Recent interest in the harmonic series has spawned double-, triple-, and multi-harmonic series, in addition to variants of \( q \)-series. Drawing upon the harmonic series and its counterpart, the alternating harmonic series, we have forged a wonderful series using the positive real line as a basis for adding and subtracting elements of the harmonic series. The number of terms used in each step is given by powers of a fixed base \( x \geq 1 \). In this talk, we construct a formal illustration of the biconvergence of these series, define what it means to sum a non-integer number of parts, and prove some very interesting results regarding our series. (Received September 03, 2009)