If parts of a proposition be erased so as to leave blanks in their places, and if these blanks are of such a nature that if each of them be filled by a proper name the result will be a proposition, then the blank form of proposition which was first produced by the erasures is termed a Rhema. According as the number of blanks in a rheme is 0, 1, 2, 3, etc., it may be termed a medad (from μηδὲν, nothing), monad, dyad, triad, etc., rheme.

Term: Rhema
Quote: If parts of a proposition be erased so as to leave blanks in their places, and if these blanks are of such a nature that if each of them be filled by a proper name the result will be a proposition, then the blank form of proposition which was first produced by the erasures is termed a rheme. According as the number of blanks in a rheme is 0, 1, 2, 3, etc., it may be termed a medad (from μηδὲν, nothing), monad, dyad, triad, etc., rheme.
Source: Peirce, C. S. (1903). Syllabus: Nomenclature and Division of Triadic Relations, as far as they are determined. MS [R] 540.
References: EP 2:299; CP 2.272
Date of Quote: 1903