Let $f(n) = \max\{k; n \in P(m,k); 1 \le m \le n; 1 \le k \le n\}$ where $n \in P(m,k)$ means that n divides $A = (m+1)\ldots(m+k)$ but does not divide $A/(m+i)$ for $i = 1, \ldots, k$. The authors state without proofs several interesting results about the arithmetical functions f(n), among which are 1) $\sum_{n \le x} f(n) = (1 + o(1))x \log\log x$, 2) the maximal order of f(n) equals

$$\frac{e^{\gamma/2} \log n}{2(\log\log n)^{1/2}} + \frac{\gamma e^{\gamma} \log n}{4 \log\log n}(1 + o(1)),$$

where γ denotes Euler's constant.

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