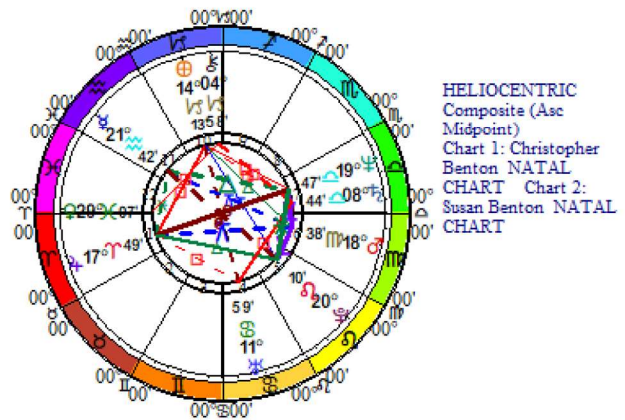
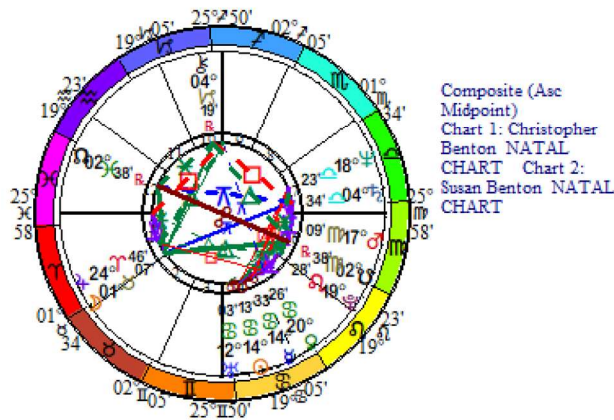
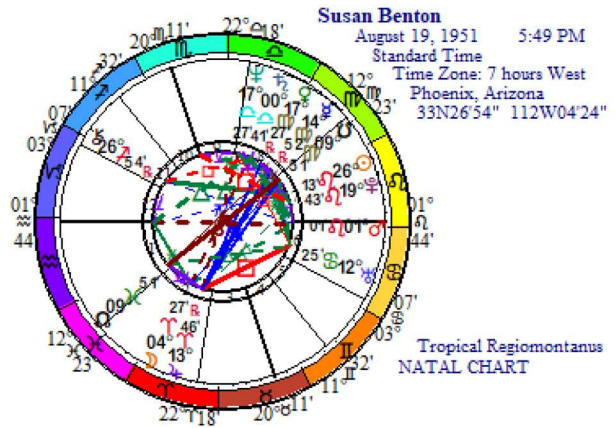
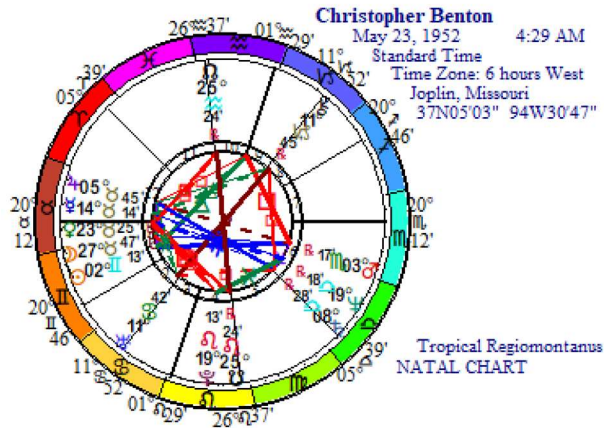


QUOTIENT STRUCTURES AND COMPOSITE CHARTS



5

⁵ Well, I said that this chapter would be little more than a footnote, and so it is. Above are both geocentric and heliocentric charts for me and my wife, and since I already interpreted them in a previous chapter, I won't repeat that analysis here. Recall, though, that the composite chart is a chart that many people have found useful for describing certain aspects of a relationship, and it is formed by finding the midpoints between the "like planets" in the two charts, and by "like planets" I mean this. Find the position of the Sun in the composite chart by finding the midpoint of the Suns taken from each individual chart using the rules elucidated in our previous chapter. Next, repeat this procedure for the Moons, the Mercuries, and every other pair of like objects. Since we are constructing planetary midpoints, the result is, of course, yet another quotient structure. When we are comparing two charts, we usually begin with synastry which is an analysis that looks at the aspects that the planets in each chart make with the other, and synastry teaches us a lot about how each individual either coordinates or fails to coordinate with the other. In contrast to this is the composite chart where the two have literally become the one. The composite chart shows how the two function as a single unit, and when this chart has a lot of balance and organization, it can signify a relationship with a depth that goes beyond just the planet to planet comparison. Additionally, it is sometimes not the geocentric composite chart that shows the greatest organization and symmetry, but the heliocentric composite chart, and when this happens the two people can combine at a very deep soul level to create something truly magnificent!