Using Goldston’s and Vaughan’s approach to the Montgomery-Hooley asymptotic formula, Brüdern and Wooley extended this asymptotic to the case where the moduli run over polynomial values. As suggested by Brüdern and Wooley, the method of proof allows one to look at even sparser variance: we consider moduli of the form $\exp((\log k)^\gamma)$, where $1 < \gamma < 3/2$. This is joint work with Roger Baker.