Little is known about how stereotype threat, the apprehension about being judged on the basis of stereotypes (Steele & Aronson, 1995), affects subtle social behavior, particularly speech accommodation behaviors that promote feelings of liking between interactants (Aguilar, et al., 2011). Two studies found that heightened gender-based stereotype threat affected dyadic speech accommodation in business negotiations—a traditionally male domain. In same-gender dyads women high in dispositional sensitivity to gender-based rejection (London, Romero-Canyas, Downey, Rattan & Tyson, 2011) showed less speech accommodation, and were liked less, than women low in gender-based rejection sensitivity in the stereotype threat condition. When threat was neutralized, there were no differences in speech accommodation. Within mixed-gender dyads, males increased speech accommodation to female partners under threat, who did not reciprocate the increase in speech accommodation. Male accommodation elicited more liking from threatened females, who earned less value than men in negotiations. Across the studies, higher levels of speech accommodation were paralleled by higher levels of partner perceived social connection and liking. Stereotype threat also influenced interpersonal impressions and undercut women’s instrumental negotiation outcomes. The results implicate that social stereotypes bear influence on dyadic speech accommodation processes. Furthermore, stereotype threat can affect communication processes in ways that go unnoticed and may affect women’s advancement in traditionally male domains such as negotiation.