

The Noto Serif/Sans CJK fonts (also known as Source Hans Serif 思源宋体、Source Hans Sans 思源黑体) have a huge glyph coverage of ideographs. Here's a sampler using a short excerpt from the lyrics of 《生僻字》 ('Rare words') written by 陈柯宇 Chen Keyu, which contains a large number of rare and archaic Chinese ideographs.

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| 茕茕子立，沆漑一气。 踽踽独行，醜醜灌顶。 绵绵瓜瓞，奉为圭臬。 龙行龘龘，犄角旻旻。 娉婷袅娜，涕泗滂沱。 呶呶不休，不稂不莠。 | 咄嗟、蹉跎、耄耋、饕餮； 囹圄、萋萋、觊觎、龃龉； 狄鞬毳轩，怙恶不悛。 其蠹虺虺，腌臢孑孓。 陟罚臧否，针砭时弊。 鳞次栉比，一张一翕。 |
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Test for Traditional Chinese: (Compare the punctuations to that of Simplified Chinese.)

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| 兩個黃鸝鳴翠柳， 一行白鷺上青天。 窗含西嶺千秋雪， 門泊東吳萬里船。 | 兩個黃鸝鳴翠柳， 一行白鷺上青天。 窗含西嶺千秋雪， 門泊東吳萬里船。 |
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Noto Serif and Sans CJK also have glyphs for **biáng**, used in the name of a **Chinese noodle dish**. This ideograph has yet to be encoded in UTF so it's not really supported by any input methods! Instead, we're using the GSUB trick mentioned in this [Adobe blog post](#) and this [L^AT_EX code snippet](#), to render it here:



Test for Japanese:

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|---|---|
| 秋来ぬと、 目にはさやかに見えねども、 風の音にぞおどろかれぬる。 | 秋来ぬと、 目にはさやかに見えねども、 風の音にぞおどろかれぬる。 |
|---|---|

Test for Korean:

| | |
|---|---|
| 오늘이 오늘이소서 매일이 오늘이소서 저물지도 새지도 말으시고 새려면 늘 언제나 오늘이소서 | 오늘이 오늘이소서 매일이 오늘이소서 저물지도 새지도 말으시고 새려면 늘 언제나 오늘이소서 |
|---|---|

The Noto CJK fonts respects regional writing conventions for the same ideograph. Here are the same ideograph 述 typeset with Noto Serif CJK for different regions:

[SC] 述 [TC] 述 [JP] 述 [KR] 述

You can set a default CJK serif and sans font for your document by loading the **xeCJK** package, then use the `\setCJKmainfont{...}` and `\setCJKsansfont{...}` commands. (See preamble of this example project.) You can always switch to a different CJK font in the middle of your document using `\CJKfontspec{...}`. Remember to compile your project **with the XeLaTeX or LuaLaTeX compilers**.