Primes obtained concatenating p prime with p+2 and p+6 respectively with p+4 and p+6

Abstract. The triplets of primes [p, p + 2, p + 6] and [p, p + 4, p + 6] have already been studied: Hardy and Wright conjectured that there exist an infinity of such triplets. In this paper I make the following two conjectures on the triplets [p, p + 2, p + 6] and [p, p + 4, p + 6], but only p is required to be prime: (I) there exist an infinity of primes q obtained concatenating a prime p with p + 2 then with p + 6; example: for p = 11, the number q = 111317 is prime; (II) there exist an infinity of primes q obtained concatenating a prime p with p + 4 then with p + 6; example: for p = 241, the number q = 241245247 is prime.

Conjecture I:

There exist an infinity of primes q obtained concatenating a prime p with p + 2 then with p + 6; example: for p = 11, the number q = 111317 is prime.

The sequence of primes q:

: 5711, 111317, 131519, 171923, 373943, 414347, 616367, 838589, 9799103, 103105109, 151153157, 167169173, 173175179, 223225229, 331333337, 593595599, 631633637, 653655659, 673675679, 701703707, 727729733, 751753757, 761763767, 797799803, 877879883, 9979991003 (...),
obtained for p = 5, 11, 13, 17, 37, 41, 83, 167, 173, 223, 331, 593, 631, 653, 673, 701, 727, 751, 761, 797, 877, 997 (...)

Conjecture II:

There exist an infinity of primes q obtained concatenating a prime p with p + 4 then with p + 6; example: for p = 241, the number q = 241245247 is prime.

The sequence of primes q:

: 137141143, 241245247, 283287289, 293297299, 307311313, 311315317, 431435437, 461465467, 503507509, 521525527, 547551553, 577581583, 587591593, 617621623, 673677679, 701705707, 787791793, 821825827, 857861863, 881885887, 937941943, 983987989, 101310171019 (...)
obtained for p = 137, 241, 283, 293, 307, 311, 431, 461, 521, 547, 577, 587, 617, 673, 701, 787, 821, 857, 881, 937, 983, 1013 (...)