Continuing his work on consecutive primes, it is proved here that the number of $(k-1)$-tuples $\{d_{n+1}, \dots, d_{n+k-1}\}$, $\max\{d_{n+1} : 1 \leq i \leq k-1\} < 10k \log x$, $1 \leq n \leq x$, is greater than $c(\log x)^{k-1}$, where $d_j = p_{j+1} - p_j$. Some related results and conjectures are included.

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Classification:
11N13 Primes in progressions
11N35 Sieves
11N05 Distribution of primes