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F. Manjarrez-Gutierrez defined circular thin position and circular width for a knot in  $S^3$ . The idea is to find collections of surfaces  $\{S_i\}_{i=1}^n$  and  $\{F_i\}_{i=1}^n$ , properly embedded in the knot exterior, where each surface consists of a Seifert surface for the knot and perhaps some closed components, so that by cutting open along the collection  $\{F_i\}_{i=1}^n$ , we get a collection of disjoint submanifolds whose Heegaard surfaces are the  $S'_i$ s. A complexity  $c(S_i)$  is assigned to each surface, and the circular width of the knot,  $cw(K)$ , is defined as the minimal ordered  $n$ -tuple encoding these complexities. A decomposition realizing the circular width of the knot is called circular thin position of the knot. In this report we study the behavior of the circular width with respect to connected sums, and prove that it is additive in some cases, namely  $cw(K_1\#K_2) = cw(K_1)\#cw(K_2)$ . (Received January 24, 2011)