A well-known game called the candy-sharing circle is played this way: Position $n$ players in a circle, each with a positive, even number of pieces of candy. Each player passes half their pile to their left and takes a piece from a common pile only if they end the round with an odd number of pieces. It is easily shown that a candy equilibrium is reached. In this talk, we present results for $n=3$ when the initial distribution forms an arithmetic progression. (Received September 12, 2019)

