大师从这里起步

12

世界巨匠素描

大师从这里起步 Thefirststeptobeamaster The World-famous GreatMasterSketch 12



世界巨匠素描

(12)

荆成义 赵 炜 编著

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艺术是一种对生活的观察和体验,其中被我们赋予了自己的观念与情感。作为一种观察方式、艺术、决定了我们的生活方式。

艺术的灵感来源于对生活的热爱, 浩瀚的自然界和人类社会生活充满着艺术可以吸取的素材和灵感。艺术家要培养训练一双独特的慧眼, 从平凡的事物中发现别人没有发现的美, 经过筛选、观察和体验, 让艺术的灵感瞬间而来, 并迅速抓住, 用简洁的方式记录下来, 形成最初的构思, 再进一步补充、完善, 创作出完美的作品。

灵感是一种特殊的思维形式,它的一个最显著的特点就是你无法预测它什么时间出现,它是一种瞬间的领悟。平日里百思不得其解,要创作一部作品不知从何下手,为之寝食难安,然而就在不经意间,突然思潮汹涌而来,创作中的难题迎刃而解,作品一气呵成。灵感千呼万唤不出来,但是灵感有时突然爆发,偏偏在无意中不期而至;"众里寻他千百度,蓦然回首,那人却在灯火阑珊处。"

艺术灵感是一种独特的思维活动,在无意中触及,在突然间顿悟,成为艺术家创作艺术作品的源泉,是艺术创作过程中重要的环节。一部优秀的艺术作品必须得到灵感的多次"光顾"和"到访"才能取得真正意义上的成功。而无数次的成功,标志着艺术大师的诞生。

对于绘画专业的学习者来说,每个人或多或少都做过想当画家甚至绘画大师的梦。有梦才会有动力,有梦才会有努力,有梦才会有毅力。实现这个梦想还要从平地起步,一步一个脚印,扎扎实实练好基本功,不畏劳苦,不断攀登画坛的高峰。在学习阶段,大师的影响力是无时不在、无处不有的。敬仰大师的人格,钦佩大师的才气,研习大师的技法,临摹大师的作品,欣赏大师的风格,这些都贯穿于学习者的整个学习过程中。

《大师从这里起步》是一套帮助学习者初步掌握绘画基础知识和绘画基本技法的丛书,也是社会考生迈进高等艺术学府必修的学习参考书。本套丛书共有22种,内容包括两大部分:一是绘画基础部分,有素描基础、静物素描、人物素描、石膏像素描、设计素描、风景写生、色彩、速写等,强调绘画基本功的训练和能力的培养;二是世界画坛巨匠的素描作品,这些享誉古今的世界绘画大师有达·芬奇、米开朗琪罗、拉斐尔、荷尔拜因、鲁本斯、伦勃朗、安格尔、阿道夫·门采尔、克里姆特、席勒、米勒、凡·高、列宾、谢洛夫、菲钦、毕加索等。

绘画是视觉形象的描绘,可以表现人的思想感情和世界观,还可以使欣赏者联想到没有出现在画面而又和画面形象有密切关系的事物。通过这套丛书,你可以从中受到美的教育和美的享受,丰富你的想象力和创造力。

绘画不仅能够使你的视觉更敏锐,对事物的观察和感受更准确,还能让你更了解自己,特别是那些你自己也感觉模糊、无法用语言表达的东西。通过这套丛书,你将学会不同的观察方法和对事物描绘的能力。

绘画不仅种类和形式丰富多彩,而且由于各个国家和民族在社会政治经济和文化传统等方面的差异,因而在艺术形式、表现手段、艺术风格等方面存在着明显的区别。通过这套丛书,你可以欣赏到各国大师不同时期的素描作品,了解到他们的艺术形式、表现手段、艺术风格的形成与其素描基本功的关系。艺术素质是看不见、摸不着的东西,但你从这些世界绘画大师的作品中,会学习到大师崇高的艺术品格,实实在在地体会到艺术素养在艺术人才培养和发展中所起的关键作用。

通过学习绘画,你将看到每一个有机体、每一件事物,包括一草一木都蕴含生命的活力。在你为绘画着迷的同时,绘画艺术 也将净化你的心灵和释放你的才华。随着能力的提高,你画出自己眼前事物的能力也随着加强。如果你钟情于绘画,你就会成为画 家。当你的绘画天赋被激发的时候,你就能用你的妙手和娴熟的技能让你的绘画成为精品,实现你当画家或绘画大师的梦想。 Art is a way to observe and experience life, endowed with our own ideas and feelings. As a way of observation, art decides our way of life.

Art is inspired from our truly love for life. The vase nature and human social life are full of materials and inspirations waiting for art to draw. Artists shall train a pair of unique wisdom eyes and use them to find beauties other people ignored from ordinary things; whenever inspiration of art suddenly bursts out after careful selection, observation and experience, artists shall quickly capture and record it in a concise way to form the preliminary conception, and then further supplement and improve until a perfect work is created.

As a special form of thinking, the most striking feature of inspiration is that you can never predict when it will appear. It is a momentary illumination. On a daily basis, maybe you feel so puzzled and have no idea where to start a work that you have no appetite or sleep badly, but suddenly trends of thoughts surge out when you least expect them to, the problems encountered in creation are solved and finally the work is finished without any letup. Inspiration doesn't show up after repeated calls, but sometimes it suddenly busts out when you least expect it to:

"Hundreds and thousands of times, for her I searched in chaos, suddenly, I turned by chance, to where the lights were, and there she stood".

As a unique thinking activity, artistic inspiration, touched unintentionally and suddenly enlightened, functions as the source of artistic works by artists and plays a crucial role in artistic creation. A classic artistic work can achieve a real sense of success only after repeated "incubation" and "illumination" by inspiration. And numerous successes mark the birth of the artistic master.

For learners majored in painting, each of them more or less has once dreamed to be a painter or even painting master. Having dreams can evoke motivation, having dreams can motivate efforts, having dreams can inspire perseverance. Our dreams can come true only if we start from scratch, master the basic skills steadily and continually climes towards the height of painting with every effort. During the phase stage, the influence of masters is everywhere for every moment. Veneration of master's personality, admiration of master's talent, study of master's technique, imitation of master's works and appreciation of master's style all run throughout learners' whole learning processes.

The First Step to Be a Master is a series aiming to help learners preliminarily master the basic knowledge and

THEFIRSTSTEPTOBEAMASTER

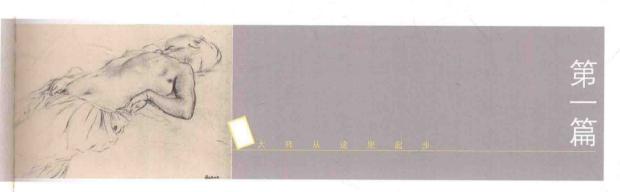
technique of painting, and also serves as compulsory reference books for social examinees after their entrance into the Higher Schools of Art. There are 22 kinds of series in total, which are divided into two sections according to their contents. One section is about foundations of painting including basis of sketch, still-life sketch, character sketch, plaster model sketch, design sketch, landscape sketch, color and sketch, which emphasize the training and ability cultivation of basic painting skills. The other section includes sketch works by world painting masters in ancient and modern times such as Da Vinci, Michelangelo, Raphael, Holbein, Rubens, Rembrandt, Ingres, Adolph Menzel, Gustav Klimt, Schiller, Miller, Van Gogh, Repin, Serov, Fechin, Picasso, etc.

As a portray of visual image, painting can not only shows painters' thoughts and world outlook, but make appreciators think of things closely relating to painting images though invisible on the painting. With this series of books, you can learn the knowledge of beauty while enjoying it, and enrich your imagination and creativity.

Painting can not only make your vision sharper to observe and feel things more precisely, but enable you to know more about yourself, especially for something you feel vague and can't express in words. Through this series of books, you will learn different observation methods and the capacity to describe things.

There exist various kinds and forms of paintings. Due to the social, political, economic and cultural differences among nations and peoples around the world, the paintings of all countries in the world demonstrate sharp distinctions in art form, way of expression, artistic style and so on. Form this series of books, you can appreciate sketch works of masters in different times around the world and learn about the relationship between their art form, way of expression and the formation of artistic style and their basic skills of sketch. The artistic quality can't be seen or touched, but you can learn masters' great artistic styles and really realize the crucial role it plays in cultivating and developing of artistic talents from the works of world painting masters.

By studying painting, you can see every organism, everything and even tree and bush containing the vitality of life. Art of painting can purify your soul and release your talent while you are fascinated by painting. The more powerful your painting ability becomes, the more likely you are able to draw things around you. If you love painting, you'll become a painter. When your painting talent is aroused, you can use your dexterous hands and adept skills to paint competitive products, making your dream of becoming a painter or a painting master into a reality.





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PAINTING MASTERS

画坛巨匠

德加



埃德加·德加 (Edgar Degas, 1834—1917) 印象派重要画家。他出生干金 融资本家的家庭,他的祖父是个画家,因此他从小就生长在一个非常关心艺术的 家庭中。

中学毕业后, 德加报考了美术学校, 他在意大利学习艺术, 特别是文艺复兴 时期的艺术。与此同时,他又在安格尔的学生路易•拉莫特的画室里学画。那时 的德加临摹了15~16世纪的许多绘画和素描, 当他回到巴黎时, 他已经是一个安 格尔画派的好手、功夫很深的素描行家了。学院素描是一种古典主义的素描,因 此, 爱德华•马奈、雷诺阿、保罗•塞尚在不久后都起来反对这种素描, 但德加 对它的态度则不同,他非常崇拜古典主义的素描。德加对素描有天生的爱好,他 喜欢纤细、连贯而清晰的线条,认为这种线条是高雅风格的保证和达到他所倾慕 的那种美的唯一方法。线条成了他的欲望。在线的运用上,他达到了所有安格尔 的弟子及其追随者没有一个能够企及的、妙笔生花的地步。

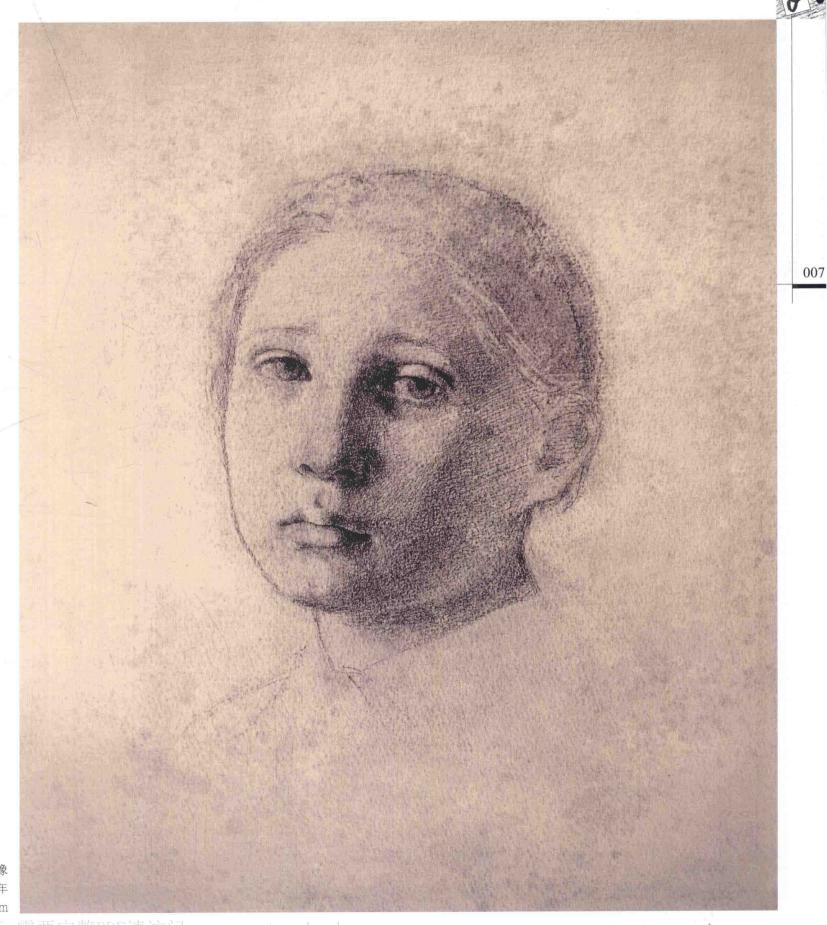
德加在素描中巧妙地运用了光的变化,又因为他画的都是动态中的人物,是 运动中晃动着的人物,于是画面便产生了一种动态的光影效果,这种光影会随着 人物的动态展开而跳跃。因此,我们看德加的素描,不是物象静止的描写,而是 动态的述说,虽然在纸上的那一刻是静止的,但那些光影、那些动态、那些舞动 着的线,在预示着动态即将发生的变化。这种静是暂时的,是动的暂停,马上就 会转入下一个节奏。我们说德加的素描是生动的,人物是具有活的生命力的,一 是因为德加把握人物动态的能力,他总是捕捉那些最生动的瞬间,仿佛一挥手。

一提腿,舞女们便会旋转起来;二是德加娴熟地运用光影的艺术技巧,这种光



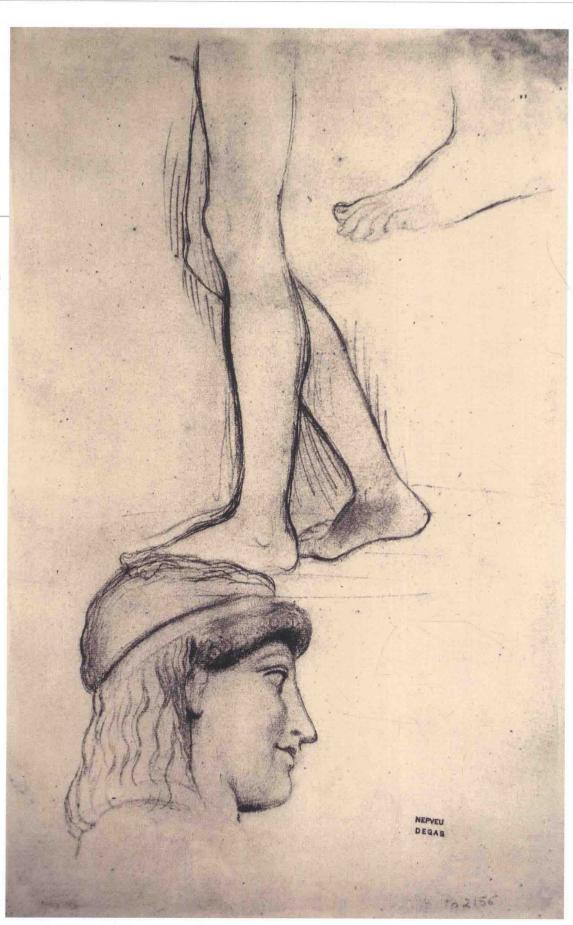
影在画面上似乎是在晃动着的,人物的动感与艺术形式达到了完美的结合,人物真正动了起来。在德加的画中,光线并不是自然光线的模拟,而是根据画面的需要而铺设的,有些是物体的受光面,有些是光线的反射,有些是物体固有色的亮色,即便是受光面,也不一定是从一个方向照射,而是根据物体表现的需要散光式的照射。这些不同光源光的使用,使画面充满着光斑的效果,再加上德加在加这些光斑时,光的边缘部分都是模糊不定的,没有明显的界线,这就使人物的外形具有了不确定性,有如人物在运动之中的效果,所以,看上去其人物的动感就更加强烈了。

在印象派艺术大师中,对各种艺术媒介材料运用最广泛,技法掌握最全面的艺术家自然非德加莫属。他不但在素描、版画、粉笔画、布面油彩等绘画方面成就突出,在雕塑创作上也成绩斐然,留下许多令人兴奋的舞蹈演员等作品。在德加丰富的艺术作品中,有关芭蕾舞演员和浴女的色粉画格外耀眼。舞蹈者或台下刻苦练功,或翩翩起舞,浴女们或宽衣沐浴,或浴后擦身梳头。德加从不同场景、角度如连续拍摄的照片式的反复表现同一主题,呈现出舞蹈演员不同场景的艺术形象和女性裸体沐浴过程中身体动作的不同变化。本书收录其完整的代表作以及油画作品的创作稿、草稿,是一本目前世界上评介德加的最具权威性、完整性、代表性的著作。



女孩头像 1854年 31.4cm×19.6cm

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习作 1854年 35.7cm×22cm

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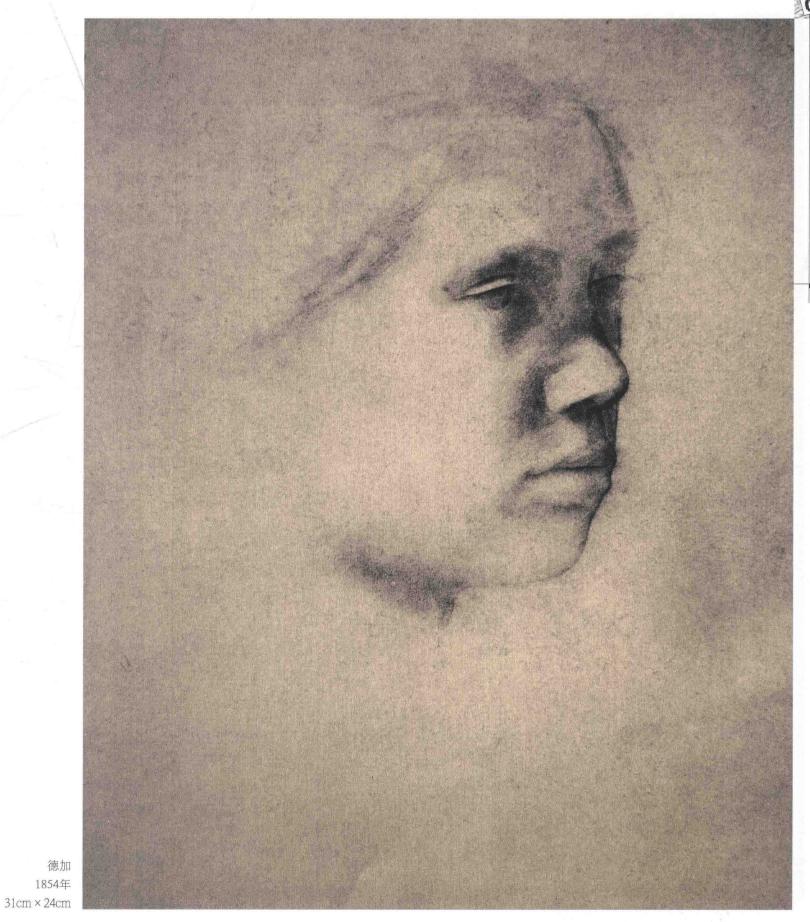
脚的习作 1854年 32cm×20cm



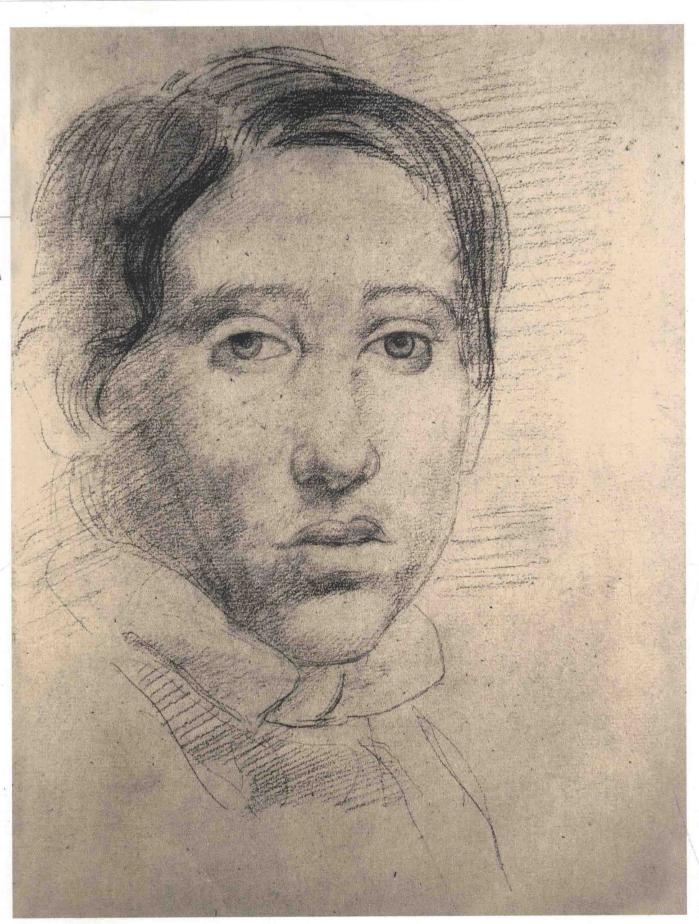
男子肖像 1854年 33cm×23.8cm

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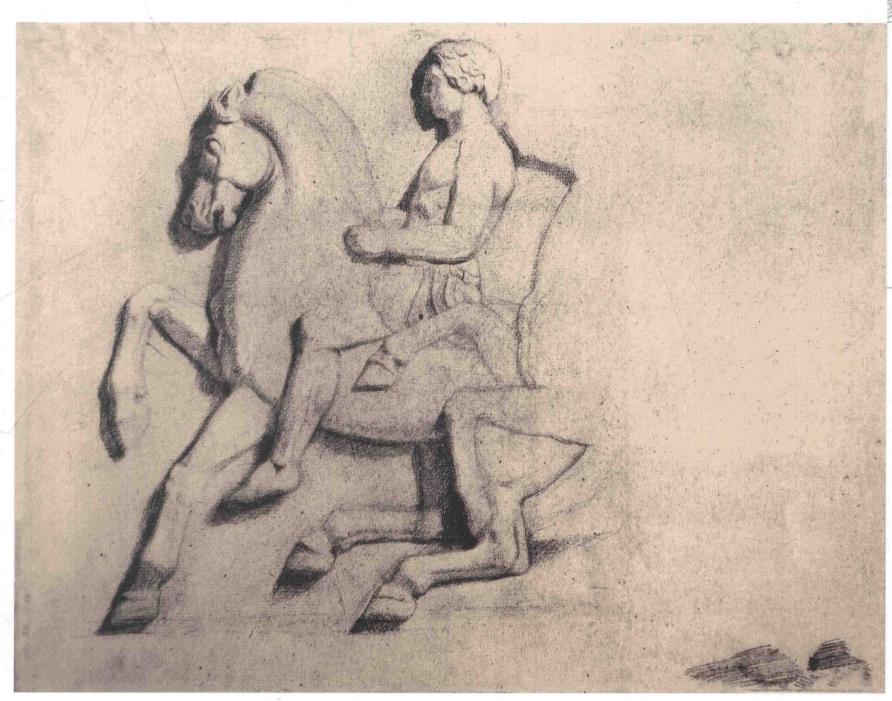




1854年



自画像 1854年 33cm×23.8cm



古希腊雕刻 1855年 23.5cm×30.2cm