**Timed Mowing in Combination with Broadcast Seeding Increases Native Plant Coverage in a California Grassland**
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 **Abstract:**California grasslands have been transformed through the introduction and spread of non-native, annual plant species. Restoration efforts typically seek to shift competitive dynamics between native and exotic species by restoring natural forms of disturbance (controlled burns, managed grazing, etc.), targeted control of invasive, non-native species (herbicide application, timed mowing, etc.), or promoting native species (planting, broadcast seeding, etc.). Proximity of developed areas with a high density of people and sympatric species of conservation concern with sensitivities to chemical application, can limit management alternatives. We evaluated the effect of timed mowing in combination with broadcast seeding of native species on the percent cover of native species in an annual Eurasian grassland at Stanford, California. Treatments were applied annually from 2016-2019. Mowing alone did not increase native plant coverage relative to controls. Timed mowing in combination with broadcast seeding significantly increased percent cover of native species. The increases in percent cover were found primarily in seeded, native species, although there was also an increase in the percent cover of non-native, perennial species. Repeated application of timed mowing and broadcast seeding over 4 years increased coverage of native species. We also found a significant effect of year and aspect. Percent cover of native species after the first year of treatment differed by year of application. East facing slopes had a higher percent cover of native species than west facing slopes. The results of our experiment suggest that timed mowing in combination with broadcast seeding is a viable management tool for increasing coverage of native grassland species, however repeated applications may be required to achieve target levels of native plant coverage.