**Cover data.csv**

Spring (April-May) cover data from 2010 (2009-10 growing year) to 2017 (2016-17 growing year). Individual values give the proportion of 36 points on a grid within each plot at which each species/cover class was present.

Columns represent: Year\_spring= Year of spring (April-May) data collection; Block= experimental block; Plot= Plot location within block, coded by cardinal directions (NE, NW, SE, SW); Yearfall\_est= year (fall of growing season) in which experimental blocks were established and experimentally manipulated; Removal= whether the plot received the exotic reduction treatment in the year of establishment (0=control, 1=treated); Seeding= whether the plot received the native seeding treatment in the year of establishment (0=control, 1=treated); Time\_fire= time since fire, with 0= all pre-fire years combined, 1=spring 2014… 4= spring 2017. Other columns represent the proportion of 36 points occupied by each cover category; Species codes.csv gives the species names for each column label/abbreviation.

**Native abundances.csv**

Abundances of native annual forbs in spring (April-May). Data were collected for four native species both pre-fire (spring 2010-2013) and post-fire (spring 2014-2018) (*Amsinckia intermedia*, *Camissoniopsis bistorta*, *Clarkia purpurea* ssp. *quadrivulnera*, and *Phacelia distans*). All other native species were sampled only post-fire, in spring 2014-2018.

Columns represent: Year\_spring= Year of spring (April-May) data collection; Block= experimental block; Plot= Plot location within block, coded by cardinal directions (NE, NW, SE, SW); Yearfall\_est= year (fall of growing season) in which experimental blocks were established and experimentally manipulated; Removal= whether the plot received the exotic reduction treatment in the year of establishment (0=control, 1=treated); Seeding= whether the plot received the native seeding treatment in the year of establishment (0=control, 1=treated); Species= species name; Count= number of individuals; Area= total area sampled in square meters (0.5625 indicates the whole plot was counted, while 0.09 indicates counts were done in 9 evenly-spaced subplots); Fire= before (Pre) or after (Post) fire.

**Seedling emergence data native forbs.csv**

Abundances of the most common native forbs, combined over multiple surveys during each fall for four years before the fire (fall 2009-2012) and the first year after fire (fall 2013).

Columns represent: Year\_fall= Year of fall (Oct-Nov) data collection; Block= experimental block; Plot= Plot location within block, coded by cardinal directions (NE, NW, SE, SW); Yearfall\_est= year (fall of growing season) in which experimental blocks were established and experimentally manipulated; Removal= whether the plot received the exotic reduction treatment in the year of establishment (0=control, 1=treated); Seeding= whether the plot received the native seeding treatment in the year of establishment (0=control, 1=treated); Species= species/genus/group; Count= number of individuals, in some cases representing averages of abundance category midpoints; Area= total sampling effort in square meters, with the area for multiple surveys added together (so a single plot sampled twice= 1.125); Fire= before (Pre) or after (Post) fire.

**Seedling emergence data non-natives.csv**

Abundances of emerging non-native forbs and grasses at a single survey per year after the first major rainstorms, for four years before the fire (fall 2009-2012) and the first year after fire (fall 2013).

Columns represent: Year\_fall= Year of fall (Oct-Nov) data collection; Block= experimental block; Plot= Plot location within block, coded by cardinal directions (NE, NW, SE, SW); Yearfall\_est= year (fall of growing season) in which experimental blocks were established and experimentally manipulated; Removal= whether the plot received the exotic reduction treatment in the year of establishment (0=control, 1=treated); Seeding= whether the plot received the native seeding treatment in the year of establishment (0=control, 1=treated); Species= species/genus/group; Count= number of individuals, in some cases representing averages of abundance category midpoints; Area= total area sampled in square meters (0.5625 indicates the whole plot was counted, while 0.09 indicates counts were done in 9 evenly-spaced subplots); Fire= before (Pre) or after (Post) fire.