1-[(*E*)-1-Butenyl]-5-methyl-1,2,3-tripropyl indene (24a): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.03-6.99 (m, 2H), 6.93-6.90 (m, 1H), 5.59 (dt, J = 15.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 5.09 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.26-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.12-1.76 (m, 5H), 1.64-1.42 (m, 4H), 0.98 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.80-0.68 (m, 1H), 0.70 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.66-0.54 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 148.7, 147.1, 145.8, 137.1, 135.7, 133.0, 129.5, 124.7, 122.1, 119.2, 59.5, 35.9, 28.4, 27.8, 25.9, 23.1, 22.2, 21.6, 16.7, 14.9, 14.5, 14.4, 14.0. IR (neat) 2959, 2932, 2870, 1456, 970 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (EI) m/z 310 (M<sup>+</sup>, 69.4), 267 (M<sup>+</sup>- Pr, 100). HRMS calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>34</sub> 310.2660, found 310.2630.

The structure of **24a** was confirmed by the NOE experiments shown in (A). There was a NOE between  $H_a$  and  $H_b$ , and  $H_a$  and  $H_c$ , but there was no NOE between  $H_a$  and  $H_d$ .

1-[(E)-1-Hexenyl]-5-methy-1,2,3-tripentyl indene (24b):  $^{1}$ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.00-6.97 (m, 2H), 6.92-6.89 (m, 1H), 5.53 (dt, J = 15.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d,

J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.27-2.20 (m, 1H), 2.10-1.75 (m, 5H), 1.58-1.53 (m, 2H), 1.48-1.27 (m, 14H), 1.18-1.06 (m, 4H), 0.92-0.86 (m, 10H), 0.78 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.57-0.50 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 148.5, 147.0, 145.8, 137.2, 135.6, 134.1, 124.7, 122.1, 119.1, 59.4, 33.4, 32.6, 32.2, 31.8, 28.7, 26.1, 25.7, 22.9, 22.6, 22.5, 22.4, 22.2, 21.6, 21.5, 14.0. IR (KBr) 2957, 2930, 2858, 1466, 972, 812 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (EI) m/z 422 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 351 (M<sup>+</sup>- pentyl, 80.0). HRMS calcd for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>50</sub> 422.3913, found 422.3942.

1-[(*E*)-1-Butenyl]-6-methyl-1,2,3-tripropyl indene (25a): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.08 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 5.60 (dt, J = 15.6, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (dt, J = 15.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (dd, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.26-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.10-1.97 (m, 3H), 1.92-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.63-1.41 (m, 4H), 0.96 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.94 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.84-0.74 (m, 1H), 0.73 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.61-0.50 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 150.2, 147.2, 143.0, 137.1, 133.5, 133.0, 129.5, 126.8, 123.3, 118.0, 59.6, 35.8, 28.3, 27.8, 25.9, 23.1, 22.1, 21.5, 16.6, 14.9, 14.5, 14.4, 14.0. IR (neat) 2960, 2932, 2872, 1456, 972 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (EI)

m/z 310 (M<sup>+</sup>, 63.1), 267 (M<sup>+</sup>- Pr, 100). HRMS calcd for  $C_{23}H_{34}$  310.2661, found 310.2668.

The structure of **25a** was confirmed by the NOE experiments shown in (B). There was a NOE between  $H_b$  and  $H_a$ ,  $H_b$  and  $H_c$ , and  $H_b$  and  $H_d$  but there was no NOE between  $H_b$  and  $H_e$ .

**4,5-Dimethoxy-9,10-dipropyl phenanthrene** (33):  ${}^{1}$ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.62 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.09-3.03 (m, 4H), 1.78-1.65 (m, 4H), 1.14 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H);  ${}^{13}$ C-NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  157.7, 133.8, 133.7, 126.2, 118.6, 115.5, 106.5, 55.6, 31.6, 23.9, 14.8. IR (KBr) 2963, 2934, 2868, 1595, 1564, 1522, 1452, 1421, 1252, 1065, 783, 717 cm ${}^{-1}$ . MS (EI) m/z 322 (M ${}^{+}$ , 100), 293 (M ${}^{+}$ - C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, 31.5). HRMS calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 322.1933, found 322.1923. The structure of 33 was confirmed by the NOE experiments shown in (C). There was a rather strong NOE between H<sub>a</sub> and H<sub>b</sub>, and H<sub>c</sub> and H<sub>d</sub>, but there was no NOE between H<sub>a</sub> and H<sub>d</sub>. Further, it is well accepted that H of (D) appears around 8.0–9.0 ppm. However, such a signal was not observed in 33.

**1,5-Dimethoxy-9,10-dipropyl phenanthrene** (**34**): <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  9.28 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J = 8.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, J = 8.4, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.33-3.18 (m, 2H), 3.12-3.05 (m, 2H), 1.14 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.5, 160.4, 134.9, 134.4, 133.9, 126.4, 124.6, 121.2, 120.7, 117.2, 116.5, 107.9, 107.7, 100.5, 56.0, 55.7, 35.0, 31.8, 25.0, 23.9, 15.1, 14.9. IR (CCl<sub>4</sub>) 2959, 2932, 2870, 1576, 1454, 1427, 1246, 908, 812 cm<sup>-1</sup>. MS (EI) m/z 322 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 293 (M<sup>+</sup>- C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, 44.7). HRMS calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 322.1933, found 322.1924.

Observation of two different OMe signals in addition to the 1H signal at  $\delta$  9.28 clearly indicated that 34 has unsymmetrical structure, in contrast to the symmetrical structure of 33.