A sign is something, $A$, which brings something, $B$, its interpretant sign, determined or created by it, into the same sort of correspondence (or a lower implied sort) with something, $C$, its object, as that in which itself stands to $C$. 


**References:** NEM 4:54

**Date of Quote:** 1902

**URL:** http://www.commens.org/dictionary/entry/quote-carnegie-institution-correspondence-15