

Darboux property (Galvin)

If $k < \text{Chr}(X)$ then $k = \text{Chr}(Y)$
for some $Y \subseteq X$.

Holds, if $k \leq \aleph_0$.

(Galvin) If $2^{\aleph_0} = 2^{\aleph_1} < 2^{\aleph_2}$ then
there is X with $\text{Chr}(X) = \aleph_2$ with
no induced $Y \subseteq X$, $\text{Chr}(Y) = \aleph_1$.