

Table S1. Control Reactions of the Epoxidations of *cis*-Stilbene and *trans*-Stilbene by Fe(TPP)(CF₃SO₃) and PhIO^{a,b}

substrate	products	product yields (%) ^c
<i>cis</i> -stilbene	<i>cis</i> -stilbene oxide	39 ± 4
	<i>trans</i> -stilbene oxide	4 ± 2
	benzaldehyde	3 ± 1
<i>trans</i> -stilbene	<i>cis</i> -stilbene oxide	0
	<i>trans</i> -stilbene oxide	53 ± 4
	benzaldehyde	3 ± 1

^a Reaction conditions were the same as described in the part of Catalytic Competitive Epoxidations in Experimental Section except that *cis*-stilbene and *trans*-stilbene were used individually. All reactions were run at least in triplicate, and the data reported represent the average of these reactions.

^b In the absence of the iron porphyrin catalyst, only trace amounts of oxide products were yielded.

^c Based on the amounts of PhIO added.

Figure S1. UV-vis spectra of the reaction solutions of Fe(TPFPP)Cl and Fe(TPFPP)(CF₃SO₃) taken before and after the addition of *m*-CPBA: (A) Fe(TPFPP)Cl, (B) Fe(TPFPP)Cl + *m*-CPBA, (C) Fe(TPFPP)(CF₃SO₃), (D) Fe(TPFPP)(CF₃SO₃) + *m*-CPBA. Reaction conditions: *m*-CPBA (7.5×10^{-3} mmol, diluted in 20 μ L of CH₃CN) was added to a stirred solution containing an iron porphyrin complex (1.5×10^{-3} mmol) and equal amounts of *cis*- and *trans*-stilbenes (0.2 mmol each) in a solvent mixture (0.5 mL) of CH₃CN and CH₂Cl₂ (1:1) at room temperature. UV-vis spectra of the reaction solutions (1.5 mM) were taken in 0.1-mm UV cell.

