In the mathematical field of [set theory](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Set_theory), a **large cardinal property** is a certain kind of property of [transfinite](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transfinite_number) [cardinal numbers](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cardinal_number). Cardinals with such properties are, as the name suggests, generally very "large" (for example, bigger than [\aleph_0](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aleph_zero), bigger than the [cardinality of the continuum](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cardinality_of_the_continuum), etc.). The proposition that such cardinals exist cannot be proved in the most common [axiomatization](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Axiomatization) of set theory, namely [ZFC](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ZFC), and such propositions can be viewed as ways of measuring how "much", beyond ZFC, one needs to assume to be able to prove certain desired results. In other words, they can be seen, in [Dana Scott](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dana_Scott)'s phrase, as quantifying the fact "that if you want more you have to assume more".[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Large_cardinal#cite_note-1)