

# T 大师从这里起步

h e f i r s t s t e p t o b e a m a s t e r  
T h e W o r l d - f a m o u s G r e a t  
M a s t e r S k e t c h 1 3

⑬

## 世界巨匠素描

荆成义 贾 琼 编著

辽宁美术出版社  
LIAONING FINE ARTS PUBLISHING HOUSE

大师从这里起步

The first step to be a master  
The World-famous  
Great Master Sketch 13



## 世界巨匠素描

⑬

荆成义 贾琼 编著

辽宁美术出版社

LIAONING FINE ARTS PUBLISHING HOUSE

图书在版编目 ( C I P ) 数据

世界巨匠素描 . 13 / 荆成义, 贾琼编著. — 沈阳 : 辽宁美术出版社, 2015.9

(大师从这里起步)

ISBN 978-7-5314-6935-3

I. ①世… II. ①荆… ②贾… III. ①素描技法 IV. ①J214

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字 (2015) 第190147号

---

出 版 者: 辽宁美术出版社

地 址: 沈阳市和平区民族北街29号 邮编: 110001

发 行 者: 辽宁美术出版社

印 刷 者: 沈阳富民印刷有限公司

开 本: 889mm × 1194mm 1/12

印 张: 18

字 数: 180千字

出版时间: 2016年1月第1版

印刷时间: 2016年1月第1次印刷

责任编辑: 童迎强

装帧设计: 范文南 童迎强

技术编辑: 鲁 浪

责任校对: 徐丽娟

ISBN 978-7-5314-6935-3

---

定 价: 210.00元

邮购部电话: 024-83833008

E-mail: lnmscbs@163.com

http: //www.lnmscbs.com

图书如有印装质量问题请与出版部联系调换

出版部电话: 024-23835227

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 climbs 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

## *THE FIRST STEP TO BE A MASTER*

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 portrayal 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. From 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.

## 序

马蒂斯 (Henri Matisse, 1869—1954), 法国著名画家, 野兽派的创始人和主要代表人物, 也是雕塑家、版画家。他以使用鲜明、大胆的色彩而著名。21岁时的偶然机缘成为他一生的转折点。用他自己的话说: “我好像被召唤着, 从此以后我不再主宰我的生活, 而它主宰我。”

马蒂斯生于法国。中学毕业后, 他遵照父亲旨意赴巴黎攻读法律, 完成学业后, 他回到家乡在一家律师事务所当上了办事员。21岁那年, 他患阑尾炎住进医院, 为了打发无聊的时间, 母亲送给他一盒颜料、一套画笔和一本绘画自学手册作为礼物。在画画当中, 马蒂斯平生第一次感觉到“自由、安宁和娴静”。

对他影响最大的老师是奥古斯塔夫·莫罗, 可以说是莫罗塑造了马蒂斯。莫罗曾对马蒂斯说过, “在艺术上, 你的方法越简单, 你的感觉越明显。”正是这句话引导了马蒂斯的绘画风格, 使他能够用简洁的线条和鲜明的色彩塑造出他所构想的一切, 对他终生的艺术创作产生了深远的影响。

在1905年的秋季沙龙里, 马蒂斯率领野兽派走上声名大噪之途。在那次沙龙中他展出了《开着的窗户》和一幅题为《戴帽子的妇人》的马蒂斯夫人肖像。由于他在绘画形式上进行了舍弃, 引起了强烈的轰动。

马蒂斯是野兽派当之无愧的领袖人物, 但“野兽派”时期只不过是马蒂斯艺术生涯中的一个短暂时期, 马蒂斯的独特风格主要是在“野兽派”时期之后渐渐形成的。马蒂斯认为艺术有两种表现方法, 一种是照原样摹写, 一种是艺术地表现。他主张后者。马蒂斯一生都在做着实验性探索, 在色彩上追求一种单纯原始的稚气。他向东方艺术吸取了许多平面表现方法, 画面富于装饰感。在学习东方艺术

The first step to be a master  
The World-famous  
Great Master Sketch 13

# 总目录/CONTENTS

马蒂斯 1 ..... 120

贾琼 编著

莫迪里阿尼 1 ..... 96

荆成义 编著



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 climbs 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

## *THE FIRST STEP TO BE A MASTER*

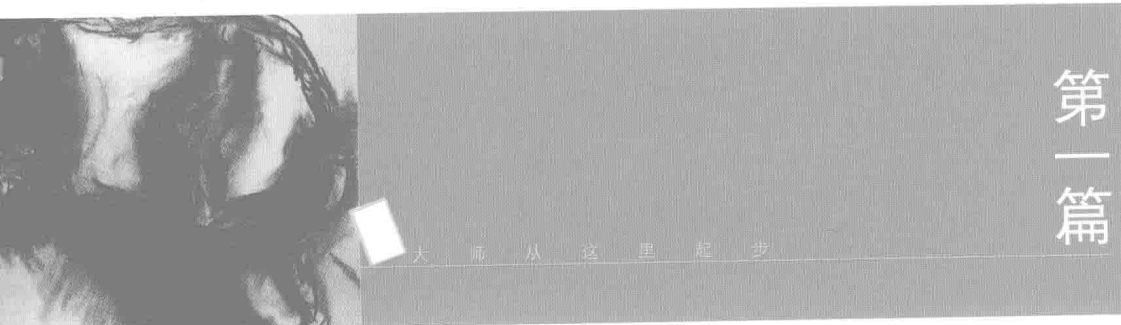
technique of painting, and also serves as compulsory reference books for social examinees after their entrance into the Higher Schools of Art. There are 22 kinds of series in total, which are divided into two sections according to their contents. One section is about foundations of painting including 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 portrayal 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. From 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.



# 第一篇

大师从这里起步

马蒂斯

编著/贾琼

The first step to be a master  
The World-famous  
Great Master Sketch 13



## 序

马蒂斯 (Henri Matisse, 1869—1954), 法国著名画家, 野兽派的创始人和主要代表人物, 也是雕塑家、版画家。他以使用鲜明、大胆的色彩而著名。21岁时的偶然机缘成为他一生的转折点。用他自己的话说: “我好像被召唤着, 从此以后我不再主宰我的生活, 而它主宰我。”

马蒂斯生于法国。中学毕业后, 他遵照父亲旨意赴巴黎攻读法律, 完成学业后, 他回到家乡在一家律师事务所当上了办事员。21岁那年, 他患阑尾炎住进医院, 为了打发无聊的时间, 母亲送给他一盒颜料、一套画笔和一本绘画自学手册作为礼物。在画画当中, 马蒂斯平生第一次感觉到“自由、安宁和娴静”。

对他影响最大的老师是奥古斯塔夫·莫罗, 可以说是莫罗塑造了马蒂斯。莫罗曾对马蒂斯说过, “在艺术上, 你的方法越简单, 你的感觉越明显。”正是这句话引导了马蒂斯的绘画风格, 使他能够用简洁的线条和鲜明的色彩塑造出他所构想的一切, 对他终生的艺术创作产生了深远的影响。

在1905年的秋季沙龙里, 马蒂斯率领野兽派走上声名大噪之途。在那次沙龙中他展出了《开着的窗户》和一幅题为《戴帽子的妇人》的马蒂斯夫人肖像。由于他在绘画形式上进行了舍弃, 引起了强烈的轰动。

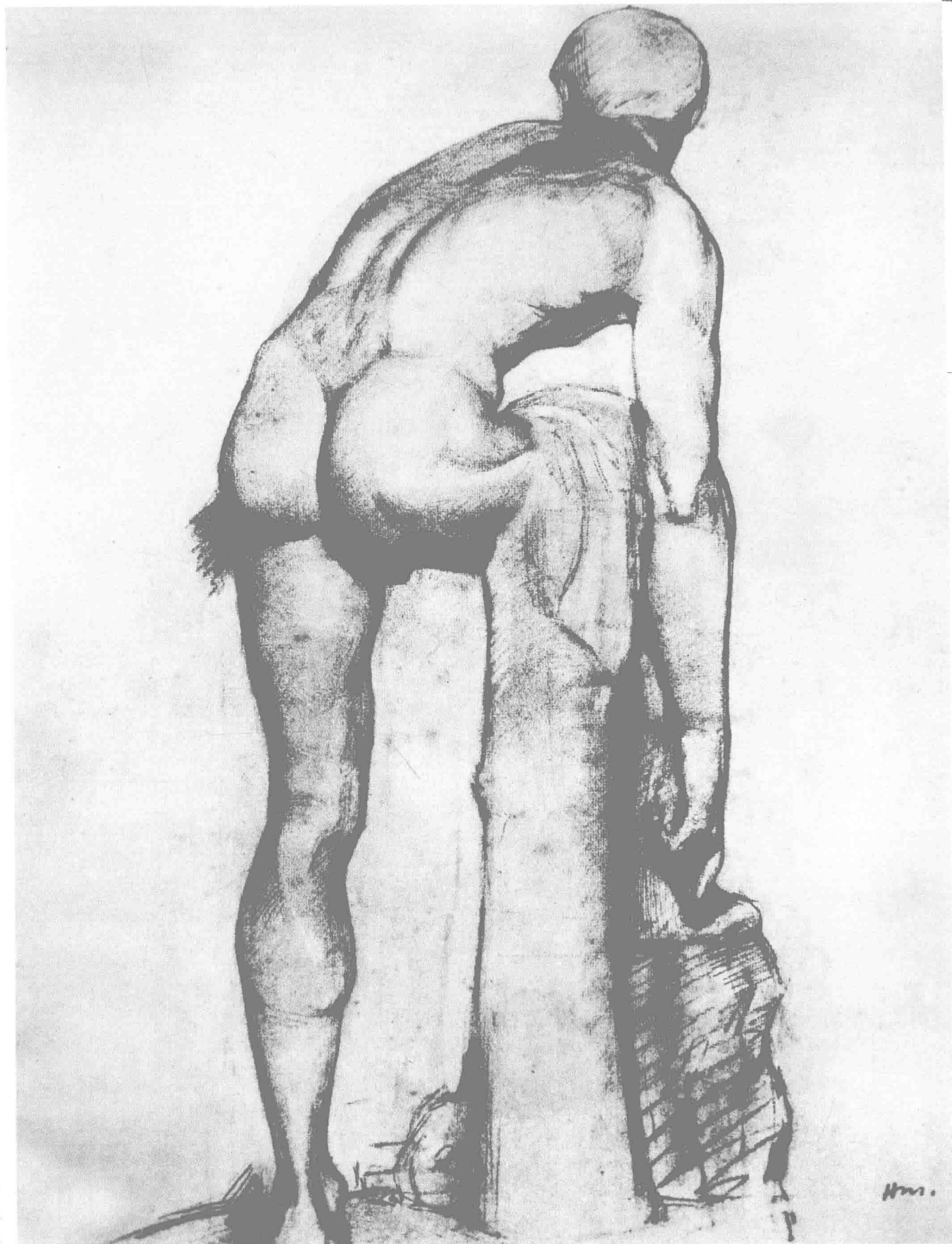
马蒂斯是野兽派当之无愧的领袖人物, 但“野兽派”时期只不过是马蒂斯艺术生涯中的一个短暂时期, 马蒂斯的独特风格主要是在“野兽派”时期之后渐渐形成的。马蒂斯认为艺术有两种表现方法, 一种是照原样摹写, 一种是艺术地表现。他主张后者。马蒂斯一生都在做着实验性探索, 在色彩上追求一种单纯原始的稚气。他向东方艺术吸取了许多平面表现方法, 画面富于装饰感。在学习东方艺术

的过程中，他从原来追求动感、表现强烈、无拘无束的观点，渐渐发展成追求一种平衡、纯洁和宁静感。

1908年，马蒂斯发表了《画家札记》，生动地论述了自己的艺术观，对现代绘画影响极大。他说：“奴隶式地再现自然，对于我是不可能的事。我被迫来解释自然，并使它服从我的画面的精神。如果一切我需要的色调关系被找到了，就必须从其中产生出生动活泼的色彩的合奏，一支和谐的乐曲。颜色的选择不是基于科学（像在新印象派那里）。我没有先入之见地运用颜色，色彩完全本能地向我涌来。”“我所梦想的艺术，充满着平衡、纯洁、静穆，没有令人不安、引人注目的题材。一种艺术，对每个精神劳动者，像对艺术家一样，是一种平息的手段，一种精神慰藉的手段，抚慰他的心灵。对于他，意味着从日常辛劳和工作中求得宁静。”他毕生的作品，包括后来在两次世界大战期间的作品，无不贯彻了这种精神。

野兽主义作为一场有声势的现代主义思潮，到1908年以后就销声匿迹了。但对于马蒂斯来说，野兽主义并不意味着他风格的形成，而只是一个开端。在野兽主义之后，马蒂斯继续他的探索。直至1920年之前，他采用各种自由的手法创造一种新的绘画空间，而且还经历了短暂的立体主义时期。

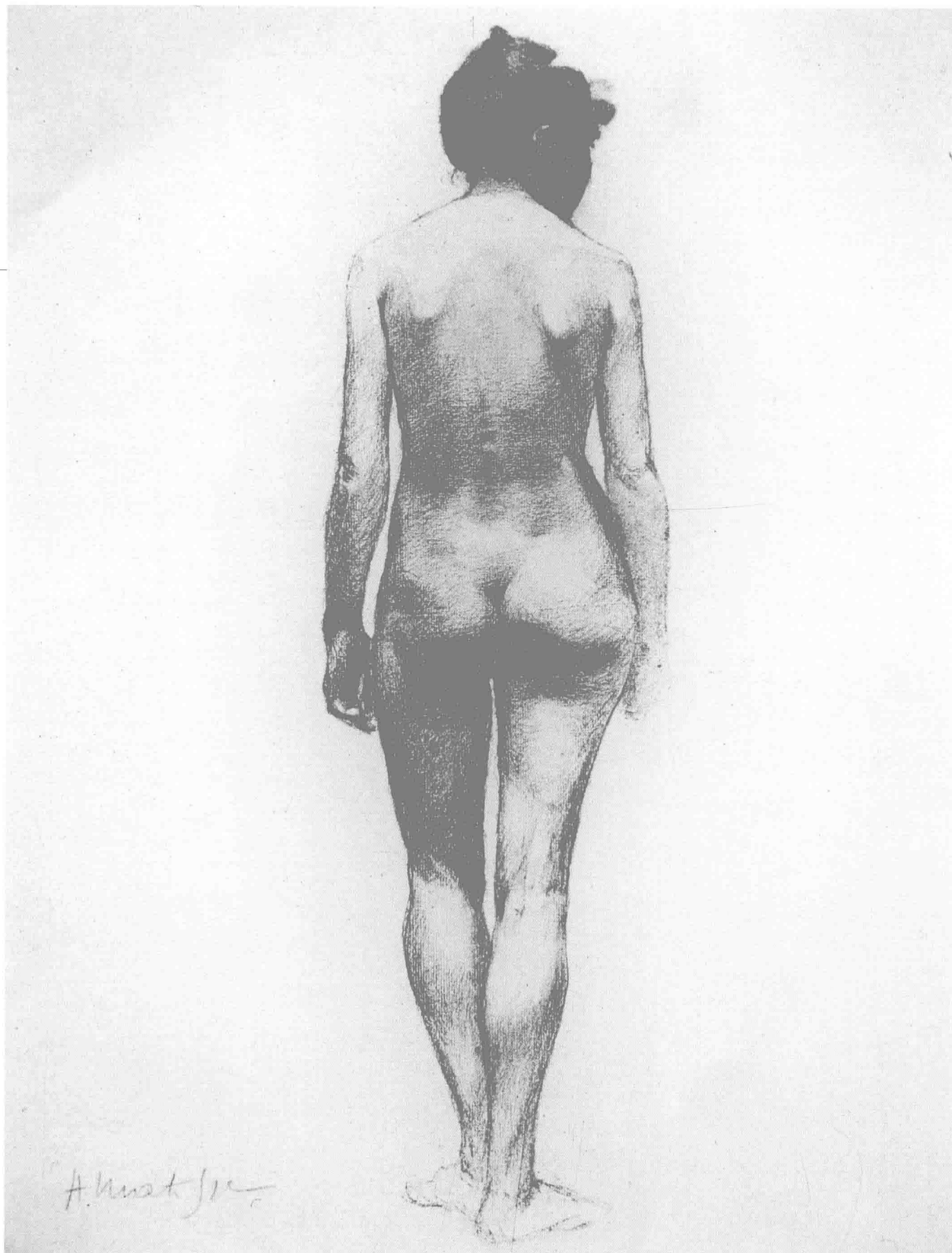
马蒂斯晚年的艺术是极其简练的，带有平面装饰性的艺术，然而，他的伟大之处正在于能够超越令人乏味的、狭小的装饰天地，从而创造了“大装饰艺术”的概念。晚年的马蒂斯仍和在野兽派时代一样激进。1941年以来，疾病的考验加上战争本身，都提高了其领悟能力。1950年，他画中的色块已开始具独立趣味。这一时期，马蒂斯日渐虚弱，开始采用色彩剪贴，这种技法成为其暮年的主要创作手段。纸片根据其要求先涂好色，然后剪下来，用以拼组画面。这种要求极度单纯的方法，磨炼了马蒂斯的装饰才能。其在晚年作品中所取得的活泼的色彩效果，对年轻艺术家具有重要的意义。



石膏素描习作  
62cm × 47cm  
1890 年—1892 年

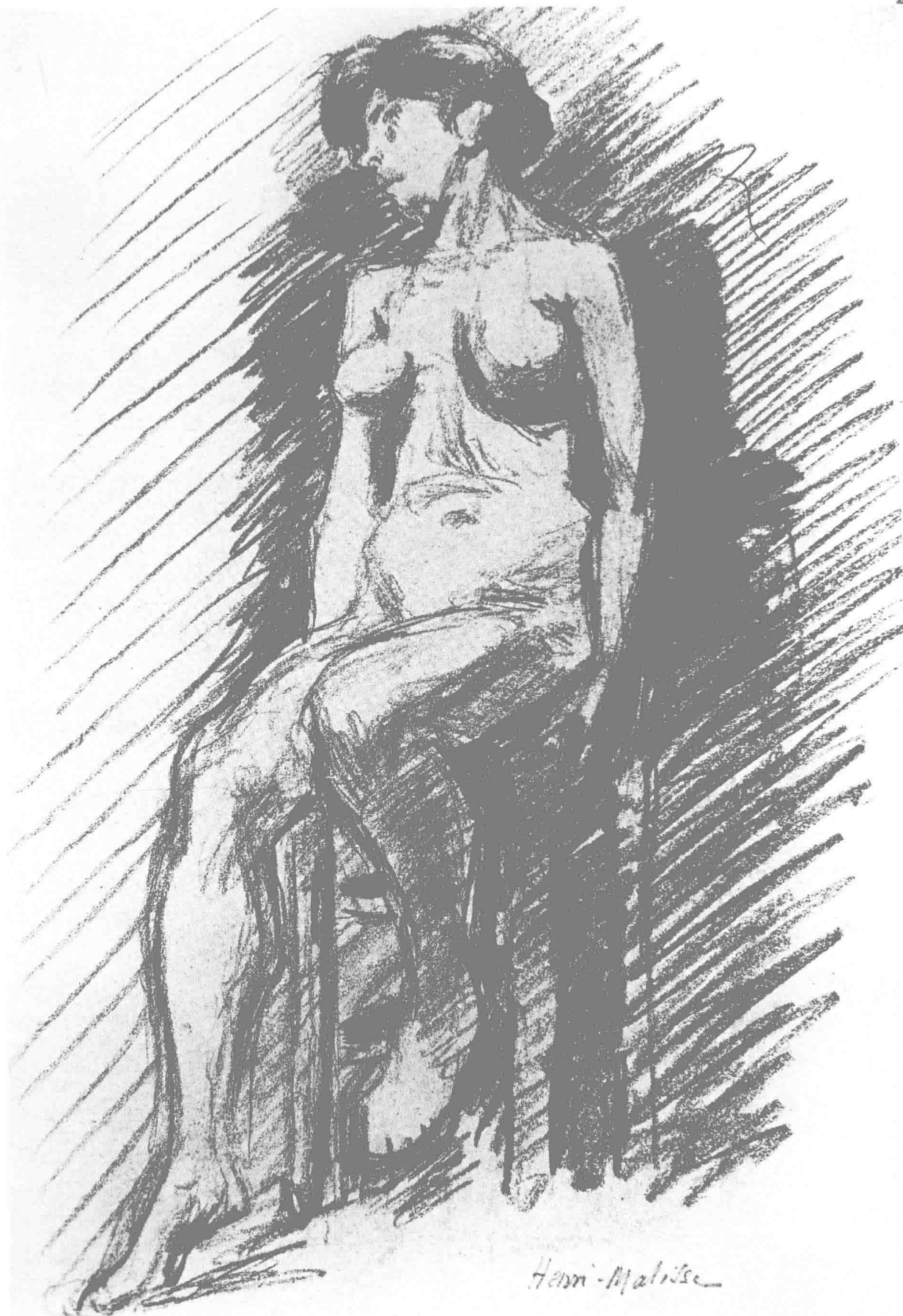


008



站立的裸妇  
62cm × 47cm  
1893 年





裸女  
32.8cm × 21.3cm  
1898 年