sexually involved. Again, participants could select as many categories as they wished.

Results

Timing of long-term relationships, short-term relationships, and affairs. We calculated the average duration (in days) of long-term relationships, short-term relationships, and affairs. When duration was calculated from the first event to the current date, ongoing long-term

relationships (M = 3082 days, SD = 2202, Mdn = 2663) were descriptively (but not significantly) longer than the (small) sample of ongoing short-term relationships, (M = 2703 days, SD = 3336, Mdn = 1437), z = 1.57, p = .116, r = .18 and were significantly longer than the (small) sample of ongoing affairs (M = 1827 days, SD = 1919, Mdn = 1227), z = 2.83, p = .005, r = .31. When duration was calculated from the first kiss to the current date, ongoing long-term relationships (M = 2729 days, SD = 1832, Mdn = 2435) were significantly longer than ongoing short-term relationships (M = 1891 days, SD = 3207, Mdn = 694), z = 2.53, p = .011, r = .29, and were significantly longer than ongoing affairs (M = 1581 days, SD = 1887, Mdn = 1227), z = 3.02, p = .003, r = .33.

For relationships that had ended, when duration was calculated from the first event to the date the couple broke up for the last time, long-term relationships (M = 820 days, SD = 833, Mdn = 672) were significantly longer than short-term relationships (M = 622 days, SD = 1403, Mdn = 129), z = 3.62, p < .001, r = .39, and were no longer or shorter than affairs (M = 990 days, SD = 1615, Mdn = 369), z = 1.13, p = .258, r = .12. When duration was calculated from the first kiss to the final breakup date, long-term relationships (M = 588 days, SD = 413, Mdn = 465) were longer than short-term relationships (M = 226 days, SD = 449, Mdn = 61), z = 4.50, p < .001, r = .49, and longer than affairs (M = 587 days, SD = 1099, Mdn = 190), z = 2.05, p = .041, r = .23.

In terms of the number of events reported, ongoing long-term relationships (M = 35.4 events, SD = 7.5) included significantly more events than ongoing short-term relationships (M = 26.0 events, SD = 14.1), t(77) = 3.49, p = .001, d = .79, and ongoing affairs (M = 30.5 events, SD = 13.7), t(84) = 2.09, p = .040, d = .46. Ended long-term relationships (M = 35.1 events, SD = 7.0) included significantly more events than ended short-term relationships (M = 19.8 events, SD

= 9.3), $t(77) = 6.50$, $p < .001$, $d = 1.42$, and ended affairs ($M = 24.8$ events, $SD = 9.9$), $t(80) =$

4.13, $p < .001$, $d = .92$.

Event types. Table S6 displays the percentage, order, and romantic interest values for

each event in long-term relationships, short-term relationships, and affairs. As in the prior

studies, the likelihood of a given event occurring differed across relationships for most event

types. Events tended to be most likely to occur in long-term relationships, followed by affairs,

followed by short-term relationships, which likely reflects the fact that long-term relationships

contained more events than affairs, which contained more events than short-term relationships.

This pattern is also reflected in the event order values: When event order differed across

relationship type, the events tended to occur latest in the sequence among long-term

relationships, intermediate in affairs, and earliest in short-term relationships. Few significant

differences in romantic interest emerged across relationship type, regardless of whether

hypothesis tests were conducted on the full sample or separately on ongoing and ended

relationships (Table S7).

Romantic interest over time. Figure S2 depicts the average romantic interest trajectories

for long-term relationships, short-term relationships, and affairs. Similar to the pattern revealed

in Study S2, the trajectories for current relationships (Panel A) are indistinguishable: Ongoing

long-term relationships, short-term relationships, and affairs revealed the same pattern of rising

and plateauing romantic interest, although the sample of short-term relationships and affairs is

small. Ended relationships (Panel B) show the same rising and falling pattern of romantic

interest, and affair trajectories rose and fell at a rate that was intermediate between short-term

and long-term relationships. Marginally significant differences between the three ended

relationship trajectories emerge at the 11th event ($M = 414$ days in real time, $Mdn = 67$). The

average effect size difference between long-term and short-term relationships for events 1

through 11 was $d = 0.22$ and the average effect size difference between long-term relationships

and affairs for events 1 through 11 was $d = .27$; the average effect size difference between long-

term and short-term relationships from event 12 through event 16 (i.e., the half-life of the short-

term relationships) was $d = .64$, and the effect size difference between long-term relationships

and affairs for events 12 through 23 (i.e., the half-life of the affairs) was $d = .68$.

The peak level of romantic interest for ongoing relationships was the same in long-term

relationships ($M = 94.5$, $SD = 17.8$), short-term relationships ($M = 95.8$, $SD = 9.0$), and affairs (M

$= 96.2$, $SD = 5.9$), $d = -.06$ for long-term versus short-term and $d = -.09$ for long-term versus

affair. But, as in the prior studies, the peak level of romantic interest for relationships that had

ended was higher for long-term ($M = 97.4$, $SD = 5.3$) than short-term relationships ($M = 87.8$, SD

$= 20.1$), $t(83) = 1.94$, $p = .055$, $d = .43$. Romantic interest peaked higher in ended long-term

relationships than ended affairs ($M = 88.8$, $SD = 22.0$), but this difference did not reach

significance, $t(77) = 1.59$, $p = .115$, $d = .36$.

Relationship initiation and maintenance behaviors. Similar to the pattern for romantic

interest in ongoing relationships, none of the desired behaviors significantly differed across

ongoing long-term, short-term, or affair relationships (Table S8). In ended relationships (Table

S9), the most robust finding was that psychological attachment was (just as in the prior studies)

higher in long-term than short-term relationships; affairs fell in between. In Study 2a, the desire

to care and the desire to carefully evaluate was stronger in (ended) long-term than short-term

relationships, and those patterns emerged again in this study, with affairs falling in between.

There was a marginally significant tendency for people to report more of a desire to impress in

ended affairs than in long-term or short-term relationships.

Discussion

Overall, the data for short-term and long-term relationships in Study S3 replicated the prior studies. The new type of relationship that we examined—the affair—was similar to short-term and long-term relationships when short-term and long-term relationships overlapped; for example, the initial rising trajectory of romantic interest was the same across short-term, long-term, and affair relationships. Also, affairs were intermediate between short-term and long-term relationships in most respects when short-term and long-term relationships differed: In ended relationships, romantic interest in affairs declined later than the decline in short-term relationships but sooner than the decline in long-term relationships. Finally, when the desired relationship initiation and maintenance behaviors differed across ended relationships, participants reporting on affairs tended to want to engage in the behaviors more often than short-term relationships but less often than long-term relationships.

There are at least two possible explanations for the affair data that we cannot disentangle here. On the one hand, perhaps people's real-life experiences with affair relationships are analogous to a hybrid of short-term and long-term relationship experiences. That is, perhaps psychological systems devoted to attachment and caregiving are moderately activated in the average affair relative to the high activation that characterizes long-term relationships and the weak activation that characterizes short-term relationships. On the other hand, perhaps people's affair relationships do not themselves constitute a separate, cohesive type of relationship but rather a balanced mix of relationships that would otherwise be labeled short-term and long-term. That is, perhaps some affairs have the potential to become long-term relationships and some are only destined to be short-term; any features that make affairs distinct from other relationships (e.g., the motivation to avoid getting caught) are insufficient to require that we posit the

existence of a discrete affair category. Nevertheless, our inclusion of affair relationships as an

exploratory third condition in this study verifies that the current paradigm can be adapted to

assess trajectory information about other kinds of relationships beyond the broad short-term and

long-term distinction.

Table S1 –Romantic Interest Corresponding to 48 Relationship Events, Separated by Relationship Status – Study 1

Event	Ongoing			Ended			Full Sample		
	LT	ST	*t*	LT	ST	*t*	LT	ST	*t*
Early Events									
first met the person	35.3	45.8	-1.20	33.1	39.6	-1.12	34.2	41.0	-1.47
first spent time together one-on-one	63.4	67.1	-0.51	60.3	62.6	-0.42	61.7	63.6	-0.44
first went out together in a group (e.g., a party)	55.3	50.8	0.45	58.7	53.0	1.02	57.1	52.6	0.96
first went on a short date (e.g., coffee/drinks)	68.8	76.9	-0.92	70.7	64.3	1.11	69.8	66.4	0.75
first went on a long date (e.g., dinner, dancing, movie)	77.7	78.5	-0.10	78.2	73.9	0.84	77.9	74.7	0.80
first flirted	52.8	65.6	-1.63	54.0	58.2	-0.84	53.4	59.8	-1.55
first told the person you were romantically interested	76.5	84.8	-1.31	77.1	74.3	0.62	76.9	76.6	0.08
Sexual Behaviors									
first held hands/touched	74.4	74.5	-0.01	73.0	69.7	0.73	73.7	70.6	0.84
first kiss	77.9	76.6	0.19	78.5	74.6	0.77	78.2	75.0	0.81
first make-out	81.7	78.0	0.59	82.5	77.2	1.07	82.1	77.4	1.27
first oral sex	87.3	65.4	2.62*	77.1	71.4	0.72	82.6	69.8	2.26*
first sexual intercourse	91.9	71.3	3.15**	92.0	74.2	2.95**	92.0	73.5	4.40***
first spent the night together (i.e., one of you spent the night)	89.0	77.9	1.92	84.2	76.3	1.40	86.7	76.8	2.48*
Social Networks									
first told friend(s) about the new relationship	80.1	75.3	0.74	77.3	67.2	1.96	78.6	69.3	2.35*
first told parent(s) about the new relationship	84.7	81.4	0.44	80.9	74.0	1.02	82.8	75.8	1.42
you first met his/her friend(s)	52.4	43.8	0.74	56.4	49.8	1.02	54.5	48.5	1.09
he/she first met your friend(s)	57.8	57.9	0.00	59.7	50.5	1.39	58.8	52.3	1.19
you first met his/her parent(s)	72.9	50.0	1.02	77.8	63.1	1.98	75.4	62.2	2.01*

he/she first met your parent(s)	77.0	61.7	0.87	78.4	67.5	1.23	77.7	66.7	1.49
Escalating/De-escalating Relationship									
I first said "I love you"	89.7	100.0	-0.54	93.4	90.9	0.63	91.6	91.4	0.05
he/she first said "I love you"	89.7	100.0	-0.53	89.7	89.9	-0.03	89.7	90.5	-0.15
became exclusive (i.e., not dating other people)	86.6	91.0	-0.49	86.4	84.5	0.46	86.5	85.5	0.26
first called him/her my "boyfriend/girlfriend"	84.9	85.0	-0.01	88.4	81.9	1.66	86.8	82.1	1.25
found out he/she was dating other people	25.3	40.0		43.7	34.8	0.87	38.5	35.5	0.34
I told him/her I was dating other people	32.5	40.0		33.8	24.5	0.92	33.5	25.5	0.90
broke-up	46.8	23.8		49.5	29.5	2.90**	48.9	28.9	3.28**
got back together	84.0	65.0		78.8	73.0		81.1	71.0	1.64
moved in together	81.7			100.0			86.3		
got engaged	99.0			0.0	98.0		99.0	98.0	
got married									
Future Plans									
first planned a future activity together more than 1 month in advance (e.g., vacation, concert)	87.4	97.5	-1.07	89.1	75.6	1.95	88.3	80.8	1.38
first took an overnight trip together	89.9	75.0	0.99	90.1	84.6	0.82	90.0	83.0	1.16
first made a major purchase together (e.g., pet, car, house, cell phone plan)	95.0			81.7	0.0		90.0	0.0	
first discussed the possibility of marriage	93.3	100.0	-0.90	88.0	96.7	-0.80	90.9	97.5	-0.98
first tried a novel activity together (i.e., something one or both of you had never done before)	89.5	90.0	-0.05	85.4	77.5	1.06	87.4	79.5	1.37
Negative Events									
first major disagreement/fight	65.0	40.8	2.11*	59.1	50.7	1.34	61.8	49.1	2.42*
first lied to him/her	56.8	73.0	-1.25	61.1	45.7	1.77	59.1	52.2	0.96

Event	LT	ST	t	LT	ST	t	LT	ST	t
first caught him/her in a lie	54.2	30.0	1.40	58.4	41.3	2.34*	56.6	40.0	2.59*
he/she was jealous for the first time	62.3	79.2	-1.50	72.0	55.9	2.33*	67.8	60.1	1.32
I was jealous for the first time	66.3	60.0	0.62	72.5	59.7	1.78	69.5	59.8	1.75
I was first annoyed with him/her	59.0	46.0	1.34	65.4	46.2	3.06**	62.6	46.1	3.20**
he/she first cancelled plans without justification	70.8	43.8		63.6	42.8	2.23*	65.9	43.1	2.99**
I first cancelled plans because I did not want to spend time with him/her	47.9	20.0		57.9	43.4	1.31	54.2	40.6	1.43
he/she was too pushy sexually	68.3	68.8		62.2	40.0	2.51*	63.1	47.7	1.99
he/she became clingy	61.7	0.0		53.7	44.3	1.12	56.3	41.6	1.94
he/she first tried to control me	35.3	0.0		58.1	25.1	2.84**	54.5	22.6	2.91**
Additional Events (Write-in events)									
Event #1	90.0			32.5	50.0		51.7	50.0	
Event #2									
Today									
IF this romantic relationship **HAS ENDED**, please enter the date that you **BROKE UP** FOR THE LAST TIME:	15.0			44.8	29.0	2.36*	44.0	29.0	2.27*
Please enter TODAY'S DATE (REQUIRED):	85.0	59.8	1.82	19.7	22.8	-0.34	40.8	36.5	0.42

Note. Values indicate the average level of romantic interest (on a 0-100 scale) experienced by participants at the event if the event was selected. *t* tests indicate the significance of the LT vs. ST difference within each of the three sets of columns. No hypothesis test is reported in cases where LT and ST combined $n < 20$. * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$.

Table S2 – Percentage of Events Characterized by Ten Relationship Initiation and Maintenance Behaviors in Ongoing Relationships

Initiation and Maintenance Behaviors	Study 1				Study S2			
	LT	ST	t	d	LT	ST	t	d
Sexual Desire	42.3%	50.3%	-1.35	-0.36	55.8%	54.7%	0.17	0.03
Desire to Care	56.0%	38.3%	2.34*	0.63	65.1%	51.2%	1.71[†]	0.28
Psychological Attachment	37.6%	30.2%	1.23	0.33	61.8%	35.9%	3.14**	0.51
Desire to Impress	52.1%	62.2%	-1.57	-0.42	61.8%	60.1%	0.22	0.04
Desire to Carefully Evaluate	46.3%	53.1%	-1.04	-0.28	45.8%	31.4%	1.74[†]	0.28
Desire to Self-Protect	24.1%	36.0%	-1.93[†]	-0.52	26.3%	8.8%	2.30*	0.37
Desire to Compete	20.5%	24.1%	-0.61	-0.16	14.4%	5.0%	1.56	0.25
Desire to Self-Promote	30.8%	41.1%	-1.63	-0.44	29.1%	13.3%	1.99*	0.32
Desire to Self-Disclose	31.3%	22.3%	1.44	0.38	34.6%	24.6%	1.25	0.20
Desire to Receive Self-Disclosure	34.7%	34.9%	-0.02	-0.01	39.4%	22.7%	1.93[†]	0.31

Note. Columns indicate the percentage of participants who reported at a given event that that they desired to engage in each behavior during their ongoing long-term (LT) and short-term (ST) relationships. [†] $p < .10$, * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$. t tests indicate the significance of the LT vs. ST difference.

Table S3 – Incidence (Percentage), Order, and Romantic Interest Corresponding to 48 Relationship Events – Study S2

Event	Percentage			Order			Romantic Interest		
	LT	ST	z	LT	ST	t	LT	ST	t
Early Events									
first met the person	100.0%	100.0%	0.00	1.2	1.2	-0.38	43.1	45.5	-0.66
first spent time together one-on-one	98.9%	96.6%	1.51	5.6	4.6	3.03**	67.7	65.8	0.63
first went out together in a group (e.g., a party)	90.8%	63.8%	6.12***	8.9	5.6	4.12***	65.4	55.9	2.40*
first went on a short date (e.g., coffee/drinks)	87.5%	65.5%	4.93***	8.0	7.5	0.97	73.8	70.3	1.10
first went on a long date (e.g., dinner, dancing, movie)	96.7%	56.3%	9.10***	11.6	10.3	1.77	80.4	75.8	1.60
first flirted	98.9%	92.0%	3.18**	3.7	3.5	0.66	59.7	61.9	-0.71
first told the person you were romantically interested	96.2%	71.8%	6.34***	9.6	7.6	3.40***	80.7	75.6	1.98*
Sexual Behaviors									
first held hands/touched	98.4%	87.4%	4.09***	8.4	7.0	3.67***	76.0	72.9	1.13
first kiss	99.5%	92.5%	3.38***	9.7	8.1	4.05***	80.7	76.8	1.55
first make-out	98.9%	88.5%	4.10***	11.8	9.4	5.35***	83.8	78.7	2.15*
first oral sex	93.5%	65.5%	6.60***	16.5	12.1	6.30***	89.2	82.1	3.10**
first sexual intercourse	94.0%	69.5%	6.04***	17.1	12.5	7.04***	90.1	83.0	3.12**
first spent the night together (i.e., one of you spent the night)	97.3%	60.9%	8.53***	16.3	12.9	5.06***	88.4	82.1	2.67**
Social Networks									
first told friend(s) about the new relationship	98.4%	57.5%	9.41***	13.9	13.0	1.32	82.7	75.0	2.80**
first told parent(s) about the new relationship	94.6%	28.2%	12.96***	17.3	15.5	1.76	84.7	76.9	2.25*
you first met his/her friend(s)	96.2%	50.0%	9.93***	12.0	8.0	4.09***	70.7	58.6	2.83**
he/she first met your friend(s)	90.8%	43.7%	9.54***	12.8	7.5	5.06***	71.8	61.2	2.40*
you first met his/her parent(s)	88.6%	28.7%	11.53***	18.9	14.0	3.62***	78.8	63.8	3.00**

he/she first met your parent(s)	87.5%	25.9%	11.79***	19.5	14.6	3.58***	80.2	60.6	4.08***
Escalating/De-escalating Relationship									
I first said "I love you"	95.7%	24.7%	13.77***	19.5	15.9	3.60***	91.8	87.0	1.79
he/she first said "I love you"	95.7%	25.9%	13.58***	19.6	16.8	2.85**	90.9	82.3	2.90**
became exclusive (i.e., not dating other people)	95.7%	24.7%	13.77***	16.0	14.7	1.42	88.8	79.1	3.01**
first called him/her my "boyfriend/girlfriend"	95.1%	28.2%	13.08***	17.1	15.9	1.36	89.0	78.9	3.36***
found out he/she was dating other people	15.8%	27.6%	-2.72**	28.6	19.0	4.69***	49.0	33.6	2.06*
I told him/her I was dating other people	9.8%	16.7%	-1.93	28.3	19.4	2.84**	45.3	38.6	0.75
broke-up	31.0%	54.0%	-4.41***	28.5	20.6	6.67***	52.4	24.5	5.26***
got back together	18.5%	6.9%	3.27**	28.7	24.8	1.60	81.9	57.1	3.14**
moved in together	64.1%	3.4%	12.06***	27.8	23.0	1.89	93.0	94.0	-0.17
got engaged	42.9%	2.3%	9.11***	30.2	26.8	1.46	95.4	96.7	-0.17
got married	36.4%	1.1%	8.45***	32.2	26.5	1.66	94.0	100.0	-0.58
Future Plans									
first planned a future activity together more than 1 month in advance (e.g., vacation, concert)	86.4%	16.7%	13.21***	22.8	18.8	2.85**	88.7	79.9	2.33*
first took an overnight trip together	82.1%	16.1%	12.48***	24.7	21.9	2.12*	89.3	82.4	1.78
first made a major purchase together (e.g., pet, car, house, cell phone plan)	63.0%	3.4%	11.89***	30.1	26.2	1.80	88.9	93.0	-0.45
first discussed the possibility of marriage	72.3%	7.5%	12.47***	27.4	22.2	2.96**	92.4	79.1	2.78**
first tried a novel activity together (i.e., something one or both of you had never done before)	58.7%	16.1%	8.30***	26.0	19.7	3.96***	86.4	78.7	1.97
Negative Events									
first major disagreement/fight	90.2%	39.1%	10.16***	25.3	19.9	6.05***	68.7	39.3	7.19***
first lied to him/her	48.9%	18.4%	6.09***	23.3	16.0	3.88***	64.5	59.2	0.84

	% LT	% ST	Z/t	Order LT	Order ST	Z/t	RI LT	RI ST	Z/t
first caught him/her in a lie	46.7%	22.4%	4.83***	26.1	19.4	4.77***	58.4	39.5	3.38**
he/she was jealous for the first time	48.4%	18.4%	5.99***	22.8	17.2	3.38**	71.8	60.5	1.91
I was jealous for the first time	54.3%	26.4%	5.37***	22.8	16.7	4.12***	72.1	62.0	2.14*
I was first annoyed with him/her	76.6%	44.8%	6.17***	22.4	14.7	6.97***	67.3	44.3	5.88***
he/she first cancelled plans without justification	20.7%	17.8%	0.68	26.1	16.1	4.77***	67.6	40.5	4.48***
I first cancelled plans because I did not want to spend time with him/her	11.4%	16.7%	-1.43	26.5	19.0	3.45***	51.4	30.5	2.64*
he/she was too pushy sexually	12.0%	12.6%	-0.20	28.6	17.5	4.08***	59.2	37.4	2.64*
he/she became clingy	14.1%	19.5%	-1.37	31.8	17.3	8.41***	58.4	38.8	2.86**
he/she first tried to control me	21.7%	13.2%	2.12*	29.4	20.0	5.59***	60.7	29.0	4.21***
Additional Events (Write-in events)									
Event #1	4.9%	0.6%		27.8	18.0		81.4	10.0	
Event #2	2.2%	0.6%		31.8	23.0		83.8	0.0	
Event #3	0.0%	0.6%			27.0			0.0	
Today									
IF this romantic relationship **HAS ENDED**, please enter the date that you **BROKE UP** FOR THE LAST TIME:	21.2%	83.9%	-11.87***	32.1	18.8	9.73***	42.6	25.5	3.01**
Please enter TODAY'S DATE (REQUIRED):	100.0%	100.0%	0.00	33.4	19.5	19.49***	81.1	23.7	14.65***

Note. Percentage columns indicate the percentage of participants reporting that the event occurred at some point during their current or most recent long-term (LT) and short-term (ST) relationships. Order columns indicate the order in which the event occurred (i.e., 3 = the third event) on average if the event was selected. Romantic interest columns indicate the average level of romantic interest (on a 0-100 scale) experienced by participants at the event if the event was selected. Z and t tests indicate the significance of the LT vs. ST difference within each of the three sets of columns. No hypothesis test is reported in cases where LT and ST combined $n < 20$. * $p < $ .05, ** $p < $ .01, *** $p < $ .001.

Table S4 – Romantic Interest Corresponding to 48 Relationship Events, Separated by Relationship Status – Study S2

Event	Ongoing			Ended			Full Sample		
	LT	ST	t	LT	ST	t	LT	ST	t
Early Events									
first met the person	42.3	52.2	-1.02	46.4	44.6	0.30	43.1	45.5	-0.66
first spent time together one-on-one	67.4	73.9	-0.88	69.9	64.8	0.95	67.7	65.8	0.63
first went out together in a group (e.g., a party)	63.6	58.3	0.54	73.1	55.2	2.89**	65.4	55.9	2.40*
first went on a short date (e.g., coffee/drinks)	73.3	72.0	0.16	77.5	69.9	1.42	73.8	70.3	1.10
first went on a long date (e.g., dinner, dancing, movie)	79.9	80.0	-0.02	83.8	75.1	1.85	80.4	75.8	1.60
first flirted	59.7	68.5	-1.08	60.8	61.1	-0.05	59.7	61.9	-0.71
first told the person you were romantically interested	81.0	86.4	-0.82	81.8	74.3	1.76	80.7	75.6	1.98*
Sexual Behaviors									
first held hands/touched	76.0	82.5	-0.93	76.6	71.9	1.02	76.0	72.9	1.13
first kiss	80.4	84.6	-0.61	82.5	76.0	1.54	80.7	76.8	1.55
first make-out	83.6	86.7	-0.49	84.8	77.9	1.71	83.8	78.7	2.15*
first oral sex	88.3	86.1	0.35	92.4	81.7	2.82**	89.2	82.1	3.10**
first sexual intercourse	89.3	90.0	-0.13	94.0	82.1	3.10**	90.1	83.0	3.12**
first spent the night together (i.e., one of you spent the night)	87.3	90.0	-0.43	94.1	80.9	3.67***	88.4	82.1	2.67**
Social Networks									
first told friend(s) about the new relationship	82.4	90.6	-1.15	84.7	73.1	2.51*	82.7	75.0	2.80**
first told parent(s) about the new relationship	85.0	93.3	-1.11	84.4	74.0	1.70	84.7	76.9	2.25*
you first met his/her friend(s)	70.7	61.5	0.88	70.6	57.7	1.91	70.7	58.6	2.83**
he/she first met your friend(s)	71.7	59.0	1.23	71.8	60.9	1.55	71.8	61.2	2.40*
you first met his/her parent(s)	79.5	53.6	2.24*	77.6	64.6	1.74	78.8	63.8	3.00**

he/she first met your parent(s)	82.4	53.3	2.94	70.6	60.7	1.11	80.2	60.6	4.08***

Escalating/De-escalating Relationship

I first said "I love you"	91.2	97.9	-1.10	94.5	84.4	2.83**	91.8	87.0	1.79
he/she first said "I love you"	90.3	97.9	-1.20	93.9	78.7	3.31**	90.9	82.3	2.90**
became exclusive (i.e., not dating other people)	88.4	91.0	-0.35	90.9	76.9	2.68**	88.8	79.1	3.01**
first called him/her my "boyfriend/girlfriend"	88.3	95.8	-1.13	91.8	75.9	3.16**	89.0	78.9	3.36***
found out he/she was dating other people	57.6	46.7		43.5	32.8	1.25	49.0	33.6	2.06*
I told him/her I was dating other people	43.8	46.7		46.5	37.7	0.85	45.3	38.6	0.75
broke-up	49.4	50.0	-0.02	53.4	24.0	4.87***	52.4	24.5	5.26***
got back together	86.2	70.0	1.17	72.7	54.5		81.9	57.1	3.14**
moved in together	93.5	100.0	-0.50	89.6	92.5		93.0	94.0	-0.17
got engaged	95.8	100.0	-0.34	92.7	95.0		95.4	96.7	-0.17
got married	94.6			87.0	100.0		94.0	100.0	-0.58

Future Plans

first planned a future activity together more than 1 month in advance (e.g., vacation, concert)	88.6	80.7	1.06	91.4	79.6	2.70**	88.7	79.9	2.33*
first took an overnight trip together	89.4	91.7	-0.31	90.3	78.9	1.90	89.3	82.4	1.78
first made a major purchase together (e.g., pet, car, house, cell phone plan)	88.7			89.5	93.0	-0.35	88.9	93.0	-0.45
first discussed the possibility of marriage	92.5	100.0	-0.49	92.4	77.0	2.62*	92.4	79.1	2.78**
first tried a novel activity together (i.e., something one or both of you had never done before)	86.5	82.9	0.49	85.3	76.2	1.68	86.4	78.7	1.97

Negative Events

first major disagreement/fight	68.1	53.0	1.15	69.6	38.0	5.41***	68.7	39.3	7.19***
first lied to him/her	62.0	47.5	0.92	73.6	60.9	1.44	64.5	59.2	0.84

first caught him/her in a lie	57.6	26.7	1.81	59.7	40.6	2.48*	58.4	39.5	3.38**
he/she was jealous for the first time	71.0	80.0	-0.69	74.8	56.8	2.17*	71.8	60.5	1.91
I was jealous for the first time	70.6	80.0	-0.60	76.3	60.7	2.27*	72.1	62.0	2.14*
I was first annoyed with him/her	66.1	55.7	0.96	69.3	43.1	4.59***	67.3	44.3	5.88***
he/she first cancelled plans without justification	60.5	20.0	2.50*	81.2	42.8	5.37***	67.6	40.5	4.48***
I first cancelled plans because I did not want to spend time with him/her	48.6	0.0		58.3	31.6	2.22*	51.4	30.5	2.64*
he/she was too pushy sexually	55.1			73.0	37.4	2.47*	59.2	37.4	2.64*
he/she became clingy	54.3			63.6	38.8	2.86**	58.4	38.8	2.86**
he/she first tried to control me	57.0			67.1	29.0	4.08***	60.7	29.0	4.21***
Additional Events (Write-in events)									
Event #1	90.3			50.5	10.0		81.4	10.0	
Event #2	83.8				0.0		83.8	0.0	
Event #3					0.0			0.0	
Today									
IF this romantic relationship **HAS ENDED**, please enter the date that you **BROKE UP** FOR THE LAST TIME:				42.6	25.5	3.01**	42.6	25.5	3.01**
Please enter TODAY'S DATE (REQUIRED):	92.6	91.5	0.27	30.6	15.0	2.79**	81.1	23.7	14.65***

Note. Values indicate the average level of romantic interest (on a 0-100 scale) experienced by participants at the event if the event was selected. *t* tests indicate the significance of the LT vs. ST difference within each of the three sets of columns. No hypothesis test is reported in cases where LT and ST combined $n < 20$. * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$.

Table S5 – Percentage of Events Characterized by the Desire to Engage in Ten Relationship Initiation and Maintenance Behaviors in

Ended Relationships in Study S2

Initiation and Maintenance Behaviors	LT	ST	t	d
Sexual Desire	49.0%	51.0%	-0.46	-0.07
Desire to Care	60.4%	40.2%	3.51**	0.50
Psychological Attachment	47.8%	27.2%	4.01***	0.58
Desire to Impress	51.5%	56.1%	-0.95	-0.14
Desire to Carefully Evaluate	41.9%	38.8%	0.61	0.09
Desire to Self-Protect	24.0%	30.6%	-1.37	-0.20
Desire to Compete	11.1%	13.7%	-0.79	-0.11
Desire to Self-Promote	24.1%	32.1%	$-1.72^{\dagger}$	-0.25
Desire to Self-Disclose	26.2%	17.2%	2.36**	0.34
Desire to Receive Self-Disclosure	31.8%	24.1%	$1.68^{\dagger}$	0.24

Note. Columns indicate the percentage of participants who reported at a given event that that they experienced the desire to engage in each behavior during most recent ended long-term (LT) and short-term (ST) relationships. $^{\dagger} p < .10$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$. t tests indicate the significance of the LT vs. ST difference.

Table S6 – Incidence (Percentage), Order, and Romantic Interest Corresponding to 48 Relationship Events – Study S3

Event	Percentage				Order				Romantic Interest			
	LT	ST	AF	X^2	LT	ST	AF	F	LT	ST	AF	F
Early Events												
first met the person	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.00	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.18	43.6	43.2	44.8	0.05
first spent time together one-on-one	98.8%	96.4%	96.5%	1.18	4.8	4.4	5.3	1.23	67.0	69.9	63.0	1.17
first went out together in a group (e.g., a party)	89.3%	67.5%	80.0%	12.05**	7.7	5.3	7.5	2.89	63.2	57.8	59.7	0.48
first went on a short date (e.g., coffee/drinks)	88.1%	56.6%	75.3%	21.41***	8.0	7.5	7.9	0.15	73.8	73.1	70.2	0.35
first went on a long date (e.g., dinner, dancing, movie)	94.0%	56.6%	69.4%	31.00***	11.4	11.1	11.5	0.09	81.6	80.4	77.1	0.75
first flirted	96.4%	95.2%	92.9%	1.08	3.8	3.4	3.3	0.53	60.8	61.0	58.1	0.24
first told the person you were romantically interested	94.0%	71.1%	80.0%	15.02***	10.2	7.3	8.4	5.35**	77.4	82.0	71.3	2.91
Sexual Behaviors												
first held hands/touched	98.8%	92.8%	88.2%	7.56*	7.6	6.4	7.4	3.63*	75.8	78.6	71.6	1.51
first kiss	98.8%	95.2%	100.0%	5.42	9.9	7.6	8.4	11.03***	82.7	81.0	78.3	0.73
first make-out	96.4%	90.4%	98.8%	7.02*	11.7	9.2	9.8	9.30***	84.0	83.6	79.0	1.11
first oral sex	95.2%	80.7%	78.8%	10.59**	16.7	12.2	14.0	8.94***	85.8	86.8	79.7	1.75
first sexual intercourse	97.6%	94.0%	88.2%	6.02*	16.8	12.2	14.0	12.24***	88.2	86.1	83.7	0.77
first spent the night together (i.e., one of you spent the night)	98.8%	71.1%	74.1%	25.57***	17.7	13.4	15.6	10.00***	86.6	82.7	77.9	2.17
Social Networks												
first told friend(s) about the new relationship	96.4%	49.4%	51.8%	52.43***	14.6	12.9	15.8	3.00	83.1	79.9	73.2	2.27
first told parent(s) about the new relationship	90.5%	20.5%	36.5%	90.16***	18.6	17.4	18.2	0.25	81.3	87.9	69.3	3.65*
you first met his/her friend(s)	94.0%	53.0%	67.1%	35.65***	12.6	8.6	9.7	4.83**	70.0	65.4	58.1	2.15
he/she first met your friend(s)	94.0%	47.0%	52.9%	48.21***	13.3	8.0	12.2	6.74**	72.8	65.0	66.2	1.23

you first met his/her parent(s)	91.7%	22.9%	43.5%	83.64***	19.9	17.0	17.1	1.77	75.4	77.6	58.9	4.34*
he/she first met your parent(s)	86.9%	19.3%	38.8%	81.17***	19.1	19.2	18.1	0.16	77.4	81.6	63.5	3.12*
Escalating/De-escalating Relationship												
I first said "I love you"	95.2%	27.7%	57.6%	79.92***	21.5	18.5	19.0	2.91	88.5	92.3	86.2	0.60
he/she first said "I love you"	92.9%	27.7%	60.0%	73.47***	22.1	19.7	19.0	3.82*	87.7	88.4	84.0	0.47
became exclusive (i.e., not dating other people)	95.2%	25.3%	38.8%	92.62***	17.9	16.5	18.3	0.51	86.4	88.9	78.2	1.86
first called him/her my "boyfriend/girlfriend"	94.0%	28.9%	43.5%	79.24***	17.9	17.6	19.2	0.90	85.5	89.0	78.9	1.71
found out he/she was dating other people	26.2%	25.3%	45.9%	10.42**	27.6	17.7	18.1	6.66**	40.9	46.7	44.1	0.16
I told him/her I was dating other people	28.6%	31.3%	51.8%	11.61**	29.1	17.8	16.4	9.91***	30.8	48.3	35.9	2.15
broke-up	45.2%	27.7%	36.5%	5.53	30.6	25.1	26.1	3.17*	34.3	45.8	39.6	1.00
got back together	42.9%	22.9%	31.8%	7.62*	31.7	26.4	28.7	2.29	72.3	75.3	73.1	0.08
moved in together	66.7%	13.3%	20.0%	63.87***	30.3	28.9	31.8	0.74	86.2	96.5	74.6	2.69
got engaged	51.2%	6.0%	11.8%	57.23***	32.1	35.6	35.3	1.31	89.9	87.0	79.9	0.68
got married	44.0%	6.0%	10.6%	44.79***	34.5	42.2	38.0	3.60*	89.6	98.0	70.1	2.85
Future Plans												
first planned a future activity together more than 1 month in advance (e.g., vacation, concert)	82.1%	22.9%	44.7%	60.06***	26.1	25.8	22.2	2.91	86.4	89.4	80.2	2.46
first took an overnight trip together	88.1%	25.3%	41.2%	71.28***	26.2	21.7	24.9	3.19*	88.5	81.7	79.7	2.54
first made a major purchase together (e.g., pet, car, house, cell phone plan)	63.1%	14.5%	22.4%	51.40***	31.3	33.1	34.8	1.76	84.2	79.2	78.3	0.64
first discussed the possibility of marriage	73.8%	15.7%	27.1%	66.96***	29.1	29.8	29.6	0.07	88.2	82.1	84.2	0.67
first tried a novel activity together (i.e., something one or both of you had never done before)	66.7%	22.9%	38.8%	33.52***	26.0	26.4	25.8	0.03	86.3	85.8	71.7	4.92**

Negative Events

first major disagreement/fight	86.9%	36.1%	65.9%	46.62***	25.9	23.9	23.5	2.21	55.3	47.9	50.4	0.81
first lied to him/her	67.9%	32.5%	45.9%	21.29***	22.8	18.9	18.2	2.52	62.8	54.3	55.9	1.09
first caught him/her in a lie	54.8%	25.3%	37.6%	15.34***	25.8	24.2	22.6	1.36	47.0	51.1	44.9	0.27
he/she was jealous for the first time	59.5%	26.5%	51.8%	20.02***	22.3	22.3	21.1	0.26	63.1	48.4	48.8	2.96
I was jealous for the first time	63.1%	31.3%	43.5%	17.29***	24.5	22.7	20.3	2.63	58.7	64.2	56.6	0.48
I was first annoyed with him/her	72.6%	48.2%	61.2%	10.45**	22.5	18.6	21.9	2.67	52.4	42.8	47.4	1.31
he/she first cancelled plans without justification	25.0%	19.3%	35.3%	5.68	28.9	25.2	24.4	1.71	43.0	47.9	44.7	0.11
I first cancelled plans because I did not want to spend time with him/her	31.0%	22.9%	31.8%	1.97	31.7	26.2	27.0	2.96	39.2	40.9	41.8	0.05
he/she was too pushy sexually	21.4%	12.0%	16.5%	2.65	31.8	23.1	25.4	2.10	46.4	54.0	49.5	0.19
he/she became clingy	35.7%	25.3%	28.2%	2.31	26.0	21.6	23.5	1.26	45.1	47.5	48.3	0.09
he/she first tried to control me	32.1%	18.1%	25.9%	4.38	27.5	25.3	26.0	0.36	45.9	48.3	42.7	0.17

Additional Events (Write-in events)

Event #1	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%		31.0	15.0	20.0	2.18	100.0	58.0	63.3	2.85
Event #2	1.2%	1.2%	3.5%		31.0	14.0	25.0	0.25	100.0	20.0	73.3	2.69
Event #3	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%				22.5				82.5	
Event #4	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%				8.0				80.0	

Today

IF this romantic relationship **HAS ENDED**, please enter the date that you **BROKE UP** FOR <u>THE LAST TIME</u>:

THE LAST TIME:	21.4%	81.9%	76.5%	78.26***	33.9	18.6	23.7	20.34***	25.7	29.9	21.7	1.08
Please enter TODAY'S DATE (REQUIRED):	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.00	35.3	21.1	26.3	44.83***	72.4	28.5	34.3	27.83***

Note. Percentage columns indicate the percentage of participants reporting that the event occurred at some point during their current or most recent long-term relationship (LT), short-term relationship (ST), or affair (AF). Order columns indicate the order in which the event occurred (i.e., 3 = the third event) on average if the event was selected. Romantic interest columns indicate the average level of romantic interest (on a 0-100 scale) experienced by participants at the event if the event was selected. X^2 and F tests indicate the significance of the difference between the three conditions within each of the three sets of columns. No hypothesis test is reported in cases where combined $n < 20$. * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$.

Table S7 – Romantic Interest Corresponding to 48 Relationship Events, Separated by Relationship Status – Study S3

Event	Ongoing				Ended				Full Sample			
	LT	ST	AF	F	LT	ST	AF	F	LT	ST	AF	F
Early Events												
first met the person	42.0	46.4	59.6	1.87	49.4	42.3	41.0	0.47	43.6	43.2	44.8	0.05
first spent time together one-on-one	65.4	81.7	59.9	2.12	72.9	68.0	64.9	0.61	67.0	69.9	63.0	1.17
first went out together in a group (e.g., a party)	58.7	75.5	58.6	1.27	79.1	53.5	61.1	4.07*	63.2	57.8	59.7	0.48
first went on a short date (e.g., coffee/drinks)	71.4	73.3	60.8	1.12	81.9	73.8	75.3	0.76	73.8	73.1	70.2	0.35
first went on a long date (e.g., dinner, dancing, movie)	80.3	94.4	73.4	2.89	86.2	78.4	80.4	0.85	81.6	80.4	77.1	0.75
first flirted	59.8	76.4	60.4	1.31	64.4	58.7	58.4	0.32	60.8	61.0	58.1	0.24
first told the person you were romantically interested	76.7	89.0	60.4	4.37*	80.3	81.1	76.2	0.59	77.4	82.0	71.3	2.91
Sexual Behaviors												
first held hands/touched	74.5	89.9	67.2	2.66	80.6	77.2	74.0	0.62	75.8	78.6	71.6	1.51
first kiss	81.4	92.4	74.3	2.03	87.5	79.6	80.7	0.85	82.7	81.0	78.3	0.73
first make-out	83.2	93.9	76.6	1.72	86.8	82.4	81.0	0.43	84.0	83.6	79.0	1.11
first oral sex	84.6	93.0	79.8	1.08	90.5	85.8	81.3	1.01	85.8	86.8	79.7	1.75
first sexual intercourse	87.6	95.0	82.9	1.35	90.4	84.6	85.4	0.42	88.2	86.1	83.7	0.77
first spent the night together (i.e., one of you spent the night)	85.4	91.1	71.0	2.72	90.9	81.4	81.6	1.08	86.6	82.7	77.9	2.17
Social Networks												
first told friend(s) about the new relationship	82.2	90.0	69.5	2.49	86.2	77.0	77.3	0.84	83.1	79.9	73.2	2.27
first told parent(s) about the new relationship	79.5	87.0	70.4	1.04	88.9	87.3	71.8	1.97	81.3	87.9	69.3	3.65*
you first met his/her friend(s)	67.1	77.1	60.7	0.65	80.6	61.9	58.5	2.62	70.0	65.4	58.1	2.15
he/she first met your friend(s)	71.5	75.7	70.3	0.09	78.0	61.5	66.3	1.72	72.8	65.0	66.2	1.23

you first met his/her parent(s)	74.3	80.7	65.6	0.70	80.4	73.6	57.7	2.59	75.4	77.6	58.9	4.34*
he/she first met your parent(s)	77.3	83.3	71.9	0.42	77.9	78.3	60.6	1.28	77.4	81.6	63.5	3.12*
Escalating/De-escalating Relationship												
I first said "I love you"	87.8	96.9	87.4	0.76	90.9	88.8	88.1	0.09	88.5	92.3	86.2	0.60
he/she first said "I love you"	87.4	90.6	81.2	0.63	88.8	86.2	87.6	0.05	87.7	88.4	84.0	0.47
became exclusive (i.e., not dating other people)	85.0	90.0	74.2	1.45	92.3	87.7	80.9	1.01	86.4	88.9	78.2	1.86
first called him/her my "boyfriend/girlfriend"	84.0	92.5	77.2	0.99	91.4	87.1	83.0	0.80	85.5	89.0	78.9	1.71
found out he/she was dating other people	43.1	71.3	49.8	0.99	37.5	37.2	43.9	0.28	40.9	46.7	44.1	0.16
I told him/her I was dating other people	32.0	67.5	35.7	1.60	29.1	42.1	36.8	0.66	30.8	48.3	35.9	2.15
broke-up	33.7	56.3	32.1	0.91	36.0	42.2	43.5	0.23	34.3	45.8	39.6	1.00
got back together	73.8	91.3	75.5	0.94	67.8	68.9	76.0	0.42	72.3	75.3	73.1	0.08
moved in together	85.6	97.0	72.6	1.61	96.7	95.0	77.0		86.2	96.5	74.6	2.69
got engaged	89.8	86.3	73.0	1.33	90.0	0.0	96.0		89.9	87.0	79.9	0.68
got married	89.6	100.0	66.6	3.05	90.0	0.0	82.5		89.6	98.0	70.1	2.85
Future Plans												
first planned a future activity together more than 1 month in advance (e.g., vacation, concert)	85.6	95.0	80.4	1.53	90.0	87.1	83.1	1.00	86.4	89.4	80.2	2.46
first took an overnight trip together	87.4	98.0	83.1	1.16	92.9	75.7	81.0	2.72	88.5	81.7	79.7	2.54
first made a major purchase together (e.g., pet, car, house, cell phone plan)	83.3	78.0	80.4	0.20	95.0	78.3	85.0		84.2	79.2	78.3	0.64
first discussed the possibility of marriage	88.1	92.0	76.8	1.44	89.3	72.5	90.4	2.62	88.2	82.1	84.2	0.67
first tried a novel activity together (i.e., something one or both of you had never done before)	83.9	93.0	67.9	3.53*	95.5	82.7	74.2	3.21	86.3	85.8	71.7	4.92**

Negative Events

Event												
first major disagreement/fight	55.3	42.4	58.6	0.77	55.3	47.3	48.6	0.37	55.3	47.9	50.4	0.81
first lied to him/her	63.2	50.7	60.6	0.66	61.4	53.2	56.3	0.32	62.8	54.3	55.9	1.09
first caught him/her in a lie	44.6	52.0	46.6	0.16	54.1	47.3	46.1	0.25	47.0	51.1	44.9	0.27
he/she was jealous for the first time	60.6	56.7	60.9	0.04	73.0	41.2	45.5	3.90*	63.1	48.4	48.8	2.96
I was jealous for the first time	58.8	63.3	54.5	0.23	58.2	62.3	57.8	0.10	58.7	64.2	56.6	0.48
I was first annoyed with him/her	51.1	50.0	57.1	0.29	56.9	39.7	44.5	1.59	52.4	42.8	47.4	1.31
he/she first cancelled plans without justification	41.2	51.0	51.2	0.39	46.4	40.0	43.3	0.09	43.0	47.9	44.7	0.11
I first cancelled plans because I did not want to spend time with him/her	37.8	40.0	60.0	1.76	41.9	36.8	34.1	0.16	39.2	40.9	41.8	0.05
he/she was too pushy sexually	49.2	60.0	53.5	0.09	33.3	51.4	46.5	0.32	46.4	54.0	49.5	0.19
he/she became clingy	44.5	43.5	65.0	1.21	46.6	48.8	42.7	0.21	45.1	47.5	48.3	0.09
he/she first tried to control me	49.7	46.0	45.7	0.05	40.2	47.2	41.3	0.15	45.9	48.3	42.7	0.17

Additional Events (Write-in events)

Event												
Event #1	100.0	99.0	80.0			37.5	55.0		100.0	58.0	63.3	2.85
Event #2	100.0		100.0			20.0	60.0		100.0	20.0	73.3	2.69
Event #3							82.5				82.5	
Event #4							80.0				80.0	

Today

IF this romantic relationship **HAS ENDED**, please enter the date that you **BROKE UP** FOR THE LAST TIME:

THE LAST TIME:					25.7	29.9	22.0	1.00	25.7	29.9	21.7	1.08
Please enter TODAY'S DATE (REQUIRED):	85.2	72.6	78.9	1.33	22.3	17.8	19.8	0.15	72.4	28.5	34.3	27.83***

Note. Values indicate the average level of romantic interest (on a 0-100 scale) experienced by participants at the event if the event was selected. *F* tests indicate the significance of the difference between the three conditions within each of the three sets of columns. No hypothesis test is reported in cases where combined $n < 20$. $* p < .05$, $** p < .01$, $*** p < .001$.

Table S8 – Percentage of Events Characterized by Ten Relationship Initiation and Maintenance Behaviors in Ongoing Relationships –

Study S3

Initiation and maintenance behaviors	LT	ST	AF	F	_d_		
					LT vs. ST	LT vs. AF	AF vs. ST
Sexual Desire	54.4%	52.1%	50.6%	0.22	0.07	0.24	-0.07
Desire to Care	59.5%	59.6%	55.7%	0.12	0.00	0.21	-0.15
Psychological Attachment	46.2%	50.1%	44.8%	0.14	-0.10	0.07	-0.20
Desire to Impress	59.2%	58.2%	48.7%	0.90	0.02	0.45	-0.29
Desire to Carefully Evaluate	46.2%	40.4%	34.8%	1.15	0.14	0.58	-0.20
Desire to Self-Protect	25.3%	20.8%	27.5%	0.24	0.12	-0.12	0.26
Desire to Compete	12.2%	19.1%	16.3%	0.72	-0.23	-0.26	-0.12
Desire to Self-Promote	25.5%	31.4%	25.3%	0.30	-0.16	0.02	-0.23
Desire to Self-Disclose	28.3%	16.8%	28.7%	1.14	0.32	-0.03	0.70
Desire to Receive Self-Disclosure	37.2%	18.6%	33.2%	1.96	0.45	0.25	0.66

Note. Columns indicate the percentage of participants reporting at a given event that that they desired to engage in each behavior during their most ongoing long-term relationship (LT), short-term relationship (ST), or affair (AF). _F_ tests indicate the significance of the difference across the three conditions.

Table S9 - Percentage of Events Characterized by Ten Relationship Initiation and Maintenance Behaviors in Ended Relationships – Study S3

Initiation and maintenance behaviors	LT	ST	AF	F	*d*		
					LT vs. ST	LT vs. AF	AF vs. ST
Sexual Desire	51.8%	51.5%	52.0%	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.02
Desire to Care	57.0%	38.6%	45.4%	2.44†	0.45	0.23	0.21
Psychological Attachment	44.3%	23.0%	33.6%	4.95**	0.63	0.25	0.39
Desire to Impress	43.2%	47.8%	57.4%	2.87†	-0.12	-0.32	0.35
Desire to Carefully Evaluate	44.6%	28.8%	37.7%	3.06*	0.46	0.16	0.33
Desire to Self-Protect	27.1%	18.3%	24.3%	1.90	0.32	0.09	0.29
Desire to Compete	12.5%	13.1%	14.4%	0.09	-0.02	-0.06	0.06
Desire to Self-Promote	23.6%	25.3%	26.7%	0.13	-0.05	-0.08	0.06
Desire to Self-Disclose	18.7%	14.1%	19.8%	1.37	0.19	-0.03	0.28
Desire to Receive Self-Disclosure	18.4%	18.6%	24.5%	1.21	-0.01	-0.16	0.25

Note. Columns indicate the percentage of participants reporting at a given event that that they desired to engage in each behavior during their most recent ended long-term relationship (LT), short-term relationship (ST), or affair (AF). † $p < .10$, * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$. *F* tests indicate the significance of the difference across the three conditions

Table S10 – Correlations between Percentage of Events Characterized by Ten Relationship Initiation and Maintenance Behaviors in Ended Relationships – All Studies

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Sexual Desire		.45	.24	.29	.03	.02	.14	.12	.11	.10
2	Desire to Care	.53		.56	.40	.25	.19	.30	.14	.42	.38
3	Psychological Attachment	.43	.56		.38	.23	.17	.27	.20	.50	.46
4	Desire to Make a Favorable Impression	.49	.55	.56		.41	.26	.29	.39	.31	.32
5	Desire to Carefully Evaluate	.26	.35	.37	.48		.46	.35	.38	.31	.37
6	Desire to Self-Protect	.20	.23	.21	.31	.50		.34	.40	.29	.32
7	Desire to Compete	.17	.18	.19	.30	.32	.33		.42	.36	.41
8	Desire to Self-Promote	.29	.25	.31	.46	.44	.37	.53		.35	.38
9	Desire to Self-Disclose	.29	.40	.46	.40	.41	.27	.32	.38		.77
10	Desire to Receive Self-Disclosure	.24	.39	.41	.42	.52	.30	.34	.40	.78	

Note. Correlations for long-term relationships are presented below the diagonal; short-term relationships are presented above the diagonal. All values > .09 are significantly different from zero. *N*s range from 500-507 for long-term relationships and 481-488 for short-term relationships.

Figure Captions

Figure S1: Study S2 means of romantic interest are plotted for each event in long-term (solid line) and short-term (dotted line) relationships that are current (Panel A) or have ended (Panel B) for all participants who reached that event. See Figure 3 caption for additional details on graphing procedure. Bars depict 1 *SE* above and below the mean.

Figure S2: Study S3 means of romantic interest are plotted for each event in long-term (solid line), short-term (dotted line), and affair (dash-dot line) relationships that are current (Panel A) or have ended (Panel B) for all participants who reached that event. See Figure 3 caption for additional details on graphing procedure. Bars depict 1 *SE* above and below the mean.

Figure S3: Percentage of participants across all studies reporting that they experienced attachment (Panel A), caregiving (Panel B), the desire to self-disclose (Panel C), the desire to receive self-disclosure (Panel D), the desire to carefully evaluate the partner (Panel E), the desire to protect oneself (Panel F), sexual desire (Panel G), the desire to make a favorable impression (Panel H), the desire to compete for the partner (Panel I), and the desire to promote oneself (Panel J) at each event in affair (dash-dot line) relationships for all participants who reached that event. The affair trajectories are superimposed on the short-term and long-term trajectories (with SE bars removed for clarity) from Figure 10. The second-to-last and last means depicted for each trajectory correspond to the second-to-last and last events reported by participants, regardless of where those events occurred in the sequence. Bars depict 1 *SE* above and below the mean.

Figure S1 – Empirically-derived Trajectories of Romantic Interest for Long-Term and Short-term Relationships – Study S2
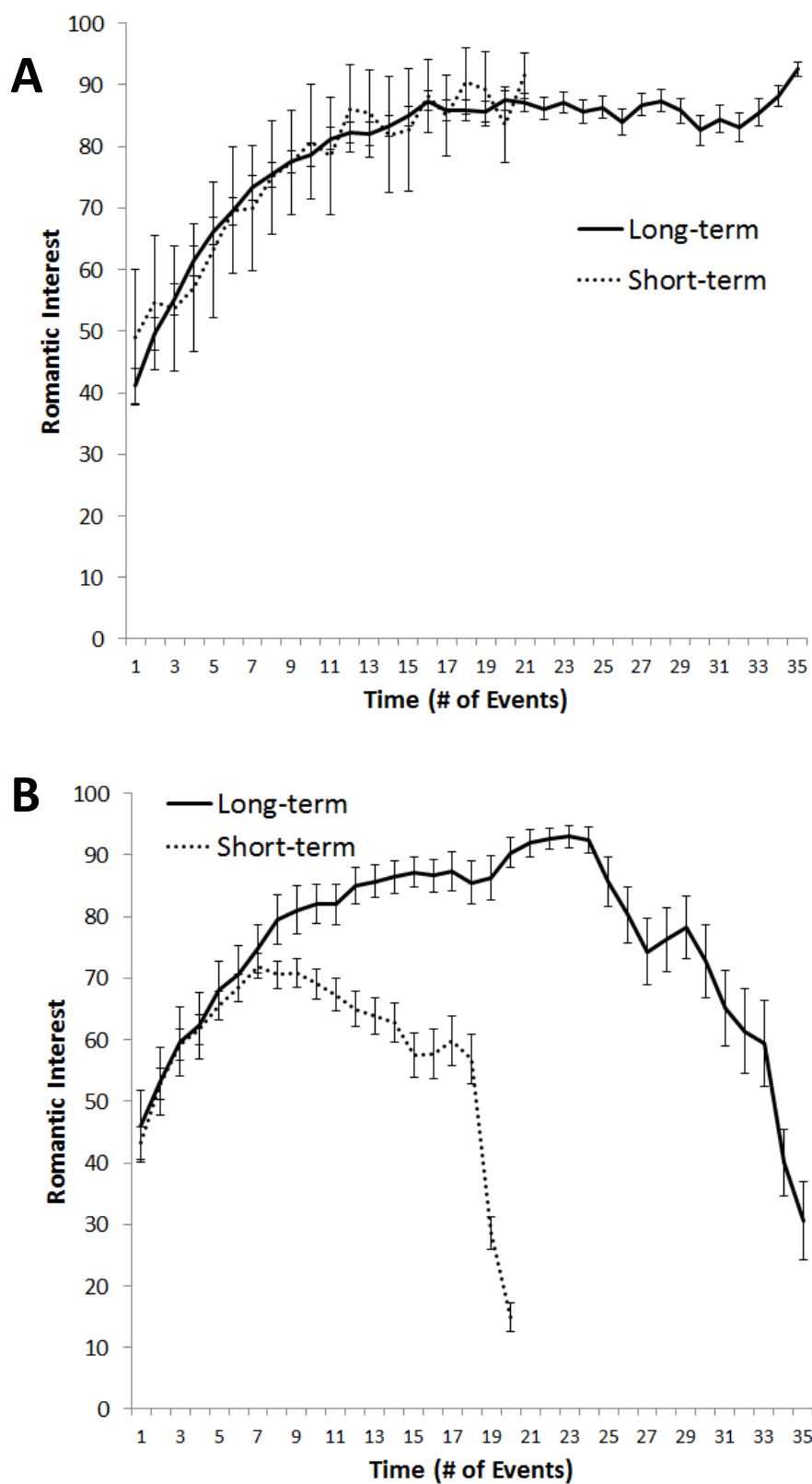
Figure S2 – Empirically-derived Trajectories of Romantic Interest for Long-Term, Short-term, and Affair Relationships – Study S3
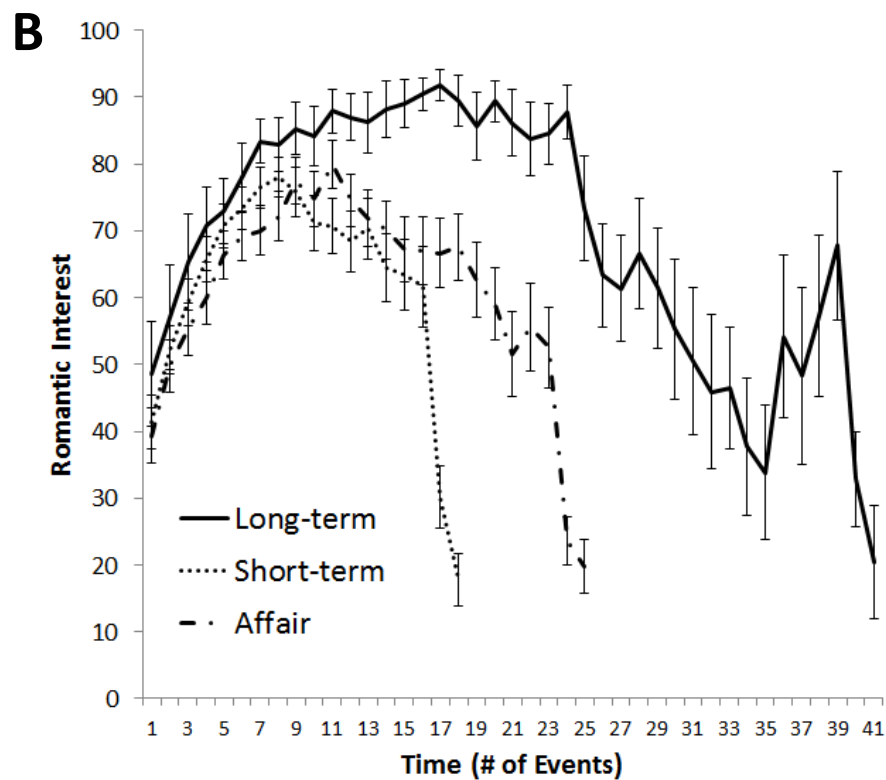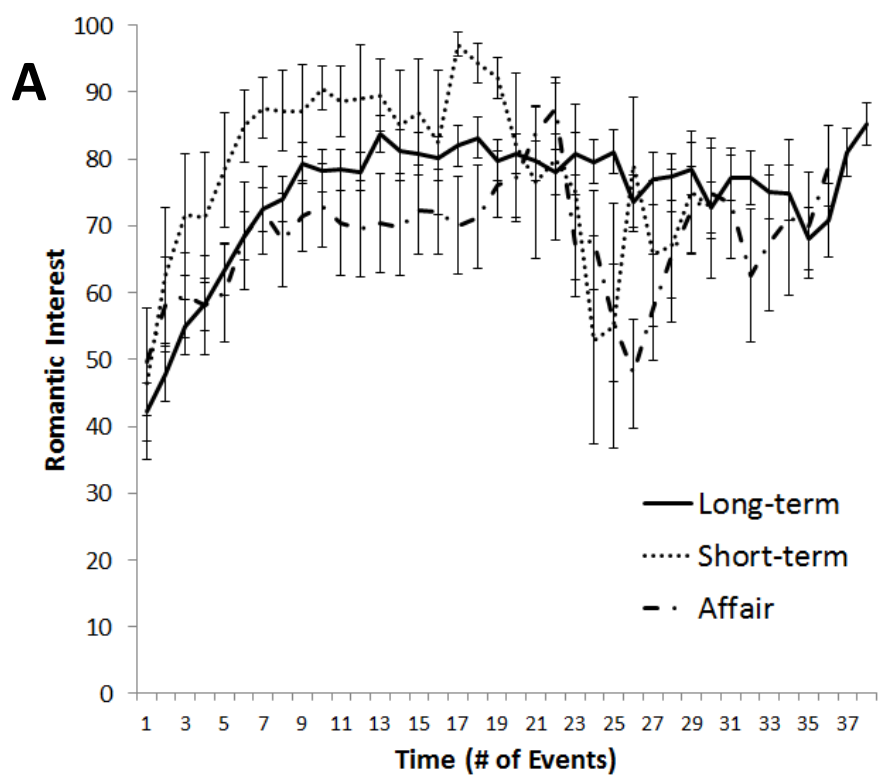
Figure S3 – Empirically-derived Trajectories for Ten Relationship Initiation and Maintenance Behaviors in Affairs – Study S3

I

J