

'Sign' (pub. 14.10.15-13:47). Quote in M. Bergman & S. Paavola (Eds.), *The Commens Dictionary: Peirce's Terms in His Own Words. New Edition*. Retrieved from <http://www.commens.org/dictionary/entry/quote-pragmatism-48>.

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**Term:** Sign

**Quote:** A *sign* is whatever there may be whose intent is to *mediate between an utterer of it and an interpreter of it*, both being *repositories of thought*, or *quasi-minds*, by *conveying a meaning from the former to the latter*. We may say that the *sign is moulded to the meaning in the quasi-mind that utters it*, where it was, *virtually at least*, (i.e. if not in fact, yet the *moulding of the sign* took place as if it had been there,) already an ingredient of *thought*. But *thought* being itself a *sign* the *meaning* must have been *conveyed to that quasi-mind*, from some anterior *utterer of the thought*, of which the *utterer of the moulded sign* had been the interpreter. The *meaning of the moulded sign* being conveyed to its interpreter, became the *meaning of a thought in that quasi-mind*; and as there *conveyed in a thought-sign* required an interpreter, the *interpreter of the moulded sign* becoming the *utterer of this new thought-sign*.

Enough of the italics! The next step toward our definition is the consideration that a chain of signs that conveys a given meaning can, in many ways, at any rate, be neither beginningless nor endless. Still, it must be of a mental nature. There must then be some other mental element than a sign that can endow a sign with a meaning: and some one upon which the meaning can be ultimately expended.

**Source:** Peirce, C. S. (1907). *Pragmatism*. MS [R] 318.

**References:** MS [R] 318:18-9

**Date of** 1907

**Quote:**

**URL:** <http://www.commens.org/dictionary/entry/quote-pragmatism-48>