Given an infinite series that is absolutely convergent we consider the summation of a subset of the series. A value that a subsum of a series converges to is called a selective sum of that series. It is known that the set of selective sums can be described in one of three ways: (i) a finite union of closed and bounded intervals, (ii) a cantor set, or (iii) a cantorval. We discuss conditions for the series which result in case (iii) and provide some specific examples of series whose set of selective sums is in fact a cantorval. (Received September 24, 2018)