File Name: Supplementary Information Description: Supplementary Figures, Supplementary Table, Supplementary Methods and Supplementary References.

File Name: Peer Review File Description:

Supplementary Methods

General considerations and starting materials. All manipulations were conducted under a nitrogen atmosphere by using standard Schlenk or dry box techniques unless otherwise noted. ¹H and ¹³C spectra were recorded on Bruker AVANCE III 400 spectrometers at 25 °C. The chemical shifts in ¹H NMR and ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectra are reported in parts per million (ppm) and are referenced to the residual solvent signal as the internal standard: CDCl₃ δ = 7.26 (¹H) and δ = 77.0 (¹³C) ppm; C₆D₆: δ = 7.16 (¹H) and δ = 128.1 (¹³C) ppm. Splitting patterns are denoted as "s" for singlet; "d" for doublet; "t" for triplet; "q" for quartet; "sext" for sextet; "sept" for septet; "m" for multiplet, "br" for broad; "dt" for doublet of triplets; "td" for triplet of doublets, and "app" for apparent. Mass spectra were obtained by using a Shimadzu GCMS-QP 2010 instrument with an ionization voltage of 70 eV. Medium-pressure column chromatography was carried out on a Biotage Flash Purification System Isolera, equipped with a 250 nm UV detector. Analytical gas chromatography (GC) was carried out on a Shimadzu GC-2014 gas chromatograph, equipped with a flame ionization detector. High resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) and elemental analysis were performed at Instrumental Analysis Center, Faculty of Engineering, Osaka University. Enantioselectivities were recorded by means of either JASCO-Supercritical Fluid chromatography (SFC) equipped with PU-2080-CO₂ plus CO₂ delivery pump and MD-2018 plus as a photodiode array detector using chiral stationary phase columns of Diacel Chiralpak (IA). Optical rotations were measured either in JASCO-DIP-1000 or JASCO-P-2200 polarimeter with a path length of 1 dm using the sodium D line, 589 nm. THF, toluene, and benzene- d_6 were distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl and other solvents were distilled and degassed prior to use. All commercially available reagents were distilled over CaH₂ under reduced pressure prior to use. All synthesized starting materials were purified either by distillation over CaH₂ or recrystallized prior to use. Chiral *N*-heterocyclic carbene (NHC) salts were synthesized according to the reported procedures.^{1–4}

Preparation of alkynyl-cyclohexadienones (1)

The general experimental procedures for the preparation of alkynyl-cyclohexadienone were followed as reported previously (Supplementary Figure 1).^{5–7} (Diacetoxyiodo)benzene (1.1 equiv) (PIDA) was added portion wise to a stirred solution of 4-substituted phenol (1.0–15 mmol) in propargyl alcohol (1.0 mL/mmol of phenol) at 0 °C. The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature for overnight. Reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution to neutralize the acidic reaction mixture and extracted with EtOAc for three times. The combined organic phases



Supplementary Figure 1. Synthesis of Alkynyl-cyclohexadienone

were washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (5–10% EtOAc in hexane) to give pure alkynyl-cyclohexadienone **1**. Alkynyl-cyclohexadienones **1a–1e**, **1h**, and **1j** were synthesized following the reported procedures.^{S2} Compounds **1f**, **1g**, and **1i** were prepared according to experimental procedures, shown below.

Ethyl 4-(3-((1-methyl-4-oxocyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-yl)oxy)prop-1-yn-1-yl)benzoate (1f):

Alkynyl-cyclohexadienone **1f** was synthesized in two steps following the equation 2 in Supplementary Figure 1. (Diacetoxyiodo)benzene (5.8 g, 18.0 mmol) was added portion wise to a stirred solution of *p*-cresol (1.6 g, 15.0 mmol) in propargyl alcohol (15.0 mL) at 0 °C, the solution



was warmed to room temperature and stirred for overnight. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution (40 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3×30 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (40 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexane) to give

4-methyl-4-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one (**A**; 0.97 g, 5.99 mmol, 40%) as a pale yellow solid. The spectral data of **A** is matched with that of reported previously.⁸ An oven-dried Schlenk flask containing stirrer bar was charged with Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (39.1 mg, 0.06 mmol) and CuI (5.6 mg, 0.04 mmol) under N₂. A solution of alkyne-cyclohexadienone **A** (300.0 mg, 1.85 mmol) and ethyl 4-iodobenzoate (543.0 mg, 2.07 mmol) in Et₃N (10 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (25 mL) and washed with 10% aqueous HCl solution (2 × 25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (5–10% EtOAc in hexane) to give cyclohexadienone **1f** as a yellow amorphous solid (0.40 g, 1.3 mmol, 70%). R_f = 0.3 (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, Ar*H*), 7.45 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, Ar*H*), 6.87 (2H, d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, CH=CHC), 6.34 (2H, d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, CH=CHC), 4.35 (2H, q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.22 (2H, s, OCH₂C), 1.50 (3H, s, CCH₃), 1.37 (3H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, CH₂CH₃). ¹³C{¹H}</sup> NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.0, 165.9, 150.7, 131.5, 130.5, 130.2, 129.4, 126.8, 88.5, 86.0, 73.3, 61.1, 54.4, 26.3, 14.2. **HRMS** (CI+): *m/z* Calcd for C₁₉H₁₉O₄: (M+H⁺) 311.1283, found 311.1282.

4-Methyl-4-((3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)oxy)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one (1g):



Alkynyl-cyclohexadienone **1g** was synthesized in two steps following the equation 2 in Supplementary Figure 1. First 4-methyl-4-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)cyclohexa -2,5-dien-1-one (**A**) was synthesized by following the above experimental procedure. An oven-dried Schlenk flask containing stirrer bar was charged with $Pd(PPh_3)_2Cl_2$ (25.1 mg, 0.03 mmol) and CuI (3.0 mg, 0.02 mmol) under N₂. A solution of alkyne-cyclohexadienone **A** (200.0 mg, 1.23 mmol) and

1-iodo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (367.6 mg, 1.35 mmol) in Et_3N (10 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 h. The mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with 10% aqueous HCl solution (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel

flash chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexane) to give **1g** as a yellow amorphous solid (250 mg, 0.82 mmol, 67%). $R_f = 0.4$ (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar*H*), 7.51 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar*H*), 6.88 (2H, d, J = 9.2 Hz, CH=C*H*C), 6.35 (2H, d, J = 9.2 Hz, C*H*=CHC), 4.24 (2H, s, OC*H*₂C), 1.52 (3H, s, CC*H*₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.0, 150.7, 131.9, 130.6, 130.2, 125.1 (d, $J_{CF} = 275.0$ Hz), 125.2 (q, $J_{CF} = 4.0$ Hz), 88.1, 85.4, 73.3, 61.1, 54.4, 26.3. HRMS (CI+): m/z Calcd for C₁₇H₁₄F₃O₂: (M+H⁺) 307.0946, found 307.0947.

4-Methyl-4-((4-((triethylsilyl)oxy)but-2-yn-1-yl)oxy)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one (1i): Alkynyl-



cyclohexadienone **1i** was synthesized in two steps following the equation 3 in Supplementary Figure 1. A flame-dried flask was charged with *p*-cresol (1.10 g, 10.0 mmol), CH₃CN (10 mL) and 1,4-butynediol (4.30 g, 50.0 mmol). A solution of PhI(OAc)₂ (4.80 g, 15.0 mmol, dissolved in 40 mL CH₂Cl₂) was added dropwise to the reaction pot over 2 h. The reaction mixture was allowed

to stir at room temperature for 1 h. The solution was concentrated under vacuo and the residue was purified by column silica gel flash chromatography (50% EtOAc in hexane) to give pure alkynol-cyclohexadienone **B** as a yellow amorphous solid (1.0 g, 5.2 mmol, 52%). $R_f = 0.2$ (50% EtOAc in hexane). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.82 (2H, d, J = 10.2 Hz, CH=CHC), 6.31 (2H, d, J = 10.2 Hz, CH=CHC), 4.29 (2H, br s, CH₂OH), 4.03 (2H, t, J = 1.9 Hz, OCH₂C), 1.47 (3H, s, CCH_3). The primary alcohol **B** (280.0 mg, 1.2 mmol) and imidazole (0.24 g, 3.5 mmol) were taken to two neck flask and dissolved in DCM (10 mL). Chlorotriethylsilane (0.39 g, 0.24 mmol) was then added dropwise to the stirring solution at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature for overnight. The mixture was quenched with water (20 mL) and partioned by separating funnel. Aqueous layer was washed with DCM (2 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexane) to give cyclohexadienone 1i as a yellow amorphous solid (310.0 g, 1.1 mmol, 84%). R_f = 0.4 (10% EtOAc in hexane); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.82 (2H, d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, CH=CHC), 6.29 (2H, d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, CH=CHC), 4.31 (2H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, CCH₂OSi), 4.01 (2H, d, J = 1.8 Hz, OCH₂C), 1.46 (3H, s, CCH₃), 0.96 (9H, t, J = 8.0 Hz, SiCH₂CH₃), 0.61 (6H, q, J = 8.0 Hz, SiCH₂CH₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.8, 150.7, 130.3, 85.3, 81.1, 73.0, 53.9, 51.2, 26.2, 6.5, 4.3. HRMS (EI): m/z Calcd for C₁₇H₂₆O₃Si: (M⁺) 307.1729, found 307.1728.

Evaluation of catalytic reaction conditions (Supplementary Table 1)

General method for the catalytic racemic reactions (Entries 1-4): In glove box, a vial was charged with phosphine (20 mol%) or IPr (10 mol%) and Ni(cod)₂ (2.75 mg, 0.01 mmol, 10 mol%) in $C_6 D_6$ (0.5)mL). After 10 min of stirring, а mixture of 4-(but-2-yn-1-yloxy)-4-methylcyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one (**1**a, 17.6 mg, 0.1 mmol) and (*E*)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (2a, 23.8 mg, 0.12 mmol) in C₆D₆ (0.5 mL) was

Supplementary Table 1. Evaluation of catalytic reaction conditions

			10 mol%	% L*n					
ç	2		10 mol%	∕₀ NaO ^t Bu	0	^D ≫ ^{Ph} r	∕∽∽⁰™⁰		
لر	L L	C I) 10 mol%	% Ni(cod)₂ _	Ĵ.				
ĺ	1		Ph solvent		Í Í	ſΎ	~		
\rightarrow	< 1								BF ₄
/	6	MeO' 🗸			<u></u>	IJ.			Ar~N^N^Ar
1a (1	.2 equiv)	2a			Rac.	or (S,S,R,	R,S)-3aa		: <u>)</u> —′,⁺
									Ph Ph
entry	ligand	special conditions	sovent	base	temp	time	yield	ee	Chiral NHC imidazolinium
					(°C)	(h)	(%)	(%)	salts
1 ^a	PCv ₃	20 mol% PCy ₃	C ₆ D ₆	_	rt	72	0	_	
2 ^a	IPr		C ₆ D ₆	_	rt	11	58	-	2 2 2
3	IPr	_	C ₆ D ₆	_	rt	20	96	_	└╶ ╪┥╱┈╲
4	IPr	no Ni(cod) ₂	C ₆ D ₆	-	rt	24	0	-	Ph i-Pr
5	L*1		CcDc	NaO ^t Bu	rt	72	0	_	
6	 L*2	_	CeDe	NaO ^t Bu	rt	72	0	_	L*1 L*2
7 ^b	L*3	_	CeDe	NaO ^t Bu	rt	72	13	94	
8	L*4	_	CcDc	NaO ^t Bu	rt	72	0	_	Et ^{i-Pr}
9	L*5	_	CcDc	NaO ^t Bu	rt	72	0	_	
10	L*6	_	CcDc	NaO ^t Bu	rt	36	36	98	┊┋┩᠉╶╪╲_᠉
11	L*7	_	CcDc	NaO ^t Bu	rt	36	48	89	
12	L*6	_	benzene	KO ^t Bu	rt	36	29	98	Eť 🔪
13	L*6	-	benzene	LiO ^t Bu	rt	36	29	98	
14	L*6	-	benzene	NaHMDS	rt	36	40	96	L*4
15	L*6	-	toluene	NaO ^t Bu	rt	36	41	97	Су
16	L*6	-	DMSO	NaO ^t Bu	rt	36	7	96	
17	L*6	-	CF ₃ -toluene	NaO ^t Bu	rt	36	24	98	┊╶╬┥╲╴╱
18	L*6	-	THF	NaO ^t Bu	rt	36	30	97	└── 、
19	L*6	-	DMF	NaO ^t Bu	rt	36	8	97	
20	L*6	-	o-Xylene	NaO ^t Bu	rt	36	36	97	cv Cy
21	L*6	-	CPME	NaO ^t Bu	rt	36	19	97	L*5 L*6
22	L*6	0.5 mL solvent	toluene	NaO ^t Bu	rt	36	32	96	
23	L*6	3.0 mL solvent	toluene	NaO ^t Bu	60	36	51	98	
24	L*6	5.0 mL solvent	toluene	NaO ^t Bu	rt	36	68	99	j.Pr
25	L*6	10.0 mL solvent	toluene	NaO ^t Bu	rt	36	67	99	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
26	L*6	5.0 mL solvent	toluene	NaO ^t Bu	60	36	74	98	<i>i</i> -Pr
27	L*6	5.0 mL solvent,	toluene	NaO ^t Bu	60	36	61	98	L*7
		5 mol% cat.							·

General conditions. Reaction was conducted with **1a** (0.12 mmol), **2a** (0.10 mmol), and solvent (1.0 mL). Isolated yields are given and enantioselectivity was determined by SFC equipped with a chiral stationary phase. ^a1.2 Equiv of **2a** was employed. ^bYield and ee were measured at 27% conversion of **1a**. Cy = Cyclohexyl, CPME = Cyclopentylmethyl ether.

added and transferred to a J. Young NMR tube. The progress of reaction was monitored by ¹H NMR. After consumption of **1a**, reaction mixture was filtered through a small pad of silica, washed with diethylether, concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexane) to get pure *rac*-**3aa** as a white amorphous solid. $R_f = 0.3$ (20% EtOAc in hexane). The structure of **3aa** was confirmed by 1D and 2D spectral analyses. IPr was effective ligand to afford *rac*-**3aa** in 58% yield (entry 2). However, 96% yield was obtained, when 1.2 equiv. of **1a** was used (entry 3).

Controlled Experiment: Reaction didn't proceed in the absence of Ni(cod)₂ (entry 4).

General method for the catalytic enantioselective reactions: A screw cap vial in the globe box was charged with L*n·HBF₄ (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%) and NaO'Bu (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%) in toluene or C₆D₆ (0.5 mL). After 10 min of stirring, Ni(cod)₂ (0.01 mmol, 10 mol%) was added. To the stirring solution was added a mixture of 4-(but-2-yn-1-yloxy)-4-methylcyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one (1a, 0.12 mmol) and (*E*)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (2a, 0.10 mmol) in toluene or C₆D₆ (0.5 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 36–72 h. The progress of reaction was monitored by TLC or NMR. After the consumption of 1a, reaction mixture was filtered through a small pad of silica, washed with diethylether, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexane) to get pure *enantioenriched*-3aa as a white amorphous solid. The absolute configuration of all five chiral centers in 3aa was assigned by according to an analogy to 3ij, determined unambiguously by X-ray crystallography (*vide infra*).

Entries 5-11: Screening of C2-chiral NHC imidazolinium salts (L*1-L*7·HBF4)

(L*6·HBF₄ gave the best enantioselectivity among them; entry 10).

Entries 12-14: Different bases were examined using L*6 HBF4.

Entries 15–21: Different solvents were examined using L*6 HBF4.

Entries 22–25: Reactions were studied at dilute conditions using $L*6\cdot$ HBF₄ to retard oligomerization of **1a**, which was a major side reaction in this transformation.

Optimized conditions for the study of scope and limitations (entry 26): To a screw cap vial in a glove box was added L*6·HBF₄ (16.3 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) and NaO'Bu (1.9 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) in toluene (5 mL) and the suspension was allowed to stir at room temperature for 10 minutes and then Ni(cod)₂ (5.5 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) was added. After further stirring for 10 minutes at room temperature was added a solution of alkynyl-cyclohexadienone (1, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 eq) and enone (2, 0.20 mmol) in toluene (10 mL). The reaction mixture was taken out of glove box

and heated at 60 °C for 36 h with stirring. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and filtered after the consumption of **1** and washed with Et_2O . The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo, and the residue was purified by silica gel flash chromatography (SiO₂, eluted with 5 to 20% ethyl acetate in hexane) to get pure *enantioenriched*-**3**.

Entry 27: Reaction was carried out with 5 mol% of L*6·HBF₄, NaO'Bu, and Ni(cod)₂.

Spectral data of chiral tricyclic products 3

(2a¹S,4S,5R,5aR,8aS)-5-Benzoyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,8a-dimethyl-2,2a¹,4,5,5a,8a-hexahydro -6H-naphtho[1,8-bc]furan-6-one (3aa): Following the general procedure, (*R*,*R*)-L*6[•]HBF₄ (16.0



mg, 0.02 mmol), NaO'Bu (2.0 mg, 0.02 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (5.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), 4-(but-2-yn-1-yloxy)-4-methylcyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one (**1a**, 42.2 mg, 0.24 mmol) and (*E*)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (**2a**, 47.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) were used. Purification by silica gel flash column

chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3aa** (61.0 mg, 0.157 mmol, 74% yield) as a white solid. $R_f = 0.3$ (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 7.56 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*para*-Ar-*H*), 7.44 (2H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*meta*-Ar-*H*), 6.88 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.79 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.58 (1H, dd, J = 10.2, 2.0 Hz, CH=CHCO), 5.98 (1H, d, J = 10.2 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.88 (1H, br s, CHCOPh), 4.57 (1H, d, J = 13.5 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.33 (1H, d, J = 13.5 Hz, OCH₂C), 3.80 (1H, br s, CCHC=CH), 1.45 (3H, s, OCH₃), 2.93 (1H, dd, J = 5.8, 1.2 Hz, CH=CHCOCHCH), 2.76 (1H, s, CCHC=CH), 1.45 (3H, s, CCH₃), 1.39 (3H, s, C=CCH₃). ¹³C[¹H] NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.5, 195.4, 158.2, 151.8, 135.6, 135.2, 133.7, 133.3, 130.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.2, 126.6, 113.6, 80.1, 68.6, 55.1, 49.6, 44.2, 44.0, 42.9, 24.1, 18.1. HRMS (EI): *m*/*z* Calcd for C₂₇H₂₆O₄: (M⁺) 414.1831, found 414.1835. [α]_D²³ = (+) 177.3 (*c* = 0.11, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (98% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 2.4 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.6 mL/min, 25 °C, $\lambda = 250$ nm). Retention time: *t*_R = 2.6 min (minor enantiomer) and 4.4 min (major enantiomer).

A half-gram scale reaction of 1a (0.53 g, 3.0 mmol) was carried out with 2a (0.6 g, 2.5 mmol), giving almost same results (0.76 g, 1.83 mmol, 73% yield, 98% ee).

 $(2a^{1}S,4S,5R,5aR,8aS)$ -5-Benzoyl-3,8a-dimethyl-4-phenyl-2,2 a^{1} ,4,5,5a,8a-hexahydro-6*H*-naphth o[1,8-*bc*]furan-6-one (3ab): Following the general procedure, (R,R)-L*6[·]HBF₄ (16.2 mg, 0.02



mmol), NaO'Bu (2.0 mg, 0.02 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (5.4 mg, 0.02 mmol), 4-(but-2-yn-1-yloxy)-4-methyl- cyclohexa-2,5-dien- 1-one (**1a**, 42.0 mg, 0.24 mmol) and chalcone (**2b**, 41.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) were used. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3ab** (56.0 mg, 0.145 mmol, 73% yield) as a white amorphous solid. $R_f = 0.4$ (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz,

benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 7.55 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*para*-Ar-*H*), 7.43 (2H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*meta*-Ar-*H*), 7.17–7.27 (3H, m, Ar-*H*), 6.97 (2H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.58 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.2, 2.0 Hz, CH=CHCO), 5.98 (1H, d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.90 (1H, s, CHCOPh), 4.57 (1H, d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.34 (1H, d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, OCH₂C), 3.86 (1H, s, CCH-Ph), 2.95 (1H, d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, CH=CHCOCHCH), 2.76 (1H, s, CCHC=CH), 1.44 (3H, s, CCH₃), 1.41 (3H, s, C=CCH₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.3, 195.2, 151.7, 143.5, 135.2, 133.9, 133.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 126.6, 126.3, 80.1, 68.5, 49.5, 44.9, 44.1, 42.9, 24.1, 18.1. HRMS (EI): *m/z* Calcd for C₂₆H₂₄O₃: (M⁺) 384.1725, found 384.1726. [α]_D²³ = (+) 204.6 (*c* = 0.17, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (98% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min, 25 °C, λ = 250 nm). Retention time: t_R = 3.8 min (minor enantiomer) and 6.1 min (major enantiomer).

$(2a^{1}S,4S,5R,5aR,8aS)$ -5-Benzoyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-3,8a-dimethyl-2,2a¹,4,5,5a,8a-hexahydro-6 *H*-naphtho[1,8-*bc*]furan-6-one (3ac): Following the general procedure, (R,R)-L*6·HBF₄ (16.4



mg, 0.02 mmol), NaO'Bu (2.0 mg, 0.02 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (5.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), 4-(but-2-yn-1-yloxy)-4-methylcyclohexa-2,5-dien- 1-one (**1a**, 42.2 mg, 0.24 mmol) and (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (**2c**, 45.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) were used. Purification by silica gel flash column

chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3ac** (58.0 mg, 0.144 mmol, 72% yield) as thick oil. $R_f = 0.4$ (20% EtOAc in hexane).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 7.57 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*para*-Ar-*H*), 7.45 (2H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*meta*-Ar-*H*), 6.94 (4H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.59 (1H, d, J = 10.2 Hz, CH=CHCO), 5.98 (1H, d, J = 10.2 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.87 (1H, s, CHCOPh), 4.58 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.34 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz, OCH₂C), 3.86 (1H, s, CCHAr), 2.95 (1H, d, J = 5.2 Hz,

CH=CHCOC*H*CH), 2.74 (1H, s, CC*H*C=CH), 1.45 (3H, s, CC*H*₃), 1.39 (3H, s, C=CC*H*₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.1, 195.3, 151.9, 135.1, 134.2, 133.5, 130.6, 130.5, 128.9, 128.8, 128.2, 126.1, 115.3, 115.1, 80.1, 68.5, 49.5, 44.12, 44.08, 43.0, 24.0, 18.1. HRMS (EI): *m/z* Calcd for C₂₆H₂₃FO₃: (M⁺) 402.1631, found 402.1628. [α]_D²⁰ = (+) 135.3 (*c* = 0.13, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (98% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min, 25 °C, λ = 250 nm). Retention time: *t*_R = 3.3 min (minor enantiomer) and 4.7 min (major enantiomer).

(2a¹*S*,4*S*,5*R*,5a*R*,8a*S*)-5-benzoyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-3,8a-dimethyl-2,2a1,4,5,5a,8a-hexahydro-6 H-naphtho[1,8-bc]furan-6-one (3ad): Following the general procedure, (*R*,*R*)-L*6[·]HBF₄ (8.1 mg,



0.01 mmol), and NaO'Bu (1.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (2.76 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-(but-2-yn-1-yloxy)-4-methylcyclohexa-2,5-dien- 1-one (**1a**, 21.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), and (*E*)-1-(furan-2-yl)-3-(p-tolyl)prop-2-en-1-one (**2d**, 21.0 mg, 0.1 mmol), were used. Purification by column chromatography (15% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3ad** (28.0 mg, 0.072 mmol, 72%) as colorless oil. $R_f = 0.3$ (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃): δ 7.59 (1H, d, 1.0 Hz, Furyl-*H*), 7.23 (1H, d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, Furyl-Ar-*H*), 7.06 (2H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.87 (2H, d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.58 (1H, dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.7 Hz, CH=CHCO), 6.50 (1H, dd, *J* = 3.5, 1.7 Hz, Furyl-Ar-*H*), 5.97 (1H, d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.61 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.5, 1.7 Hz, CHCOPh), 4.57 (1H, d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.33 (1H, d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, OCH₂C), 3.75 (1H, br s, CCHAr), 2.94 (1H, dd, *J* = 5.9, 1.4 Hz, CH=CHCOCHCH), 2.88 (1H, br s, CCHC=CH), 2.30 (3H, s, Ar-CH₃), 1.49 (3H, s, CCH₃), 1.38 (3H, s, C=CCH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 195.1, 190.2, 151.5, 151.2, 147.0, 140.2, 136.0, 134.1, 128.9, 128.2, 126.2, 118.9, 112.3, 80.1, 68.5, 49.9, 44.2, 44.1, 43.2, 24.1, 21.0, 18.1. HRMS (EI+): *m*/*z* Calcd for C₂₅H₂₄O₄: (M⁺) 388.1675, found 388.1678. [α]_D²⁰ = (+) 160.3 (*c* = 0.24, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (99% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min, 40 °C, λ = 250 nm). Retention time: *t*_R = 4.6 min (minor enantiomer) and 5.0 min (major enantiomer).

(2a¹S,4S,5R,5aR,8aS)-5-Benzoyl-3,4,8a-trimethyl-2,2a1,4,5,5a,8a-hexahydro-6H-naphtho[1,8-b

c]furan-6-one (3ae): Following the general procedure, (R,R)-L*6·HBF₄ (8.2 mg, 0.01 mmol), and NaO'Bu (1.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (2.75 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-(but-2-yn-1-yloxy)-4-methylcyclohexa-2,5-dien- 1-one (1a, 21.0 mg, 0.12 mmol), and



(*E*)-1-phenylbut-2-en-1-one (**2e**, 14.8 mg, 0.1 mmol), were used. Purification by column chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3ad** (20.0 mg, 0.062 mmol, 62%) as colorless oil. $R_f = 0.3$ (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.04 (2H, d, 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 7.59 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.2, 7.2 Hz, benzoyl-*para*-Ar-*H*), 7.49 (2H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, benzoyl-*meta*-Ar-*H*), 6.52 (1H,

dd, J = 10.0, 2.0 Hz, CH=CHCO), 5.91 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.59 (1H, dd, J = 1.6, 1.6 Hz, CHCOPh), 4.49 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz, OCH_2C), 4.22 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz, OCH_2C), 2.94 (1H, dd, J = 6.0, 1.8 Hz, CH=CHCOCHCH), 2.72 (1H, br s, CCHC=CH), 2.60 (1H, br s, $CCHCH_3$), 1.58 (3H, br s, $C=CCH_3$), 1.41 (3H, s, CCH_3), 1.12 (3H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, $CHCH_3$). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 202.0. 196.3, 151.9, 135.6, 133.2, 131.2, 128.9, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 80.0, 68.6, 48.2, 43.9, 42.2, 33.4, 24.0, 20.6, 17.2. HRMS (EI+): m/z Calcd for $C_{21}H_{22}O_3$: (M⁺) 322.1569, found 322.1571. [α]_D²⁰ = (+) 73.0 (c = 0.34, in CHCl₃). **Chiral separation** (97% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 2.4 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.6 mL/min, 25 °C, $\lambda = 250$ nm). Retention time: $t_R = 2.0$ min (minor enantiomer) and 2.5 min (major enantiomer).

The fully-intermolecular [2+2+2] cycloaddition product (**3ae'**) was eluted with 15% EtOAc in hexane (3.8 mg). $R_f = 0.2$ (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.99



(2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 7.86 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 7.42–7.59 (6H, m, Ph-*H*), 6.86 (2H, td, J = 2.5, 10.2 Hz, CH=CHCO), 6.30 (2H, d, J = 10.2 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.12 (1H, br s, C=CCHCOPh), 3.94 (2H, br s, OCH₂C), 3.86 (1H, dd, J = 3.4, 6.0 Hz, CHCHCOPh), 2.98 (1H, t, J = 6.8 Hz,

C=CCHCH₃), 2.51–2.54 (1H, m, CHCHCH₃), 1.60 (3H, d, J = 1.6 Hz, C=CCH₃), 1.42 (3H, s, CCH₃), 1.19 (3H, d, J = 7.3 Hz, CHCHCH₃), 0.96 (3H, d, J = 7.3 Hz, C=CCHCH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 203.7. 202.5, 185.3, 152.4, 152.3, 138.6, 137.2, 133.5, 133.3, 132.7, 130.0, 129.8, 129.3, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 128.0, 72.5, 63.5, 56.0, 46.3, 34.4, 33.1, 26.5, 19.3, 18.7, 15.7. HRMS (EI+): m/z Calcd for C₃₁H₃₂O₄: (M⁺) 468.2301, found 468.2306.

(2a¹S,4S,5R,5aR,8aS)-(4-Methoxybenzoyl)-3,4,8a-trimethyl-2,2a¹,4,5,5a,8a-hexahydro-6H-naph tho[1,8-bc]furan-6-one (3af): Following the general procedure, (R,R)-L*6'HBF₄ (8.1 mg, 0.01) mmol), NaO^tBu (1.0)mg, 0.01 mmol), $Ni(cod)_2$ (2.75)0.01 mmol), mg, 4-(but-2-yn-1-yloxy)-4-methylcyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one 21.0 0.12 mmol) (**1**a, mg, and (E)-1-(4-methoxyphenyl) but-2-en-1-one (**2f**, 17.6 mg, 0.1 mmol) were used. Purification by



silica gel flash column chromatography (5–10% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3af** (22.9 mg, 0.065 mmol, 65% yield) as thick oil. $R_f = 0.3$ (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.03 (2H, d, 8.3 Hz, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 6.96 (2H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, benzoyl-*meta*-Ar-*H*), 6.52 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, CH=CHCO), 5.90 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.54 (1H, s, CHCOPh), 4.51 (1H, d, J = 12.8 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.21 (1H, d, J =

12.8 Hz, OCH₂C), 3.87 (3H, s, OCH₃), 2.90 (1H, d, J = 6.1 Hz, CH=CHCOCHCH), 2.73 (1H, br s, CCHC=CH), 2.59 (1H, br s, CCHCH₃), 1.57 (3H, br s, CCH₃), 1.41 (3H, s, C=CCH₃), 1.10 (3H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, CHCH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.5. 196.5, 163.6, 151.9, 131.2, 130.9 (two carbons), 128.4, 128.0, 114.0, 80.0, 68.6, 55.5, 47.8, 43.9, 42.6, 33.5, 24.0, 20.6, 17.2. HRMS (EI+): m/z Calcd for C₂₂H₂₄O₄: (M⁺) 352.1675, found 352.1672. [α]p²⁰ = (+) 91.6 (c = 0.14, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (94% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 2.4 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.6 mL/min, 25 °C, $\lambda = 250$ nm). Retention time: $t_R = 2.4$ min (minor enantiomer) and 3.6 min (major enantiomer).

$(2a^{1}S,4S,5R,5aR,8aS)$ -3,4,8a-Trimethyl-5-(4-methylbenzoyl)-2,2a¹,4,5,5a,8a-hexahydro-6H-nap htho[1,8-*bc*]furan-6-one (3ag): Following the general procedure, (R,R)-L*6'HBF₄ (16.2 mg, 0.02



mmol), NaO'Bu (1.9 mg, 0.02 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (5.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), 4-(but-2-yn-1-yloxy)-4-methylcyclohexa-2,5-dien- 1-one (**1a**, 42.2 mg, 0.24 mmol) and (*E*)-1-(*p*-tolyl)but-2-en-1-one (**2g**, 32.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) were used. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3ag** (45.0 mg, 0.134 mmol, 67% yield) as thick oil. $R_f = 0.3$ (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (2H, d, J = 7.6

Hz, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 7.28 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*meta*-Ar-*H*), 6.51 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, C*H*=CHCO), 5.90 (1H, d, J = 10.4 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.56 (1H, s, CHCOPh), 4.48 (1H, dd, J = 12.6 Hz, OC*H*₂C), 4.21 (1H, d, J = 12.6 Hz, OC*H*₂C), 2.92 (1H, d, J = 5.6 Hz, CH=CHCOC*H*CH), 2.72 (1H, br s, CC*H*C=CH), 2.59 (1H, br s, CC*H*CH₃), 2.42 (3H, s, Ar-C*H*₃), 1.57 (3H, br s, CC*H*₃), 1.40 (3H, s, C=CC*H*₃), 1.11 (3H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, CHC*H*₃). ¹³C **NMR** (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 201.7, 196.5, 151.9, 144.0, 133.0, 131.2, 129.5, 128.7, 128.4, 128.0, 80.0, 68.6, 48.1, 43.9, 42.3, 33.5, 24.1, 21.6, 20.6, 17.2. **HRMS** (EI+): *m*/*z* Calcd for C₂₂H₂₄O₃: (M⁺) 336.1725, found 336.1720. [α]_D²⁰ = (+) 96.3 (*c* = 0.13, in CHCl₃). **Chiral separation** (95% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min, 25 °C, $\lambda = 250$ nm). Retention time: *t*_R = 3.6 min (minor enantiomer) and 5.4 min (major

enantiomer).

 $(2a^{1}S,4S,5R,5aR,8aS)$ -(4-Fluorobenzoyl)-3,4,8a-trimethyl-2,2a¹,4,5,5a,8a-hexahydro-6H-naphth o[1,8-bc]furan-6-one (3ah): Following the general procedure, (R,R)-L*6'HBF₄ (16.4 mg, 0.02)



mmol), NaO'Bu (2.0 mg, 0.02 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (5.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), 4-(but-2-yn-1-yloxy)-4-methylcyclohexa-2,5-dien- 1-one (**1a**, 42.2 mg, 0.24 mmol) and (*E*)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)but-2-en-1-one (**2h**, 32.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) were used. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3ah** (46.0 mg, 0.135 mmol, 68% yield) as thick oil. $R_f = 0.3$ (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.05–8.09

(2H, m, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 7.12–7.18 (2H, m, benzoyl-*meta*-Ar-*H*), 6.53 (1H, dd J = 10.5, 1.5 Hz, CH=CHCO), 5.91 (1H, d, J = 10.5 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.54 (1H, s, CHCOPh), 4.51 (1H, dd, J = 13.4 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.21 (1H, d, J = 13.4 Hz, OCH₂C), 2.89 (1H, d, J = 5.7 Hz, CH=CHCOCHCH), 2.71 (1H, br s, CCHC=CH), 2.59 (1H, d, J = 3.4 Hz, CCHCH₃), 1.58 (3H, br s, CCH₃), 1.42 (3H, s, C=CCH₃), 1.11 (3H, d, J = 6.7 Hz, CHCH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.4, 196.2, 165.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 255.6$ Hz), 152.1, 132.0, 131.3, 128.3, 128.0, 116.1, 115.7 (d, $J_{CF} = 20.1$ Hz), 80.0, 68.6, 48.2, 43.9, 42.3, 33.5, 24.1, 20.6, 17.2. HRMS (EI+): m/z Calcd for C₂₁H₂₁FO₃: (M⁺) 340.1475, found 340.1474. [α]_D²⁰ = (+) 86.4 (c = 0.15, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (95% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min, 25 °C, $\lambda = 250$ nm). Retention time: $t_R = 2.7$ min (minor enantiomer) and 3.3 min (major enantiomer).

 $(2a^{1}S,4S,5R,5aR,8aS)$ -(3-Fluorobenzoyl)-3,4,8a-trimethyl-2,2a¹,4,5,5a,8a-hexahydro-6H-naphth o[1,8-bc]furan-6-one (3ai): Following the general procedure, (R,R)-L*6·HBF₄ (16.0 mg, 0.02



mmol), NaO'Bu (2.0 mg, 0.02 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (5.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), 4-(but-2-yn-1-yloxy)-4-methylcyclohexa-2,5-dien- 1-one (**1a**, 42.0 mg, 0.24 mmol) and (*E*)-1-(3-fluorophenyl)but-2-en-1-one (**2i**, 32.5 mg, 0.2 mmol) were used. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3ai** (47.0 mg, 0.14 mmol, 70% yield) as thick oil. $R_f = 0.3$ (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.82 (1H,

d, *J* = 8.0 Hz,, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar*H*), 7.70 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz,, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar*H*), 7.47 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, benzoyl-*meta*-Ar*H*), 7.29 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, benzoyl-*para*-Ar*H*), 6.52 (1H, dd *J* = 10.0, 1.8 Hz, C*H*=CHCO), 5.91 (1H, d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.52 (1H, s, CHCOPh), 4.50 (1H,

d, J = 12.7 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.21 (1H, d, J = 12.7 Hz, OCH₂C), 2.91 (1H, d, J = 5.7 Hz, CH=CHCOCHCH), 2.71 (1H, br s, CCHC=CH), 2.58 (1H, d, J = 5.7 Hz, CCHCH₃), 1.57 (3H, br s, CCH₃), 1.42 (3H, s, C=CCH₃), 1.11 (3H, d, J = 7.2 Hz, CHCH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 200.8, 196.1, 163.1 (d, $J_{CF} = 248.6$ Hz), 152.0, 137.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 6.7$ Hz), 131.3, 130.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 8.7$ Hz), 128.2, 128.0, 124.2 (d, $J_{CF} = 2.8$ Hz), 120.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 22.2$ Hz), 115.3 (d, $J_{CF} = 22.2$ Hz), 80.0, 68.6, 48.5, 43.9, 42.1, 33.4, 24.1, 20.6, 17.2. HRMS (EI+): m/z Calcd for C₂₁H₂₁FO₃: (M⁺) 340.1475, found 340.1478. [α]_D²⁰ = (+) 84.4 (c = 0.14, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (97% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 4.5 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.2 mL/min, 25 °C, $\lambda = 250$ nm). Retention time: $t_R = 3.2$ min (minor enantiomer) and 3.6 min (major enantiomer).

 $(2a^{1}S,4S,5R,5aR,8aS)$ -5-Benzoyl-8a-ethyl-3-methyl-4-phenyl-2, $2a^{1},4,5,5a,8a$ -hexahydro-6*H*-nap htho[1,8-*bc*]furan-6-one (3bb): Following the general procedure, (R,R)-L*6·HBF₄ (16.4 mg, 0.02

mmol), NaO'Bu (2.0 mg,



(2.0 mg, 0.02 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (5.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), 4-(but-2-yn-1-yloxy)-4-ethylcyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one (**1b**, 45.2 mg, 0.24 mmol) and chalcone (**2b**, 41.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) were used. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3bb** (58.0 mg, 0.146 mmol, 73% yield) as thick oil. $R_f = 0.3$ (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-H),

7.55 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*para*-Ar-*H*), 7.43 (2H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*meta*-Ar-*H*), 7.20–7.28 (3H, m, Ar-*H*), 6.98 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.59 (1H, dd, J = 10.2, 2.0 Hz, CH=CHCO), 6.05 (1H, d, J = 10.2 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.87 (1H, s, CHCOPh), 4.57 (1H, d, J = 12.6 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.34 (1H, d, J = 12.6 Hz, OCH₂C), 3.85 (1H, s, CCH-Ph), 2.97 (1H, d, J = 5.2 Hz, CH=CHCOCHCH), 2.83 (1H, br s, CCHC=CH), 1.74–1.84 (2H, m, CH₂CH₃), 1.41 (3H, s, C=CCH₃), 0.92 (3H, t, J = 7.7 Hz, CH₂CH₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 201.5, 195.6, 150.4, 143.4, 135.3, 134.1, 133.3, 129.2, 129.1, 128.8, 128.7, 128.3, 126.6, 126.1, 82.7, 68.4, 49.6, 44.9, 43.4, 42.0, 31.1, 18.1, 8.0. HRMS (EI): *m*/*z* Calcd for C₂₇H₂₆O₃: (M⁺) 384.1725, found 384.1726. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = (+)$ 170.8 (c = 0.17, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (99% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min, 25 °C, $\lambda = 250$ nm). Retention time: $t_R = 3.8$ min (minor enantiomer) and 5.6 min (major enantiomer).

(2a¹S,4S,5R,5aR,8aS)-5-Benzoyl-8a-ethyl-3-methyl-4-propyl-2,2a¹,4,5,5a,8a-hexahydro-6H-nap

htho[1,8-bc]furan-6-one (3bj): Following the general procedure, (R,R)-L*6'HBF₄ (16.0 mg, 0.02)



mmol), NaO'Bu (2.0 mg, 0.02 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (5.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), 4-(but-2-yn-1-yloxy)-4-ethylcyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one (1b, 45.6 mg, 0.24 mmol) and (E)-1-phenylhex-2-en-1-one (2j, 34.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) were used. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3bj** (48.0 mg, 0.132 mmol, 65% yield) as thick oil. $R_f = 0.4$ (20% EtOAc

in hexane). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.03 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-H), 7.57 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-para-Ar-H), 7.50 (2H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-meta-Ar-H), 6.51 (1H, dd, J = 10.1, 2.0 Hz, CH=CHCO), 5.96 (1H, d, J = 10.1 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.74 (1H, br s, CHCOPh), 4.49 (1H, d, J = 12.6 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.22 (1H, d, J = 12.6 Hz, OCH₂C), 2.87 (1H, dd, J = 5.2, 1.7 Hz, CH=CHCOCHCH), 2.64 (1H, br s, CCH-Ph), 2.51 (1H, d, J = 11.8 Hz, CH=CHCOCHCH), 1.57-1.76 (7H, m, (CH2)2CH3, C=CCH3), 1.23-1.31 (1H, m, CH2CH3), 1.07–1.15 (1H, m, CH₂CH₃), 0.89 (3H, t, J = 7.6 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 0.84 (3H, t, J = 7.6 Hz, CH₂CH₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.3, 196.3, 151.2, 135.4, 133.2, 131.5, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 127.9, 82.5, 68.6, 44.4, 42.9, 41.5, 38.2, 34.6, 31.0, 21.3, 17.6, 14.1, 8.0. HRMS (EI): m/z Calcd for $C_{24}H_{28}O_3$: (M⁺) 364.2038, found 364.2039. [α]_D²⁰ = (+) 52.7 (c = 0.14, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (96% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min, 25 °C, λ = 250 nm). Retention time: $t_{\rm R} = 2.4$ min (minor enantiomer) and 4.2 min (major enantiomer).

(2a¹S,4S,5R,5aR,8aS)-5-Benzoyl-8a-(2-methoxyethyl)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2,2a¹,4,5, 5a,8a-hexahydro-6H-naphtho[1,8-bc]furan-6-one (3ca): Following the general procedure,



(*R*,*R*)-L*6·HBF₄ (16.0 mg, 0.02 mmol), NaO'Bu (2.0 mg, 0.02 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (5.5)mg, 0.02 mmol), 4-(but-2-yn-1-yloxy)-4-(2-methoxyethyl)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-on (1c, 48.4 0.24 mmol) and e mg,

(E)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (2a, 47.0 mg,

0.197 mmol) were used. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (20% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3ca** (55.0 mg, 0.12 mmol, 60% yield) as a white amorphous solid. $R_f = 0.2$ (30% EtOAc in hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.00 (2H, d, J = 7.9 Hz, benzoyl-ortho-Ar-H), 7.52 (1H, dd, J = 7.9, 7.9 Hz, benzoyl-para-Ar-H), 7.44 (2H, dd, J = 7.9, 7.9 Hz, benzoyl-meta-Ar-H), 6.90 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz, anisyl-ortho-Ar-H), 6.79 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz, anisyl-meta-Ar-H), 6.52 (1H, dd, J = 10.3, 2.0 Hz, CH=CHCO), 6.04 (1H, d, J = 10.3 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.85 (1H, dd, J = 2.2, 1.7 Hz, CHCOPh), 4.54 (1H, d, J = 13.3 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.33 (1H, d, J = 13.3 Hz, OCH₂C), 3.88 (1H, br s, CH=CHCOCHCH), 3.78 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.33–3.40 (2H, m, CH₂OCH₃), 3.19 (1H, dd, J = 5.6, 1.3 Hz, CCH-Ph), 2.86 (3H, s, CH₂OCH₃), 2.80 (1H, br s, C=CCH), 2.03–2.10 (1H, m, CH₂CH₂OCH₃), 1.91–1.97 (1H, m, CH₂CH₂OCH₃), 1.41 (3H, br s, C=CCH₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.3, 195.9, 158.1, 150.3, 135.8, 135.2, 133.8, 133.2, 130.1, 129.3, 128.8, 128.7, 126.5, 113.6, 82.1, 68.2, 67.8, 58.0, 55.1, 49.9, 43.8, 43.1, 42.5, 38.1, 18.1. HRMS (EI): m/z Calcd for C₂₉H₃₀O₅: (M⁺) 458.2093, found 458.2088. [α]_D²³ = (+) 215.9 (c = 0.10, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (98% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 2.4 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.6 mL/min, 25 °C, $\lambda = 250$ nm). Retention time: $t_R = 3.1$ min (minor enantiomer) and 4.5 min (major enantiomer).

(2a¹S,4S,5R,5aR,8aS)-5-Benzoyl-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-8a-(2-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-2,2a¹,4,5,5a, 8a-hexahydro-6*H*-naphtho[1,8-*bc*]furan-6-one (3ck): Following the general procedure,



(R,R)-L*6[·]HBF₄ (16.0 mg, 0.02 mmol), NaO[′]Bu (2.0 mg, 0.02 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (5.5)mg, 0.02 mmol), 4-(but-2-yn-1-yloxy)-4-(2-methoxyethyl)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-on e (1c, 48.0 mg, 0.24 mmol) and (E)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (2k, 49.0 mg,

0.2 mmol) were used. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (15% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3ck** (63.0 mg, 0.136 mmol, 68% yield) as a white amorpous solid. $R_f = 0.2$ (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.97 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 7.54 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*para*-Ar-*H*), 7.43 (2H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*meta*-Ar-*H*), 7.22 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, anisyl-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 6.92 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, anisyl-*meta*-Ar-*H*), 6.52 (1H, dd, J = 10.2, 1.8 Hz, CH=CHCO), 6.03 (1H, d, J = 10.2 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.81 (1H, dd, J = 2.0, 1.8 Hz, CHCOPh), 4.55 (1H, d, J = 13.1 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.32 (1H, d, J = 13.1 Hz, OCH₂C), 3.93 (1H, br s, CH=CHCOCHCH), 3.31–3.93 (2H, m, CH₂OCH₃), 3.22 (1H, dd, J = 5.8, 1.5 Hz, CCH-Ph), 2.81 (3H, s, CH₂OCH₃), 2.78 (1H, br s, C=CCH), 2.02–2.09 (1H, m, CH₂CH₂OCH₃), 1.89–1.96 (1H, m, CH₂CH₂OCH₃), 1.40 (3H, br s, C=CCH), 1.12C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.8, 195.8, 150.4, 142.3, 135.0, 134.6, 133.3, 132.3, 130.5, 129.2, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 125.6, 82.2, 68.2, 67.8, 58.0, 49.6, 43.8, 43.2, 42.5, 38.0, 18.1. HRMS (EI): *m*/z Calcd for C₂₈H₂₇ClO₄: (M⁺) 462.1798, found 462.1594. [α]_D²⁰ = (+) 132.8 (*c* = 0.27, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (98% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back

pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 2.4 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.6 mL/min, 40 °C, λ = 250 nm). Retention time: *t*_R = 3.0 min (minor enantiomer) and 3.8 min (major enantiomer).

 $(2a^{1}S,4S,5R,5aR,8aS)$ -5-Benzoyl-4,8a-dimethyl-3-phenyl-2,2a1,4,5,5a,8a-hexahydro-6*H*-naphth o[1,8-*bc*]furan-6-one (3de): Following the general procedure, (R,R)-L*6·HBF₄ (16.0 mg, 0.02



mmol), NaO'Bu (2.0 mg, 0.02 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (5.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), 4-methyl-4-((3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)oxy)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one (**1d**, 57.0 mg, 0.24 mmol) and (*E*)-1-phenylbut-2-en-1-one (**2e**, 29.8 mg, 0.02 mmol), were used. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography gave **3de** (54.0 mg, mmol, 0.14 mmol, 70% yield) as thick oil. $R_f = 0.3$ (20% EtOAc in

hexane). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.08 (2H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 7.61 (1H, dd, J = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, benzoyl-*para*-Ar-*H*), 7.52 (2H, dd, J = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, benzoyl-*meta*-Ar-*H*), 7.30 (2H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, Ph-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 7.22 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, Ph-*para*-Ar-*H*), 7.05 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, Ph-*meta*-Ar-*H*), 6.59 (1H, dd, J = 10.1, 2.0 Hz, CH=CHCO), 6.03 (1H, d, J = 10.2 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.73 (1H, br s, CHCOPh), 4.26 (1H, d, J = 13.5 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.19 (1H, d, J = 13.5 Hz, OCH₂C), 2.93 (2H, dd, J = 1.6, 5.6 Hz, CH=CHCOCHCH, CHCH₃), 2.85 (1H, br s, CCHC=C), 1.46 (3H, s, CCH₃), 0.92 (3H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, CHCH₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.0, 196.0, 151.9, 140.1, 135.5, 134.8, 134.2, 133.3, 128.9, 128.5, 128.33, 128.25, 127.6, 126.8, 80.0, 68.5, 47.8, 44.1, 42.1, 33.2, 23.9, 21.3. HRMS (EI+): *m*/*z* Calcd for C₂₆H₂₄O₃: (M⁺) 384.1725, found 384.1727. [α]_D²³ = (+) 211.4 (*c* = 0.11, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (99% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min, 25 °C, $\lambda = 250$ nm). Retention time: *t*_R = 3.4 min (minor enantiomer) and 5.7 min (major enantiomer).

(2a¹S,4S,5R,5aR,8aS)-5-Benzoyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-8a-methyl-2,2a¹,4,5,5 a,8a-hexahydro-6*H*-naphtho[1,8-*bc*]furan-6-one (3ec): Following the general procedure,



(*R*,*R*)-L*6·HBF₄ (16.0 mg, 0.02 mmol), NaO^tBu (2.0 mg, 0.02 Ni(cod)₂ (5.5)0.02 mmol), mg, mmol), 4-((3-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)oxy)-4methylcyclohexa -2,5-dien-1-one (1e, 64.3 mg, 0.24 mmol) and (E)-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (2c, 45.0 mg, 0.2

mmol) were used. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (20% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3ec** (70.0 mg, 0.14 mmol, 71% yield) as a white amorphous solid. $R_f = 0.2$ (20% EtOAc in

hexane). ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (2H, d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 7.56 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*para*-Ar-*H*), 7.44 (2H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 8.6 Hz, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 6.88 (2H, dd, *J* = 8.6, 8.6 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.83 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.76 (2H, dd, *J* = 8.6, 8.6 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.63 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.8, 10.1 Hz, C*H*=CHCO), 6.62 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.09 (1H, d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.99 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.4, 3.5 Hz, CHCOPh), 4.58 (1H, d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.50 (1H, quintet, *J* = 3.3 Hz, CHAr), 4.34 (1H, dq, *J* = 1.5, 13.2 Hz, OCH₂C), 3.69 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.04 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.4, 5.7 Hz, CH=CHCOCHCH), 2.91 (1H, br s, CCHC=CH), 1.50 (3H, s, CCH₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.2, 195.4, 161.2 (d, *J*_{CF} = 250.4 Hz), 158.0, 151.4, 139.1 (d, *J*_{CF} = 3.1 Hz), 137.2, 135.3, 133.5, 131.7 (d, *J*_{CF} = 15.7 Hz), 130.9 (d, *J*_{CF} = 7.4 Hz), 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 115.0, 114.7, 113.3, 80.1, 68.8, 55.0, 50.2, 45.3, 43.9, 43.8, 23.8. HRMS (EI+): *m/z* Calcd for C₃₂H₂₇FO₄: (M⁺) 494.1893, found 494.1895. [α]_{D²⁰} = (+) 217.2 (*c* = 0.30, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (98% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 2.4 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.6 mL/min, 40 °C, λ = 250 nm). Retention time: *t_R* = 3.0 min (minor enantiomer) and 4.3 min (major enantiomer).

(2a¹*S*,4*S*,5*R*,5a*R*,8a*S*)-5-Benzoyl-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-8a-methyl-2,2a¹,4,5,5 a,8a-hexahydro-6*H*-naphtho[1,8-*bc*]furan-6-one (3ek): Following the general procedure,



(R,R)-L*6·HBF₄ (32.2 mg, 0.04 mmol), NaO'Bu (3.9 mg, 0.04 Ni(cod)₂ (10.9 0.04 mmol), mg, mmol), 4-((3-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)oxy)-4-methylcyclohexa-2,5 -dien-1-one (**1e**, 128.0 mg, 0.48 mmol) and (*E*)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (2k, 98.0 mg, 0.4

mmol) were used. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (20% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3ek** (138.0 mg, 0.27 mmol, 68% yield) as a white amorphous solid. $R_f = 0.2$ (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-H), 7.56 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, benzoyl-*para*-Ar-H), 7.44 (2H, dd, J = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, Ar-H), 7.04 (2H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, Ar-H), 6.86 (2H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, Ar-H), 6.84 (2H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, Ar-H), 6.63 (1H, d, J = 10.3 Hz, CH=CHCO), 6.62 (2H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, Ar-H), 6.10 (1H, d, J = 10.3 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.97 (1H, dd, J = 1.1, 3.3 Hz, CHCOPh), 4.48 (1H, dt, J = 2.6, 14.0 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.42 (1H, quintet, J = 3.1 Hz, CHAr), 4.33 (1H, d, J = 14.0 Hz, OCH₂C), 3.69 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.04 (1H, d, J = 5.9 Hz, CH=CHCOCHCH), 2.88 (1H, br s, CCHC=CH), 1.49 (3H, s, CCH₃). ¹³C{¹H}</sup> NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.0, 195.2, 158.0, 151.4, 142.0, 137.3, 135.1, 133.5, 131.8, 131.5, 131.4, 130.7, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.2, 113.3, 80.0, 68.7, 55.0, 50.0, 45.2, 43.9, 43.7, 23.7. HRMS (EI+): *m/z*

Calcd for C₃₂H₂₇ClO₄: (M⁺) 510.1598, found 510.1591. $[\alpha]_D^{23} = (+)$ 201.8 (c = 0.46, in CHCl₃). **Chiral separation** (99% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 2.4 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.6 mL/min, 40 °C, $\lambda =$ 250 nm). Retention time: $t_R = 3.9$ min (minor enantiomer) and 5.8 min (major enantiomer).

Ethyl 4-((2a¹S,4S,5R,5aR,8aS)-5-benzoyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-8a-methyl-6-oxo-2a¹,4,5,5a,6,8ahexahydro-2*H*-naphtho[1,8-*bc*]furan-3-yl)benzoate (3fc): Following the general procedure,





mmol) were used. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (15% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3fc** (32.0 mg, 0.06 mmol, 60% yield) as thick oil. $R_f = 0.3$ (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, benzoyl-ortho-Ar-H), 7.77 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, benzoyl-meta-Ar-H), 7.57 (1H, dd, J = 8.5, 8.5 Hz, benzoyl-para-Ar-H), 7.45 (2H, dd, J = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.99 (2H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.88 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.74 (2H, dd, *J* = 8.7, 8.7 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.64 (1H, dd, *J* = 1.9, 10.2 Hz, CH=C*H*CO), 6.14 (1H, d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, CH=C*H*CO), 5.02 (1H, dd, J =1.4, 3.5 Hz, CHCOPh), 4.25–4.49 (2H, m, OCH₂C), 4.25–4.44 (3H, m, CHAr, OCH₂CH₃), 3.06 (1H, dd, J = 1.2, 5.9 Hz, CH=CHCOCHCH), 2.90 (1H, br s, CCHC=3CH), 1.51 (3H, s, CCH₃), 1.25 (3H, t, J =7.3 Hz, CH₂CH₃), ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.0, 195.1, 166.2 161.3 (d, J_{CF} = 237.6 Hz), 151.2, 144.1, 138.9, 138.7 (d, J_{CF} = 3.5 Hz), 135.1, 133.6, 130.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 8.5$ Hz), 129.2, 128.9, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 127.9, 115.2, 114.9, 80.2, 68.5, 60.9, 49.8, 45.4, 43.9, 43.5, 23.7, 14.3. **HRMS** (EI+): m/z Calcd for C₃₄H₂₉FO₅: (M⁺) 536.1999, found 536.1992. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = (+)$ 158.4 (c = 0.09, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (98% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow $(CO_2) = 2.4$ mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.6 mL/min, 40 °C, λ = 250 nm). Retention time: $t_{\rm R}$ = 3.0 min (minor enantiomer) and 4.6 min (major enantiomer).

 $(2a^{1}S,4S,5R,5aR,8aS)$ -5-Benzoyl-4,8a-dimethyl-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2,2a¹,4,5,5a,8a-he xahydro-6*H*-naphtho[1,8-*bc*]furan-6-one (3ge): Following the general procedure, (R,R)-L*6·HBF₄ (16.0 mg, 0.02 mmol), NaO'Bu (2.0 mg, 0.02 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (5.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), 4-methyl-4-((3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)prop-2-yn-1-yl)oxy)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one (1g, 61.5



mg, 0.24 mmol) and (*E*)-1-phenylbut-2-en-1-one (**2e**, 29.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) were used. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3ge** (64.2 mg, 0.14 mmol, 71% yield) as a white crystalline solid. $R_f = 0.3$ (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.08 (2H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 7.62 (1H,

dd, J = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, benzoyl-*para*-Ar-*H*), 7.51–7.57 (4H, m, benzoyl and CF₃-*meta*-Ar-*H*,), 7.19 (2H, d, J = 7.9 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.59 (1H, dd, J = 1.8, 10.2 Hz, CH=CHCO), 6.03 (1H, d, J = 10.2 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.74 (1H, br s, CHCOPh), 4.18–4.24 (2H, m, OCH₂C), 3.03–3.07 (2H, m, CH=CHCOCHCH, CCHC=C), 2.82 (1H, br s, CHCH₃), 1.45 (3H, s, CHCH₃), 0.91 (3H, d, J = 7.3 Hz, CHCH₃), ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 201.7, 195.6, 151.7, 143.8, 135.4, 135.3, 133.7, 133.4, 129.0, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 125.4, 125.3, 80.0, 68.2, 47.6, 44.2, 42.0, 32.9, 23.8, 21.1, one carbon overlapped in aromatic region. HRMS (EI+): *m*/*z* Calcd for C₂₇H₂₃F₃O₃: (M⁺) 452.1599, found 452.1595. [α]_D²³ = (+) 166.3 (*c* = 0.20, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (96% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min, 40 °C, $\lambda = 250$ nm). Retention time: *t*_R = 2.4 min (minor enantiomer) and 3.5 min (major enantiomer)

(2a¹S,4S,5R,5aR,8aS)-5-Benzoyl-3-ethyl-4,8a-dimethyl-2,2a1,4,5,5a,8a-hexahydro-6H-naphtho[

1,8-bc]furan-6-one (3he): Following the general procedure, (R,R)-L*6·HBF₄ (16.0 mg, 0.02



mmol), NaO'Bu (2.0 mg, 0.02 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (5.5 mg, 0.02 mmol), 4-methyl-4-(pent-2-yn-1-yloxy)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one (**1h**, 45.2 mg, 0.24 mmol) and (*E*)-1-phenylbut-2-en-1-one (**2e**, 29.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) were used. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3he** (46.4 mg, 0.138 mmol, 69% yield) as thick oil. $R_f = 0.4$ (20% EtOAc in

hexane). ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (2H, d, J = 7.3 Hz, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 7.58 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, benzoyl-*para*-Ar-*H*), 7.50 (2H, dd, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, benzoyl-*meta*-Ar-*H*), 6.51 (1H, dd, J = 2.0, 10.2 Hz, CH=CHCO), 5.90 (1H, d, J = 10.2 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.58 (1H, br s, CHCOPh), 4.51 (1H, d, J = 12.5 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.26 (1H, d, J = 12.5 Hz, OCH₂C), 2.92 (1H, dd, J = 1.7, 5.7 Hz, CH=CHCOCHCH), 2.73–2.77 (1H, m, CCHC=C), 2.70 (1H, br s, CHCH₃), 2.03 (1H, dq, J = 7.5, 15.5 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 1.90 (1H, dq, J = 7.5, 15.5 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 1.40 (3H, s, CCH₃), 1.10 (3H, d, J = 7.5 Hz, CHCH₃), 0.96 (3H, t, J = 7.5 Hz, CH₂CH₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 202.0, 196.3, 152.0, 135.6, 134.3, 133.2, 130.7, 128.9, 128.5, 128.0, 79.7, 68.2, 48.2, 43.9, 42.2, 30.6, 24.1, 24.0, 20.5, 12.3. HRMS (EI+): *m*/*z* Calcd for C₂₂H₂₄O₃: (M⁺) 336.1725, found 336.1723. [α]_D²⁰ = (+)

113.7 (c = 0.28, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (98% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min, 25 °C, $\lambda = 250$ nm). Retention time: $t_{\rm R} = 2.4$ min (minor enantiomer) and 3.4 min (major enantiomer)

(2a¹*S*,4*S*,5*R*,5a*R*,8a*S*)-5-Benzoyl-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-8a-methyl-3-(((triethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-2,2 a1,4,5,5a,8a-hexahydro-6*H*-naphtho[1,8-*bc*]furan-6-one (3ic): Following the general procedure,



mmol) were used. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (5% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3ic** (39.0 mg, 0.07 mmol, 74% yield) as a white amorphous solid. $R_f = 0.4$ (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (2H, d, J = 7.5 Hz, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-H), 7.55 (1H, dd, J = 7.5,7.5 Hz, benzoyl-para-Ar-H), 7.43 (2H, dd, J = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, benzoyl-para-Ar-H), 6.90-6.99 (4H, m, Ar-*H*), 6.59 (1H, dd, *J* = 2.0, 10.2 Hz, CH=CHCO), 5.99 (1H, d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.85 (1H, dd, J = 1.5, 3.0 Hz, CHCOPh), 4.77 (1H, dq, J = 1.5, 13.0 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.43 (1H, d, J = 13.0 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.00 (1H, t, J = 2.6 Hz, CHAr), 3.84 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz, CH₂OTES), 3.77 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz, CH₂OTES), 2.97 (1H, dd, J = 1.5, 5.7 Hz, CH=CHCOCHCH), 2.81 (1H, br s, CCHC=C), 1.46 (3H, s, CCH₃), 0.82 (9H, t, J = 8.0 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 0.44 (6H, t, J = 8.0 Hz, CH₂CH₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.9, 195.4, 162.6 (d, J_{CF} = 237.6 Hz), 151.9, 138.7 (d, J_{CF} = 3.1 Hz), 135.4 (d, *J*_{CF} = 32.2 Hz), 133.4, 130.5 (d, *J*_{CF} = 7.3 Hz), 129.4, 129.1, 128.8, 128.3, 123.8, 115.1 (d, J_{CF} = 21.8 Hz), 79.1, 68.6, 62.8, 49.4, 44.9, 43.3, 41.4, 23.8, 6.6, 4.1. **HRMS** (EI+): m/zCalcd for C₃₂H₃₇FO₄Si: (M⁺) 532.2445, found 532.2441. $[\alpha]_D^{20} = (+)$ 103.6 (c = 0.19, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (95% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min, 25 °C, λ = 250 nm). Retention time: $t_{\rm R} = 2.5$ min (minor enantiomer) and 3.4 min (major enantiomer).

 $(2a^{1}S,4S,5R,5aR,8aS)-5-Benzoyl-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-8a-methyl-3-(((triethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-2, 2a1,4,5,5a,8a-hexahydro-6H-naphtho[1,8-bc]furan-6-one (3ik): Following the general procedure, (R,R)-L*6·HBF₄ (8.1 mg, 0.02 mmol), NaO'Bu (1.0 mg, 0.01 mmol), Ni(cod)₂ (2.76 mg, 0.01 mmol), 4-methyl-4-((4-((triethylsilyl)oxy)but-2-yn-1-yl)oxy)cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-one (1i, 33.6 mg, 0.12))$



mmol) and (*E*)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one (**2k**, 24.0 mg, 0.1 mmol) were used. Purification by silica gel flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexane) gave **3ik** (42.0 mg, 0.08 mmol, 77% yield) as a white amorphous solid. $R_f = 0.4$ (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz,

benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 7.55 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*para*-Ar-*H*), 7.43 (2H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*para*-Ar-*H*), 7.20 (2H, J = 8.3 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.94 (2H, J = 8.3 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.59 (1H, dd, J = 1.8, 10.2 Hz, CH=CHCO), 5.99 (1H, d, J = 10.2 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.83 (1H, dd, J = 1.5, 3.1 Hz, CHCOPh), 4.77 (1H, dq, J = 1.8, 13.9 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.43 (1H, d, J = 13.9 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.00 (1H, t, J = 2.7 Hz, CHAr), 3.85 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz, CH₂OTES), 3.77 (1H, d, J = 13.2 Hz, CH₂OTES), 2.97 (1H, dd, J = 1.3, 5.9 Hz, CH=CHCOCHCH), 2.80 (1H, br s, CCHC=C), 1.46 (3H, s, CCH₃), 0.83 (9H, t, J = 8.0 Hz, CH₂CH₃), 0.44 (6H, t, J = 8.0 Hz, CH₂CH₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.8, 195.3, 152.0, 141.6, 135.8, 135.2, 133.4, 132.4, 130.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 79.1, 68.6, 62.8, 49.3, 44.8, 43.3, 41.5, 23.8, 6.6, 4.1, one carbon overlapped in aromatic region. HRMS (EI+): *m*/*z* Calcd for C₃₂H₃₇ClO₄Si: (M⁺) 548.2140, found 548.2140. [α]_D²³ = (+) 149.3 (c = 0.15, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (97% ee, 100% ee after single recrystallization): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min, 25 °C, $\lambda = 250$ nm). Retention time: $t_R = 3.1$ min (minor enantiomer) and 4.5 min (major enantiomer).

Synthetic Applications of 3aa

(2a¹*S*,4*S*,5a*R*,8a*S*)-5-Benzoyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,8a-dimethyl-2a¹,5,5a,8a-tetrahydro-2*H*-na phtho[1,8-*bc*]furan-2,6(4H)-dione (4): To a solution of 3aa (41 mg, 0.10 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL)



in a flask under N₂ at room temperature was added pyridine (10 μ L) and PCC (22.0 mg, 0.1 mmol). The resulting solution was heated with stirring at 50 °C for 3 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and another portion of pyridine (10 μ L) and PCC (22.0 mg, 0.1 mmol) were added and again heated for another 3 h. The

resulting brown solution was stirred at room temperature for 24 h to complete the reaction. The solid was filtered off and washed with CH₂Cl₂, concentrated under vacuo and purified by silica gel flash chromatography (25% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to get pure lactone **4** (39.0 mg, 0.09 mmol, 90%) as thick oil. $R_f = 0.2$ (30% EtOAc in hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99 (2H, d, J = 7.3 Hz,

benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 7.59 (1H, dd, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, benzoyl-*para*-Ar-*H*), 7.47 (2H, dd, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, benzoyl-*meta*-Ar-*H*), 6.87 (2H, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.80 (2H, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.67 (1H, dd, J = 1.6, 10.0 Hz, CH=CHCO), 6.06 (1H, d, J = 10.0 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.94 (1H, br s, CHCOPh), 3.94 (1H, s, CHAr), 3.78 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.22 (1H, br s, CH=CHCOCHCH), 3.01 (1H, d, J = 6.6 Hz, CCHC=C), 2.04 (3H, d, J = 2.2 Hz, C=CCH₃), 1.63 (3H, br s, CCH₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.5, 193.6, 167.2, 158.6, 153.4, 147.4, 134.6, 133.8, 133.5, 130.1, 129.0, 128.9, 127.9, 120.9, 114.0, 78.7, 55.2, 48.8, 46.3, 43.0, 41.6, 24.7, 17.4. HRMS (EI+): *m*/*z* Calcd for C₂₇H₂₄O₅: (M⁺) 428.1624, found 428.1622. [α]_D²³ = (+) 205.3 (*c* = 0.11, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (98% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 2.4 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.6 mL/min, 40 °C, $\lambda = 250$ nm). Retention time: *t*_R = 4.3 min (minor enantiomer) and 5.3 min (major enantiomer).

(2a¹*S*,4*S*,5a*R*,6a*S*,7a*R*,7b*R*)-5-Benzoyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,7b-dimethyl-2,2a¹,4,5,5a,6a,7a,7 b-octahydro-6*H*-oxireno[2',3':2,3]naphtho[1,8-*bc*]furan-6-one (5): To a solution of 3aa (41.0 mg,



0.10 mmol) in MeOH:CH₂Cl₂ (3:1) (0.4 mL), H₂O₂ (30 wt. % in H₂O) (0.2 mL) and NaOH (20 wt. % in H₂O) (0.1 mL) were added sequentially at 0 °C. The reaction was allowed to stir at 0 °C to rt for overnight. The reaction was quenched with sat. Na₂S₂O₃(aq.) (5 mL) to quench excess peroxides. The reaction was partitioned

between CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) and H₂O (10 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers was washed with brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexane) to afford epoxide **5** (32.1 mg, 0.07 mmol, 75% yield) as a white solid. R_f = 0.4 (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-*H*), 7.51 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, 8.0 Hz, benzoyl-*meta*-Ar-*H*), 7.17 (2H, br s, Ar-*H*), 6.81 (2H, d J = 7.4 Hz, Ar-*H*), 4.74 (1H, dd, J = 1.2, 6.3 Hz, CHCOPh), 4.53 (1H, doublet, J = 13.3 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.44 (1H, J = 13.3 Hz, OCH₂C), 3.89 (1H, br s, CHAr), 3.76 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.40–3.43 (2H, m, CHOCH), 3.31 (1H, d J = 4.8 Hz, OCHCOCHCH), 2.75 (1H, br s, CCHC=C), 1.60 (3H, s, CCH₃), 1.31 (3H, br s, C=CCH₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.1, 201.4, 158.3, 135.7, 134.7, 133.3, 132.8, 129.3, 128.7, 128.6, 113.7, 79.6, 69.0, 63.8, 55.7, 55.2, 49.6, 48.1, 44.4, 42.7, 23.9, 18.0, one carbon overlapped in aromatic region. HRMS (EI+): *m*/*z* Calcd for C₂₇H₂₆O₅: (M⁺) 430.1780, found 430.1781. [α]_D²³ = (+) 54.7 (*c* = 0.07, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (98% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined

by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 2.4 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.6 mL/min, 40 °C, λ = 250 nm). Retention time: $t_{\rm R}$ = 2.6 min (minor enantiomer) and 2.9 min (major enantiomer).

Diethyl 2-((2a¹S,4S,5aR,8S,8aS)-5-benzoyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,8a-dimethyl-6-oxo-2a¹,4,5,5a, 6,7,8,8a-octahydro-2*H*-naphtho[1,8-*bc*]furan-8-yl)malonate (6): To a solution of 3aa (22.0 mg,



0.053 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added sodium diethyl malonate (11.7 mg, 0.063 mmol) at room temperature and stirred for 6 h. The reaction was diluted with ether the added water. The reaction was partitioned. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (2

x 10 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in *vacuo*. The crude residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford epoxide $\mathbf{6}$ (26.0 mg, 0.045 mmol, 85% yield) as a white amorphous solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (2H, d, J = 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-ortho-Ar-H), 7.56 (1H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-para-Ar-H), 7.45(2H, dd, J = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, benzoyl-*meta*-Ar-H), 6.94 (2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz, Ar-H), 6.84 (2H, d J = 9.0 Hz, Ar-H), 4.76 (1H, br s, CHCOPh), 4.45 (2H, br s, OCH₂C), 4.16–4.28 (4H, CH₂CH₃), 3.79 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.66 (1H, br s, CHAr), 3.48 (1H, d, J = 9.5 Hz, CH(CO₂Et)₂), 2.98 (1H, ddd, J = 3.3, 9.5, 13.7 Hz, CHCH₂), 2.83 (1H, d, J = 8.1 Hz, CH₂COCHCH), 2.70–2.73 (1H, m, CCHC=C), 2.50 (1H, dd, J = 3.8, 16.1 Hz, CHCH₂), 2.15 (1H, dd, J = 14.7, 16.1 Hz, CHCH₂), 1.50 (3H, br s, C=CCH₃), 1.46 (3H, s, CCH₃), 1.31 (3H, t, J = 7.1, Hz, CH₂CH₃), 1.28 (3H, t, J = 7.1, Hz, C H₂CH₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 204.6, 201.5, 168.2, 168.1, 158.3, 135.2, 135.1, 133.3, 132.8, 129.8, 128.9, 128.7, 126.2, 113.7, 82.3, 67.0, 61.7, 61.6, 55.1, 52.3, 48.1, 47.7, 44.4, 44.2, 41.0, 37.6, 18.6, 18.2, 14.0, 13.9. **HRMS** (EI+): m/z Calcd for C₃₄H₃₈O₈: (M⁺) 574.2567, found 574.2564. $[\alpha]_D^{20} =$ (+) 71.2 (c = 0.14, in CHCl₃). Chiral separation (98% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 2.4 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.6 mL/min, 40 °C, λ = 250 nm). Retention time: $t_{\rm R}$ = 3.1 min (minor enantiomer) and 4.4 min (major enantiomer).

(2a¹S,4S,5R,5aR,8aS)-5-Benzoyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3,8a-dimethyl-2,2a1,4,5,5a,7,8,8a-octahy dro-6*H*-naphtho[1,8-*bc*]furan-6-one (7): To a solution of 3aa (25.4 mg, 0.06 mmol) in ethyl acetate (5 mL) was added Pd/C (10% w/w, 3.5 mg) and stirred for 6 hours at ambient temperature under an atmospheric pressure of hydrogen (1 atm). The solid was filtered off and filtrate was



concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (10% EtOAc in hexane) to afford **7** (22.2 mg, 0.053 mmol, 89%) as thick colorless oil. $R_f = 0.4$ (20% EtOAc in hexane). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (2H, d, J = 7.3 Hz, benzoyl-*ortho*-Ar-H), 7.52 (1H, dd, J = 7.3,7.3 Hz,

benzoyl-*para*-Ar-*H*), 7.40 (2H, dd, J = 7.3, 7.3 Hz, benzoyl-*meta*-Ar-*H*), 7.01 (2H, J = 8.7 Hz, Ar-*H*), 6.79 (2H, J = 8.7 Hz, Ar-*H*), 4.81 (1H, dd, J = 1.5, 4.6 Hz, CHCOPh), 4.55 (1H, d, J = 12.6 Hz, OCH₂C), 4.44 (1H, apparent quintet of doublet, J = 1.7, 12.6 Hz, OCH₂C), 3.80 (1H, s, CHAr), 3.75 (3H, s, OCH₃), 2.83 (1H, dd, J = 1.5, 6.8 Hz, CH₂COCHCH), 2.70–2.72 (1H, m, CCHC=C), 2.52 (1H, ddd, J = 4.8, 10.5, 15.6 Hz, CH₂CH₂CO), 2.31 (1H, dt, J = 5.5, 17.8 Hz, CH₂CH₂CO), 2.02–2.09 (1H, m, CH₂CH₂CO), 1.84 (1H, ddd, J = 4.8, 10.5, 15.6 Hz, CH₂CH₂CO), 1.41 (3H, s, CCH₃), 1.38 (3H, br s, C=CCH₃). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 208.6, 201.8, 158.1, 135.5, 134.9, 134.4, 133.1, 130.1, 128.6 (two carbons), 126.6, 113.6, 81.6, 67.6, 55.0, 47.5, 46.8, 45.4, 44.1, 35.4, 32.1, 26.4, 17.9. HRMS (EI+): *m*/*z* Calcd for C₂₇H₂₈O₄: (M⁺) 416.1988, found 416.1986. [α]_D²³ = (+) 177.3 (c = 0.11, in CHCl₃). [α]_D²⁰ = (+) 110.7 (c = 0.06, in CHCl₃). **Chiral separation** (98% ee): The enantioselectivity was determined by SFC using Chiralpak IA (Back pressure = 15 MPa, Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min, Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min, 40 °C, $\lambda = 250$ nm). Retention time: $t_R = 5.5$ min (minor enantiomer) and 5.7 min (major enantiomer).

Isolation of η^3 -oxaallyl nickelacycle (8)

To a benzene solution of Ni(cod)₂ (275.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) and IPr (389.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added **1a** (176.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) at room temperature. Resulting dark brown mixture was stirred for 5 minutes and then volatiles were removed under vacuum to give brown solids (622.0 mg, 1.0 mmol, 99%). A single crystal suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis was obtained by recrystallization from Et₂O/hexane at -30 °C, indicated the formation of η^3 -oxaallyl nickelacycle of structure **8**. The characteristic resonances of the **8** were attributed as follows;

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 7.12–7.32 (6H, m, Ar*H*), 6.66 (2H, s, NC*H*=C*H*N), 5.95 (1H, d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, C*H*=CHCO), 5.49 (1H, d, *J* = 10.1 Hz, CH=CHCO), 4.60 (1H, dd, *J* = 6.2, 2.0 Hz, η^3 CH(C*H*=CO)Ni), 3.87 (1H, d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, OC*H*₂C), 3.72 (1H, d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, OC*H*₂C), 3.19 (2H, sept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, *iPr*-C*H*), 2.99 (2H, sept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, *iPr*-C*H*), 2.74 (1H, d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, CC*H*C=C), 1.47 (6H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, *iPr*-C*H*₃), 1.43 (6H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, *iPr*-C*H*₃), 1.20 (3H, s, C=CC*H*₃), 1.14 (3H, s, CC*H*₃), 1.03 (12H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, s). ¹³C NMR {¹H} NMR (100 MHz, C₆D₆): δ 190.6 (NCN), 163.1 ((CH=CH)COCHNi), 147.7 (COCH=CHC), 146.8 (*Ar*), 146.5 (*Ar*), 142.0 (CH₂C=C), 141.0

 $(C=CCH_3)$, 136.5 (*Ar*), 130.1 (*Ar*), 125.4 (COCH=CH), 124.5 (*Ar*), 124.3 (*Ar*), 124.2 (*Ar*), 124.0 (NCH=CHN), 75.8 ((CH=CH)COCHNi), 75.4 (CH=CHCCH₃), 59.9 (OCH₂C), 53.1 (CCHC=C), 29.0 (*iPr*-CHCH₃), 28.9 (CCH₃), 27.3 (C=CCH₃), 26.5 (*g*), 26.4 (*iPr*-CH₃), 26.3 (*iPr*-CH₃), 22.8 (*iPr*-CH₃), 22.6 (*iPr*-CH₃). Elemental analysis did not give perfect result probably due to extremely high sensitivity of the complex to the air and moisture. However, best result could be obtained as follows; Elemental Analysis: C, 73.20; H, 7.76; N, 4.49; Ni, 9.41; O, 5.13, found C, 72.66; H, 7.69; N, 4.69.

Supplementary Figures

Supplementary Figure 2. ¹H and ¹³C-NMR spectra of product 1f





Supplementary Figure 3. ¹H and ¹³C-NMR spectra of product 1g

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Supplementary Figure 4. ¹H and ¹³C-NMR spectra of product 1i



Supplementary Figure 5. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3aa







Supplementary Figure 6. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3ab












Supplementary Figure 7. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3ac

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Supplementary Figure 8. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3ad





<u>Chiral Separation</u> (SFC): Chiralpak IA; Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min; Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min; T = 25 °C; λ = 250 nm; Back pressure = 15 Mpa



ChromatogramName	R-788-rac-model-dienone+furyl-chalcone

#	CH	tR	Area	Height	Area%
1	9	4.5633	583607	95296	50.462
2	9	4.9600	572925	90017	49.538

ChromatogramName	R-789-chir-model-dienone+furyl-chalcone

#	CH	tR	Area	Height	Area%
1	9	4.5717	4751	1247	0.507
2	9	5.0000	932682	143738	99.493

Supplementary Figure 9. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3ae



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3ae



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79.97 77.00 76.68

48.18 43.86 42.16 33.40 33.40 24.04 7.19



Supplementary Figure 10. ¹H and ¹³C-NMR spectra of product 3ae'



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Supplementary Figure 11. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3af

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<u>Chiral Separation</u> (SFC): Chiralpak IA; Flow (CO₂) = 2.4 mL/min; Flow (isopropanol) = 0.6 mL/min; T = 25 °C; λ = 250 nm; Back pressure = 15 Mpa



Supplementary Figure 12. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3ag





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<u>Chiral Separation</u> (SFC): Chiralpak IA; Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min; Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min; T = 25 °C; λ = 250 nm; Back pressure = 15 Mpa



Supplementary Figure 13. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3ah



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<u>Chiral Separation</u> (SFC): Chiralpak IA; Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min; Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min; T = 25 °C; λ = 250 nm; Back pressure = 15 Mpa



Supplementary Figure 14. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3ai





<u>Chiral Separation</u> (SFC): Chiralpak IA; Flow (CO₂) = 4.5 mL/min; Flow (isopropanol) = 0.2 mL/min; T = 25 °C; λ = 250 nm; Back pressure = 15 Mpa



Supplementary Figure 15. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3bb



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Supplementary Figure 16. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3bj



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Supplementary Figure 17. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3ca





<u>Chiral Separation</u> (SFC): Chiralpak IA; Flow (CO₂) = 2.4 mL/min; Flow (isopropanol) = 0.6 mL/min; T = 25 °C; λ = 250 nm; Back pressure = 15 Mpa



Supplementary Figure 18. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3ck




<u>Chiral Separation</u> (SFC): Chiralpak IA; Flow (CO₂) = 2.4 mL/min; Flow (isopropanol) = 0.6 mL/min; T = 40 °C; λ = 250 nm; Back pressure = 15 Mpa



Supplementary Figure 19. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3de



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<u>Chiral Separation</u> (SFC): Chiralpak IA; Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min; Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min; T = 25 °C; λ = 250 nm; Back pressure = 15 Mpa



Supplementary Figure 20. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3ac



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<u>Chiral Separation</u> (SFC): Chiralpak IA; Flow (CO₂) = 2.4 mL/min; Flow (isopropanol) = 0.6 mL/min; T = 40 °C; λ = 250 nm; Back pressure = 15 Mpa



Supplementary Figure 21. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3ek







Supplementary Figure 22. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3fc





<u>Chiral Separation</u> (SFC): Chiralpak IA; Flow (CO₂) = 2.4 mL/min; Flow (isopropanol) = 0.6 mL/min; T = 40 °C; λ = 250 nm; Back pressure = 15 Mpa



Supplementary Figure 23. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3ge









Supplementary Figure 24. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3he





<u>Chiral Separation</u> (SFC): Chiralpak IA; Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min; Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min; T = 25 °C; λ = 250 nm; Back pressure = 15 Mpa



Supplementary Figure 25. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3ic





<u>Chiral Separation</u> (SFC): Chiralpak IA; Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min; Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min; T = 25 °C; λ = 250 nm; Back pressure = 15 Mpa



Supplementary Figure 26. ¹H, ¹³C-NMR and SFC spectra of product 3ik





<u>Chiral Separation</u> (SFC): Chiralpak IA; Flow (CO₂) = 3.0 mL/min; Flow (isopropanol) = 0.3 mL/min; T = 25 °C; λ = 250 nm; Back pressure = 15 Mpa



Supplementary Figure 27. ¹H and ¹³C-NMR spectra of product 4





Supplementary Figure 28. ¹H and ¹³C-NMR of product 5



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Supplementary Figure 29. ¹H and ¹³C-NMR of product 6



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Supplementary Figure 30. ¹H and ¹³C-NMR of product 7



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Supplementary Figure 31. ¹H and ¹³C-NMR of product 8



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