

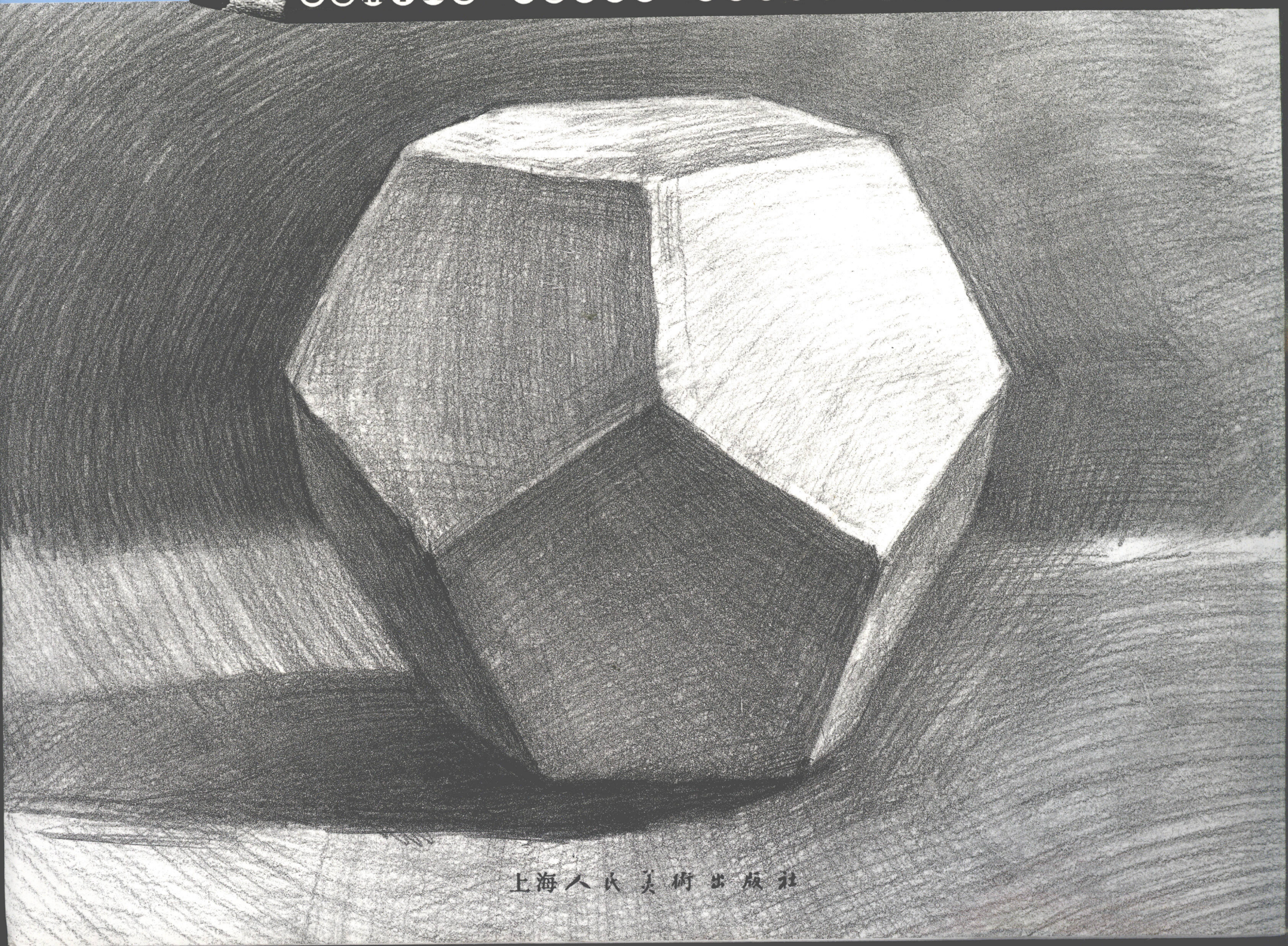
素描入门 临摹绘本

石膏几何体

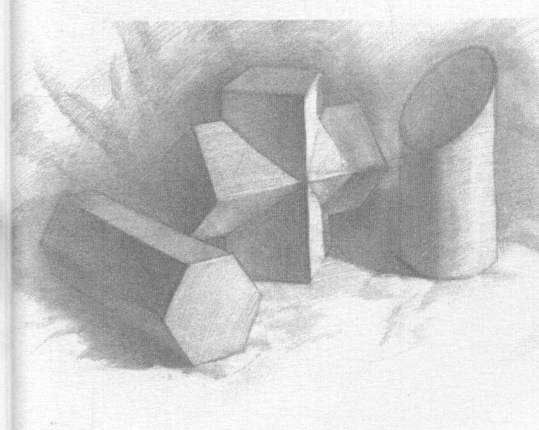
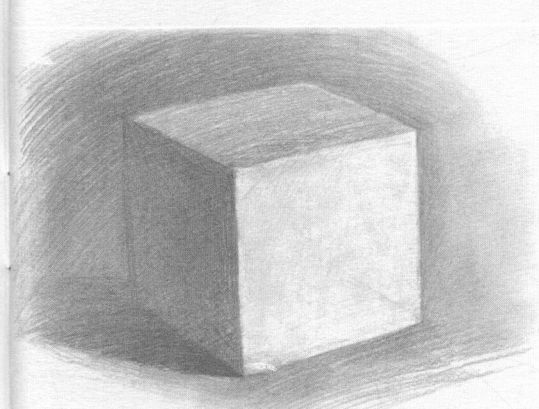
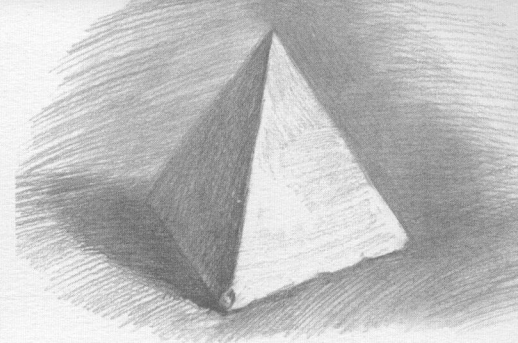
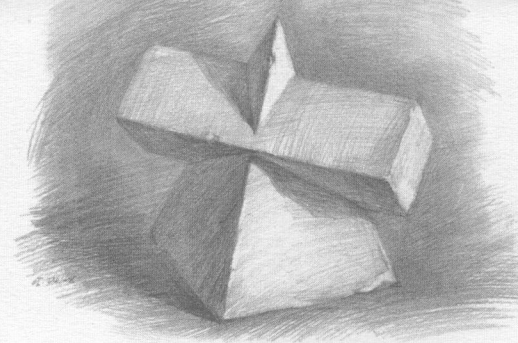
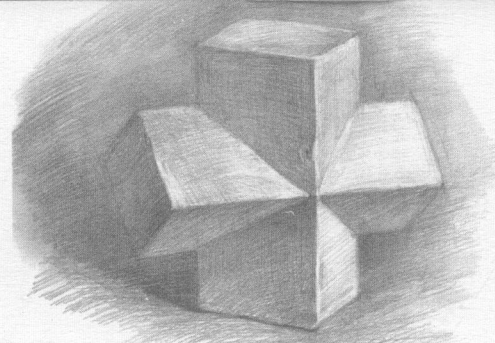
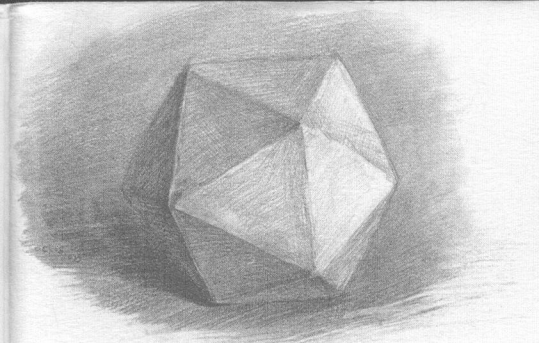


SUMIAO RUMEN LINMO HUIBEN

作者 朱雯捷



上海人民美术出版社



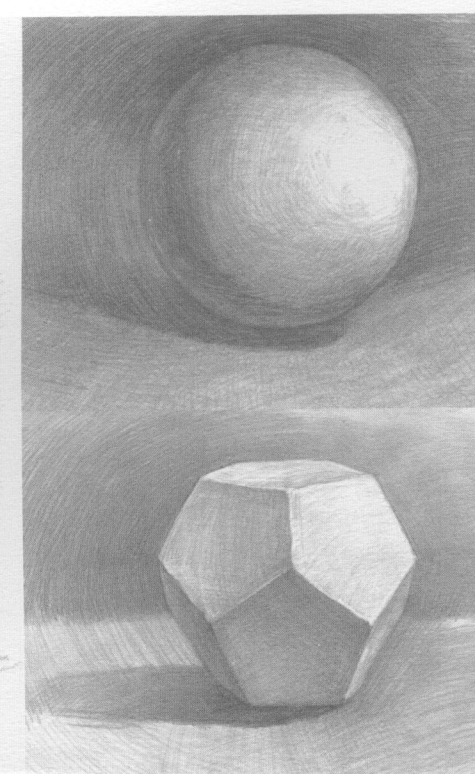
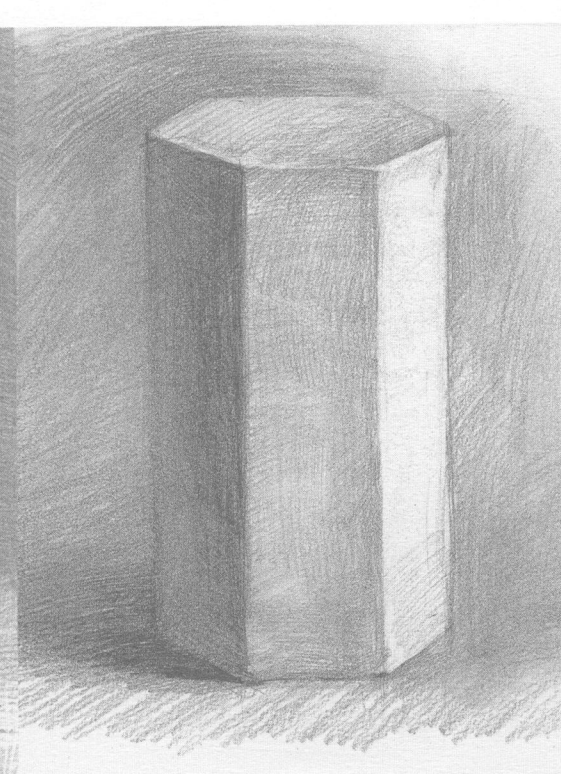
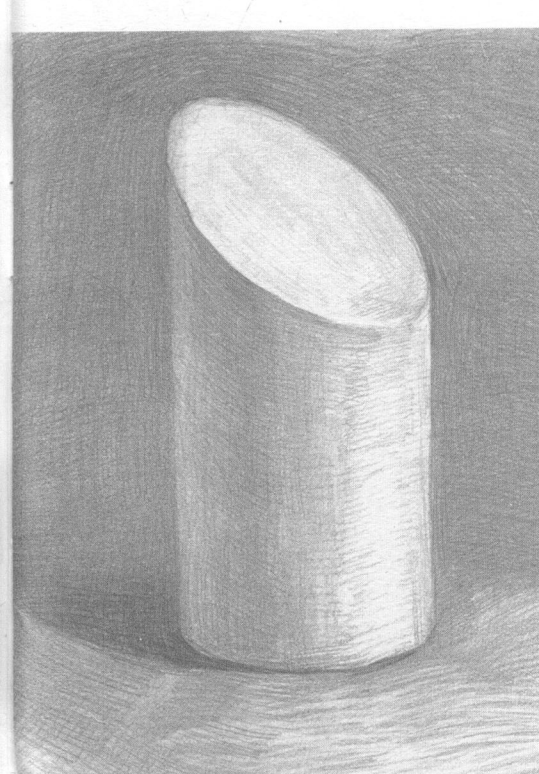
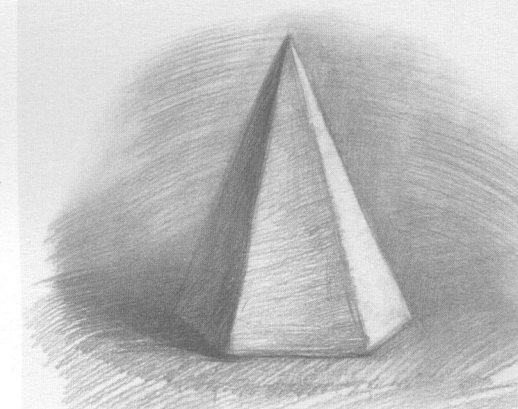
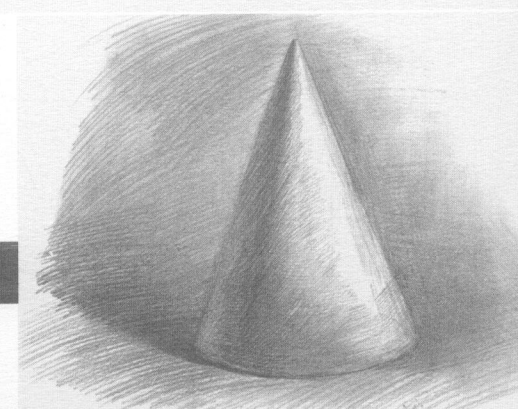
素描入门临摹绘本

SUMIAO RUMEN LINMO HUIBEN

石膏几何体

上海人民美術出版社

素描是一切造型艺术的基础，同时也是训练绘画能力的基本手段。对初学者而言，临摹是学习绘画的重要途径，这套素描临摹绘本是专为他们而精心编绘的。学生通过对临摹页上浅色轮廓稿按步骤的深入练习，可尽快地掌握素描的基本表现手法，达到较好的学习效果，增加学习的兴趣和信心。



图书在版编目 (C I P) 数据

石膏几何体 / 朱雯捷编. — 上海: 上海人民美术出版社, 2005

素描入门临摹绘本

ISBN 7-5322-4641-8

I.石... II.朱... III.石膏像-素描-技法(美术)
IV.J214

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2005) 第 147216 号

素描入门临摹绘本——石膏几何体

作 者: 朱雯捷

策 划: 乐明祥

责任编辑: 乐明祥 陈 劼

装帧设计: 陈 劼

技术编辑: 杜廷华

出版发行: 上海人民美术出版社

(上海市长乐路 672 弄 33 号)

印 刷: 上海市印刷十厂有限公司

开 本: 889×1194 1/12

印 张: 2.6

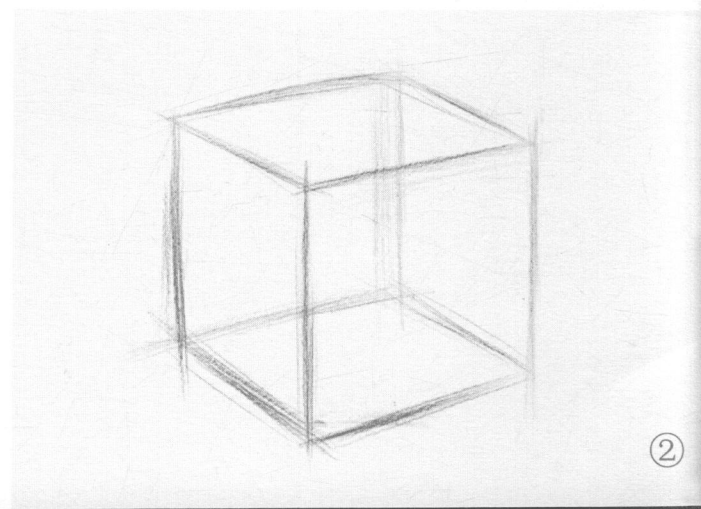
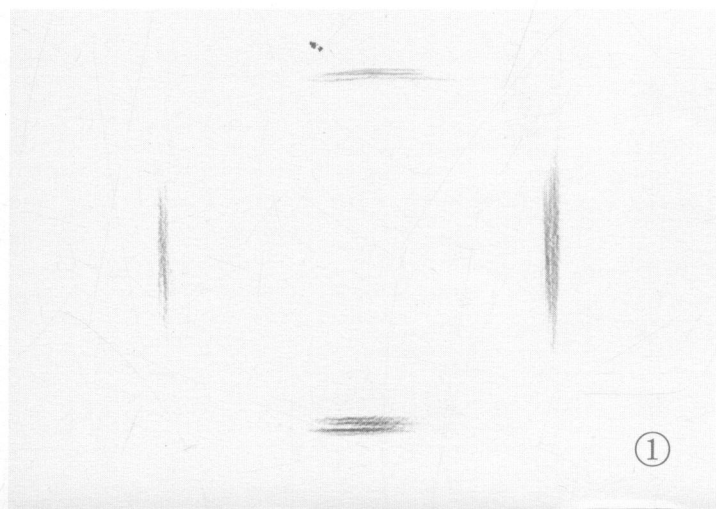
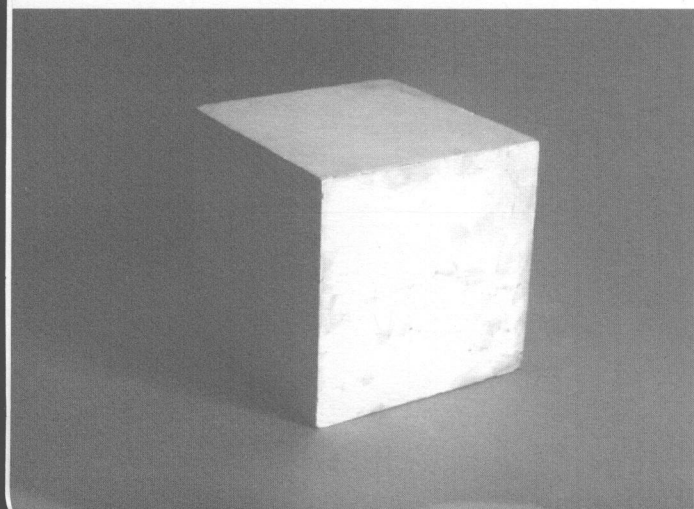
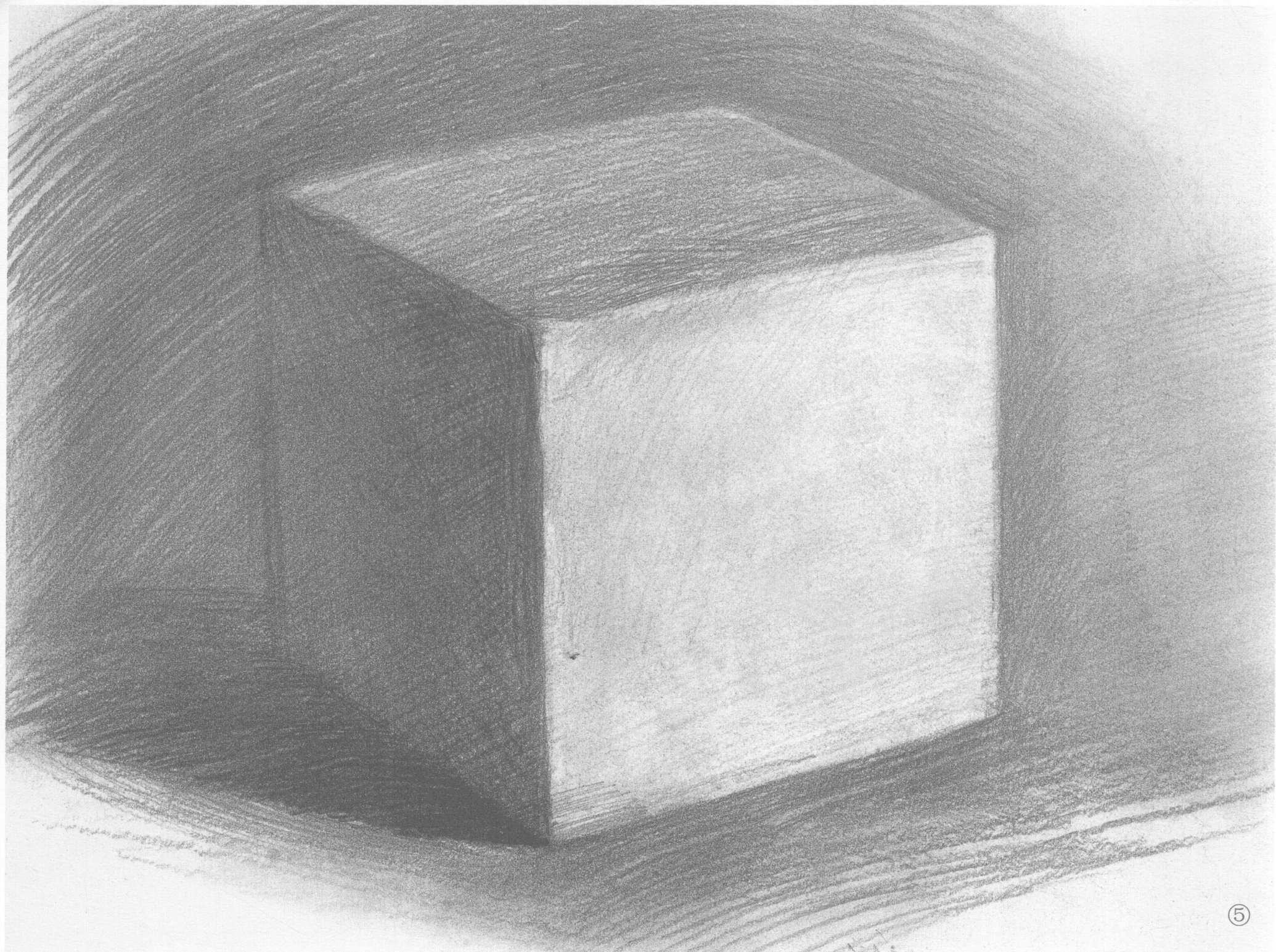
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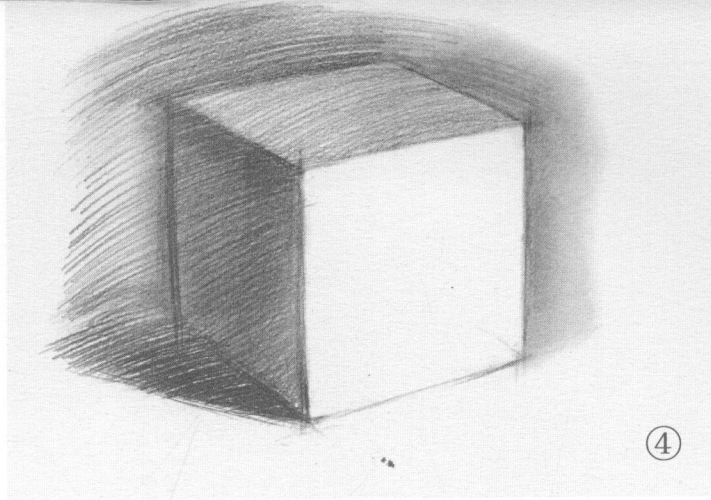
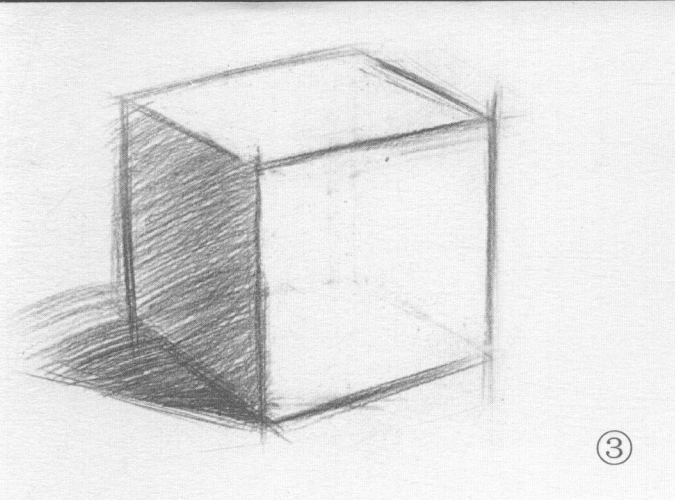
印 次: 2006 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

印 数: 0001-4250

书 号: ISBN 7-5322-4641-8/G·228

定 价: 10.00 元

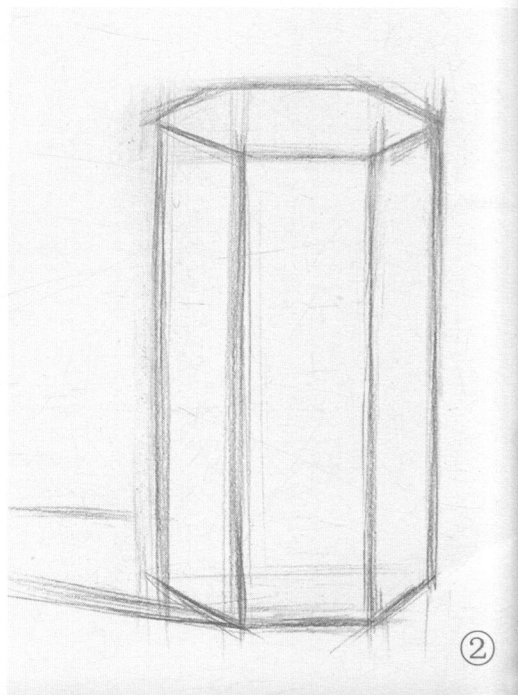
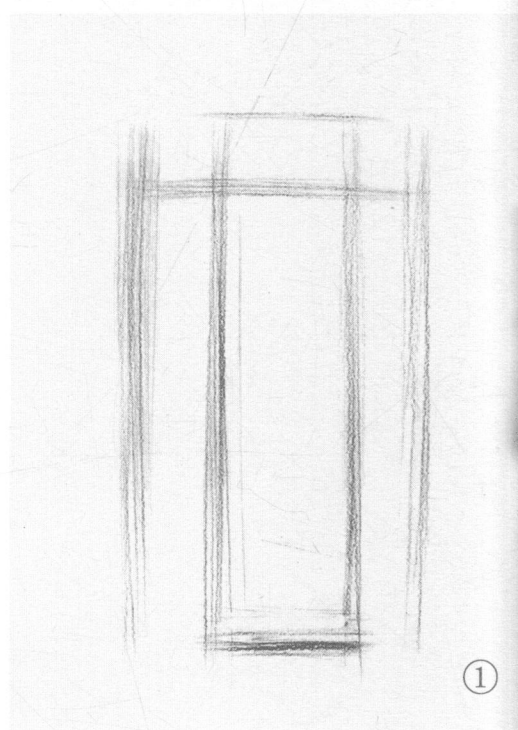
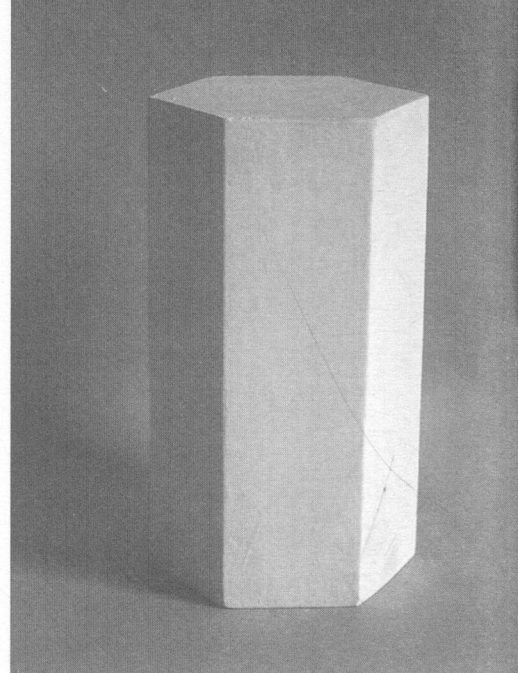
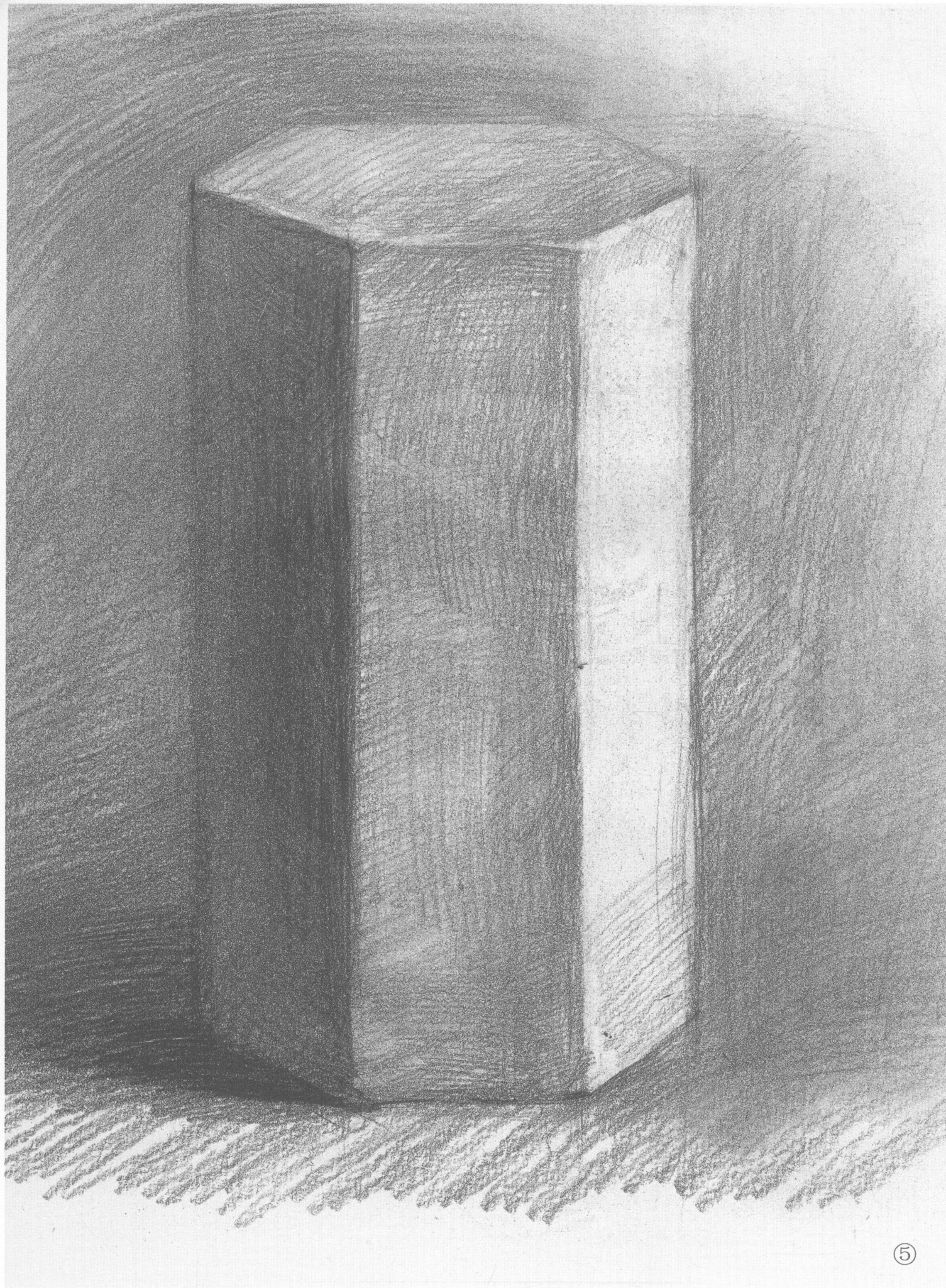




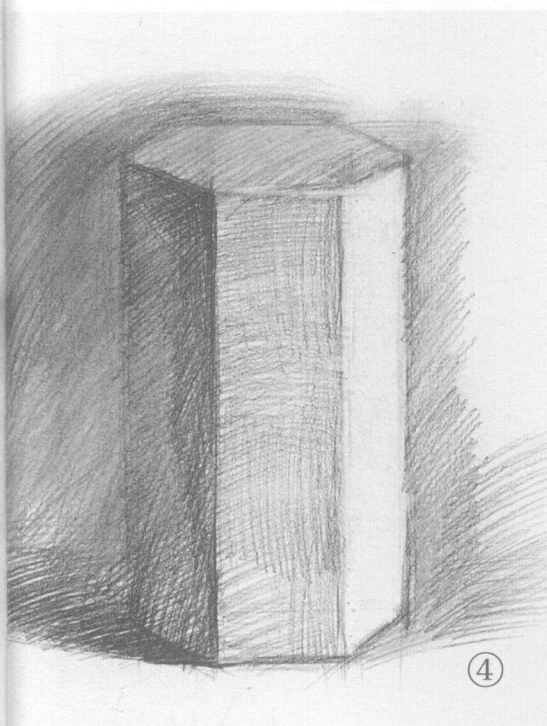
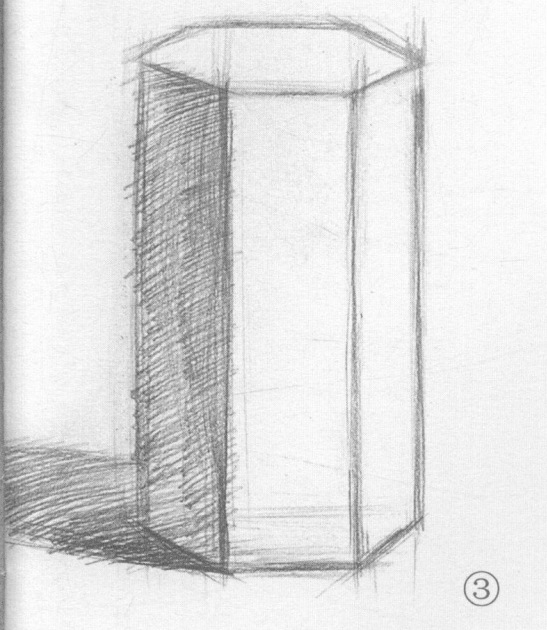
立方体

通过立方体的练习，掌握每一个正方形在空间里不同的透视变化，可以借助辅助线调整形。注意如何运用合理的明暗关系来表现立方体的前后纵深感。

（临摹练习）

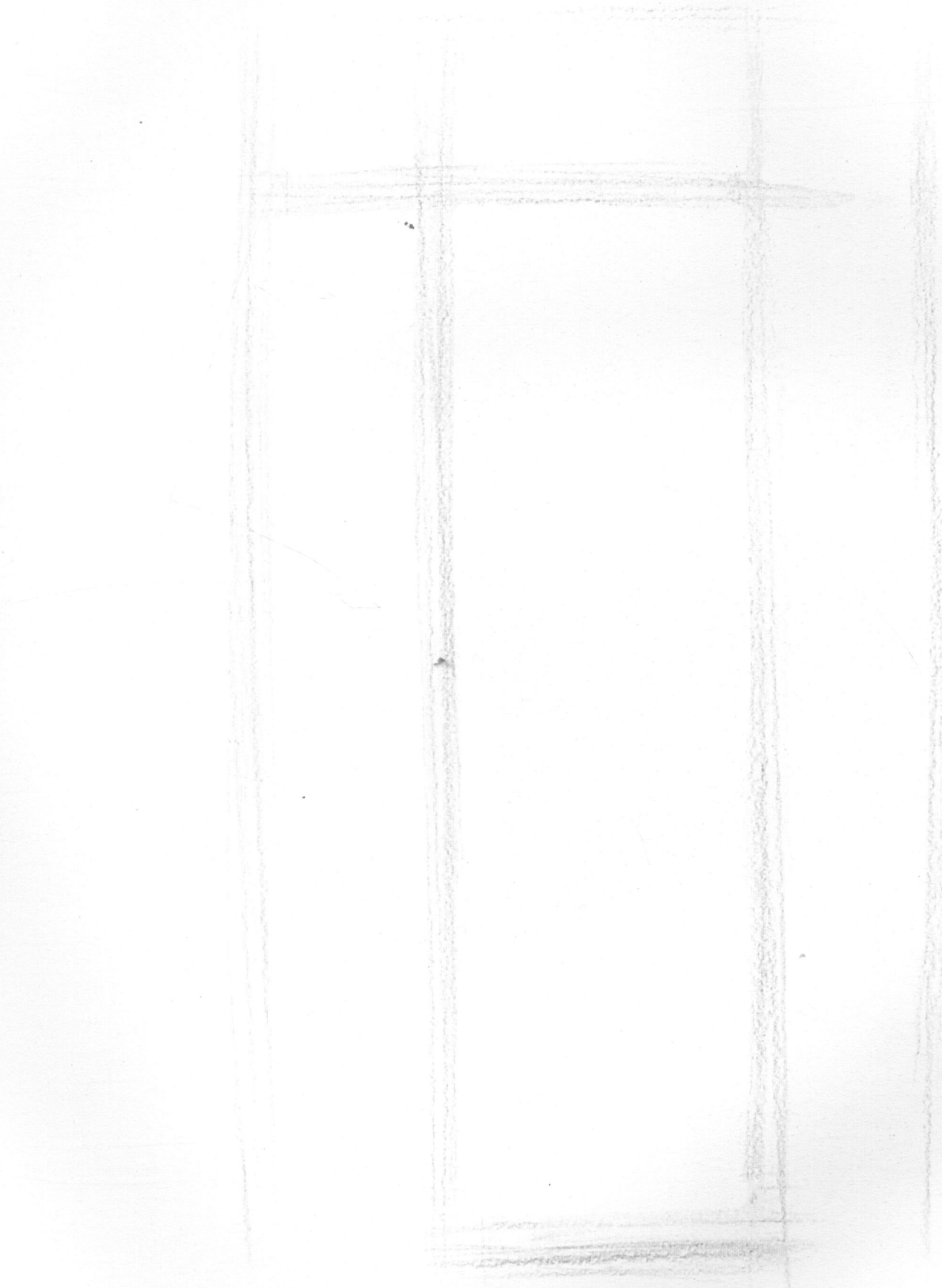


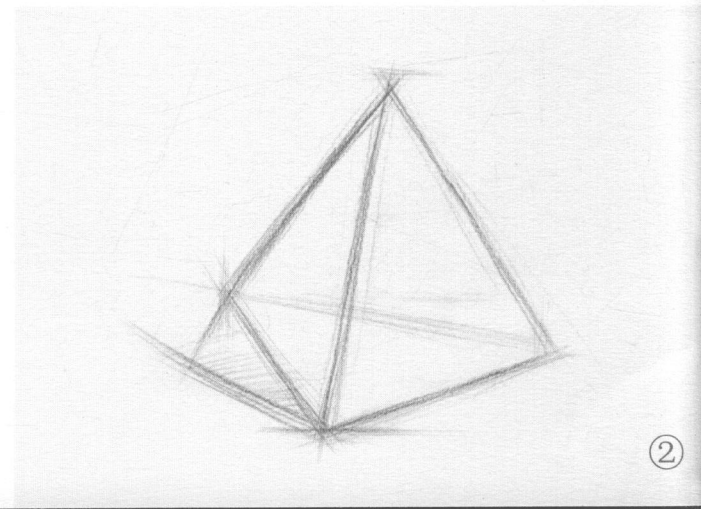
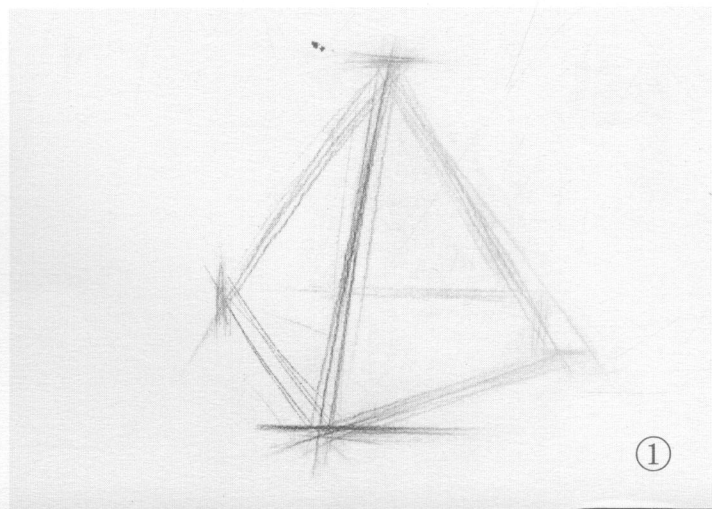
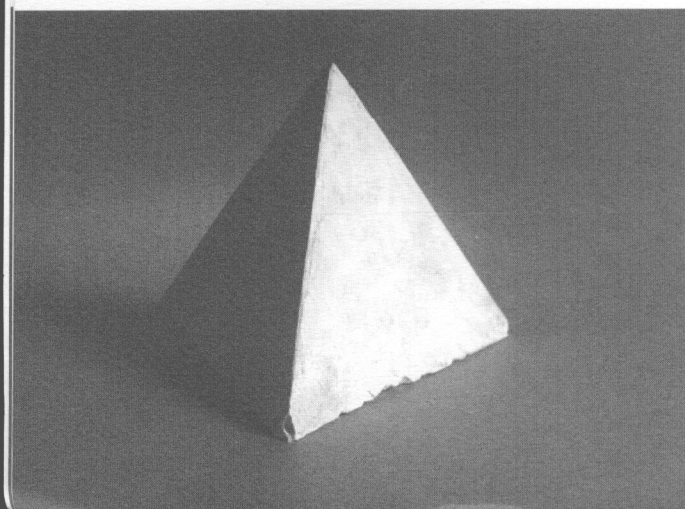
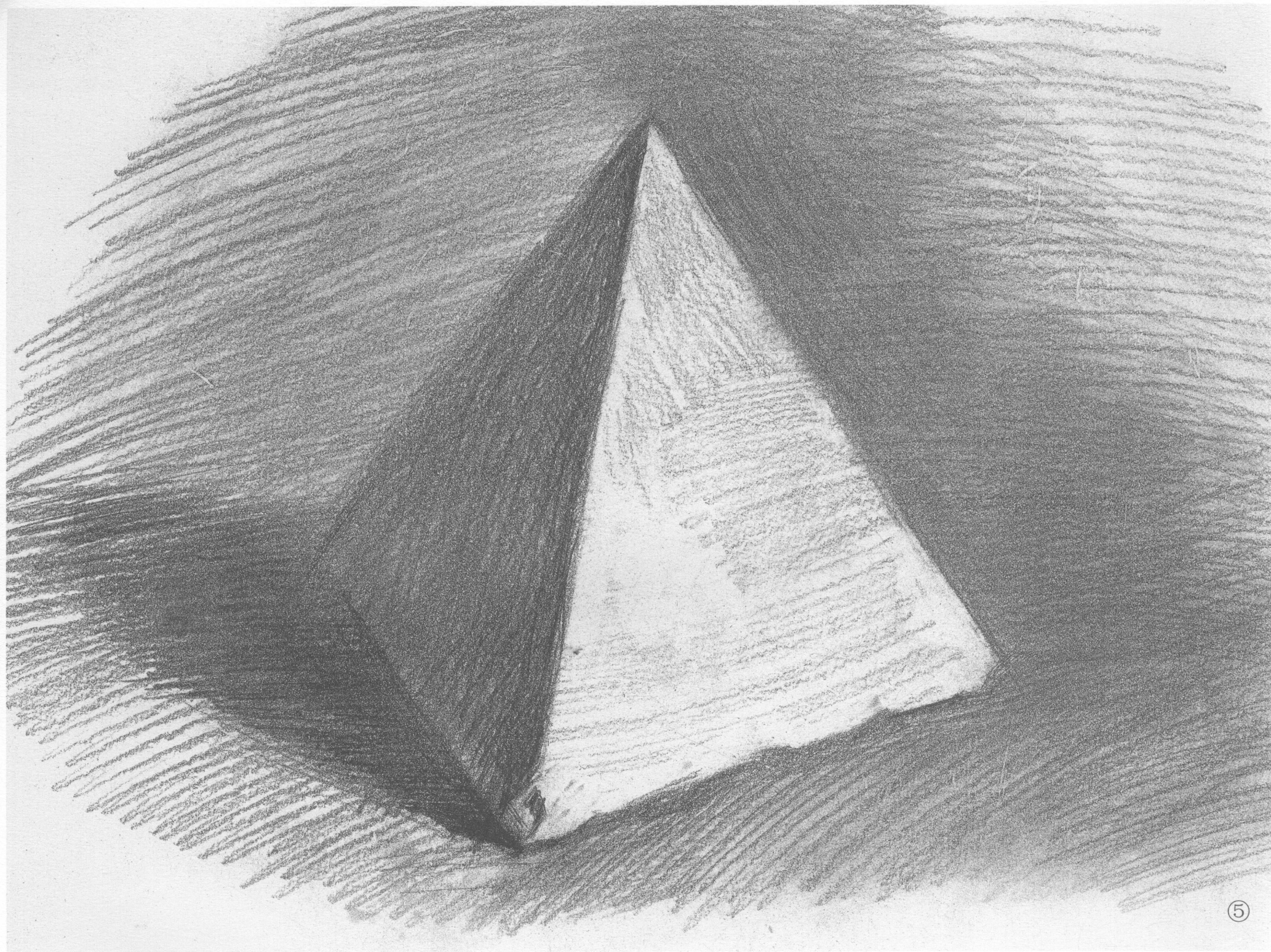
（临摹练习）

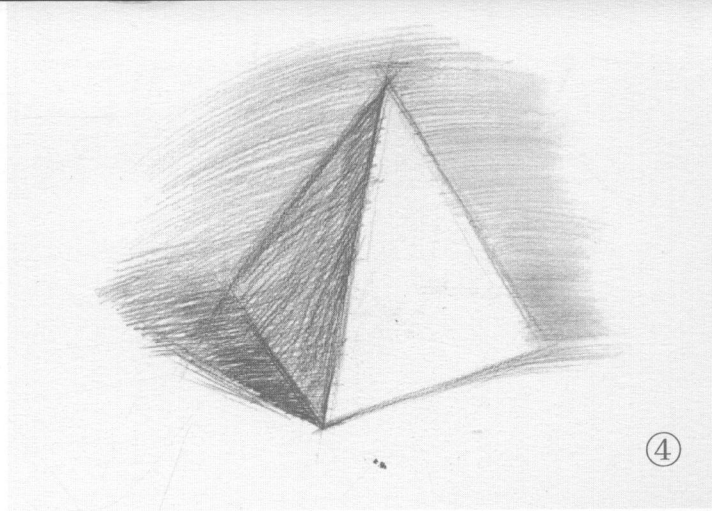
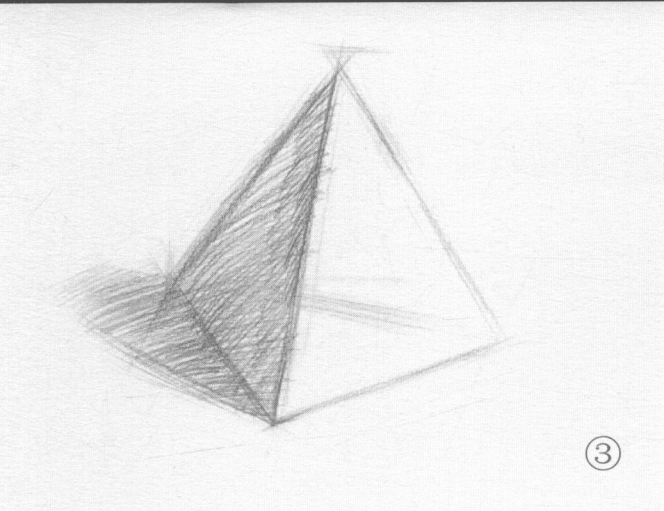


六角柱体

要想很好的画出六角柱的立体感，必须要控制好三块面的黑、白、灰关系，以及三块面的大小比例。可多尝试一些调子的练习，通过反复实践色调的过渡，做到对黑、白、灰三大调子运用自如。



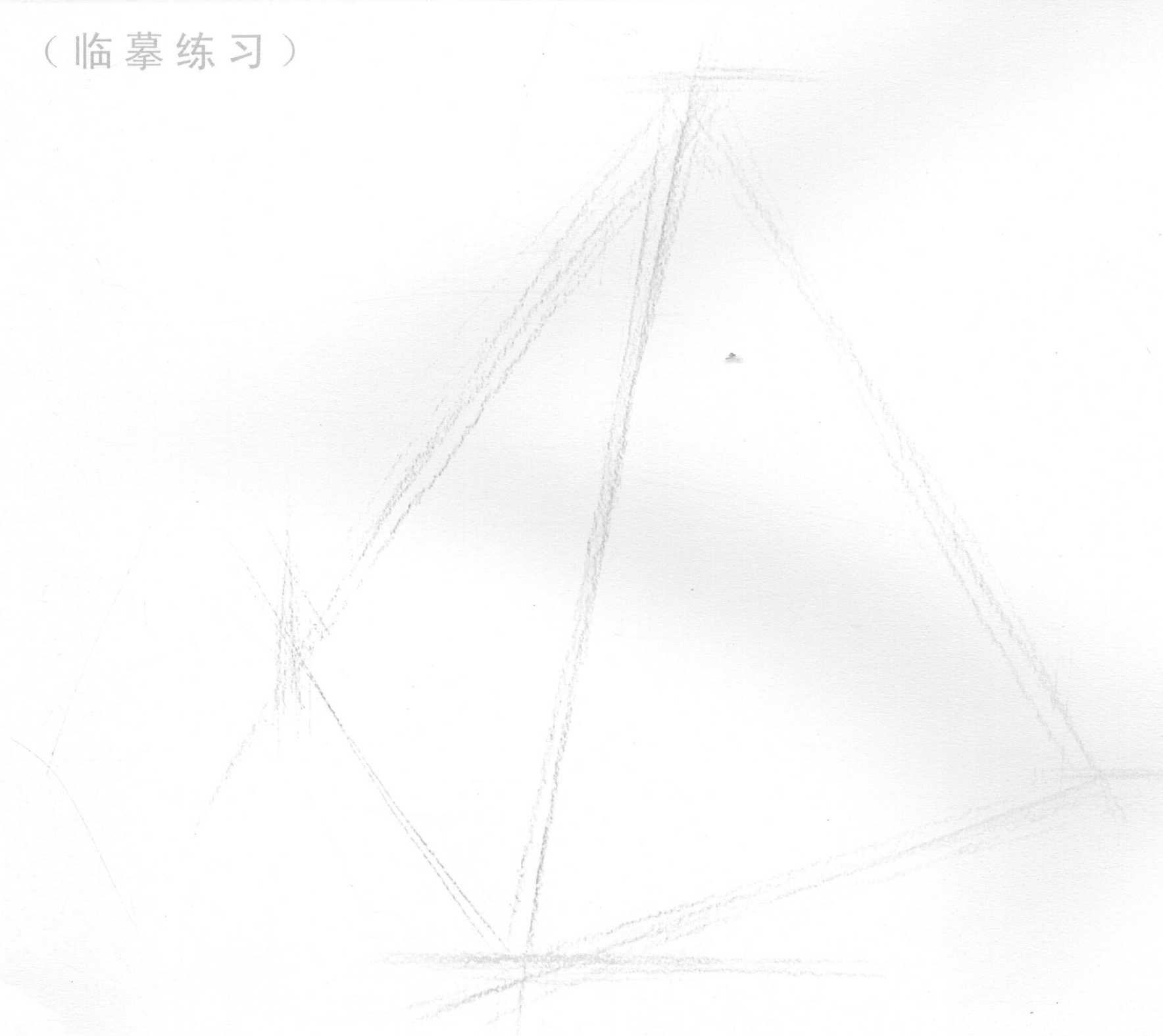


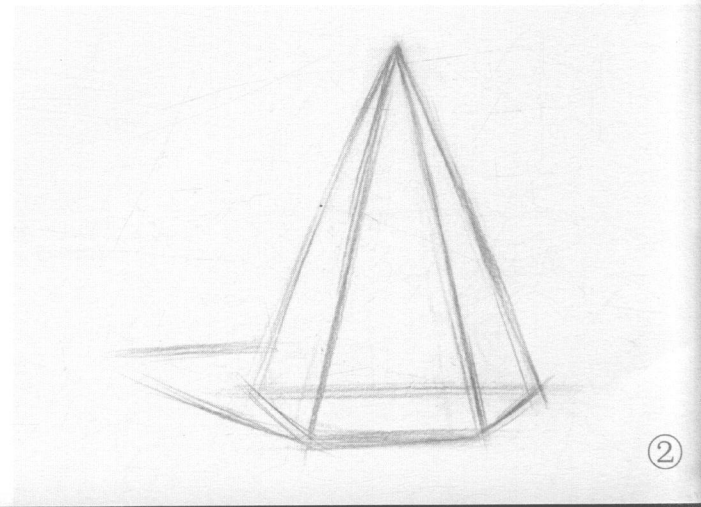
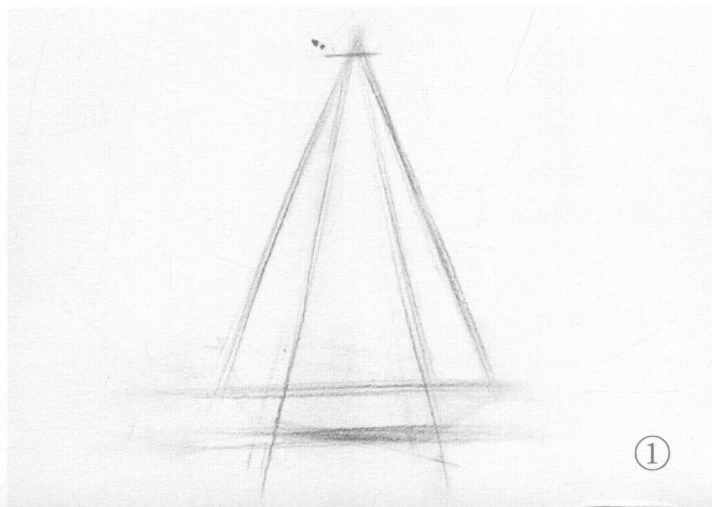
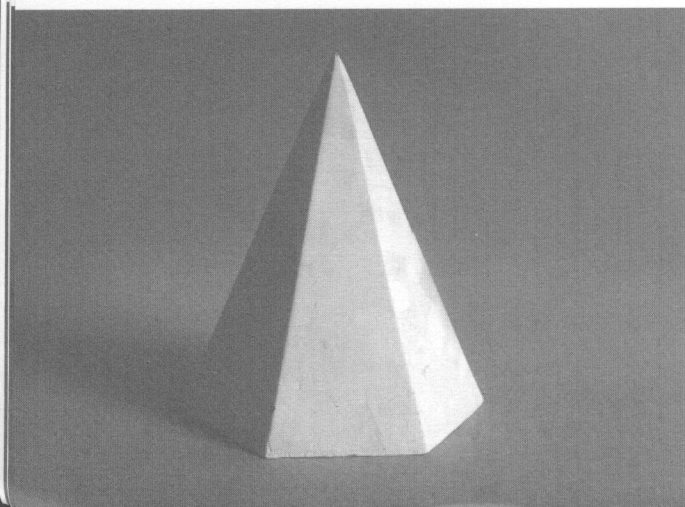
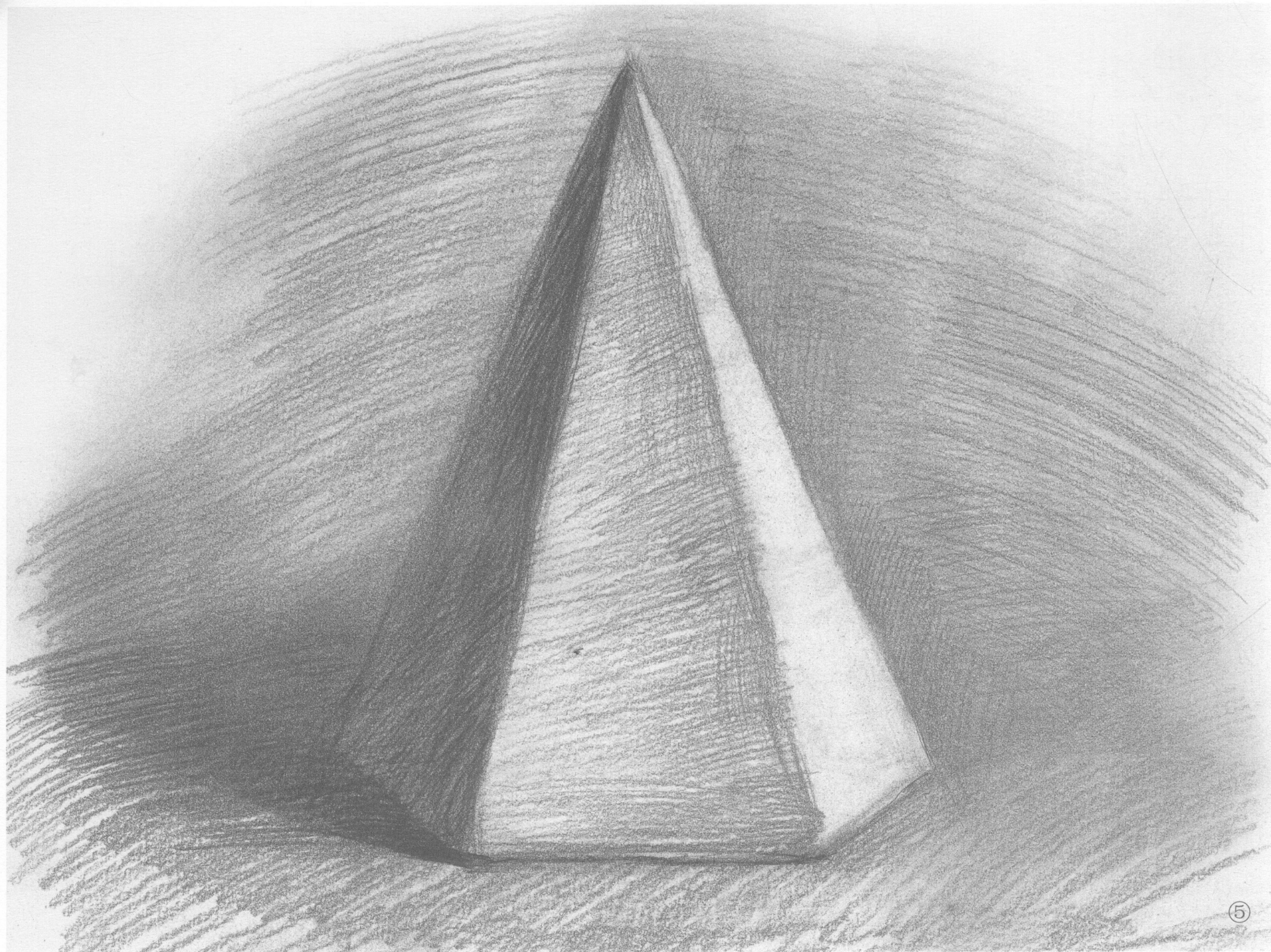


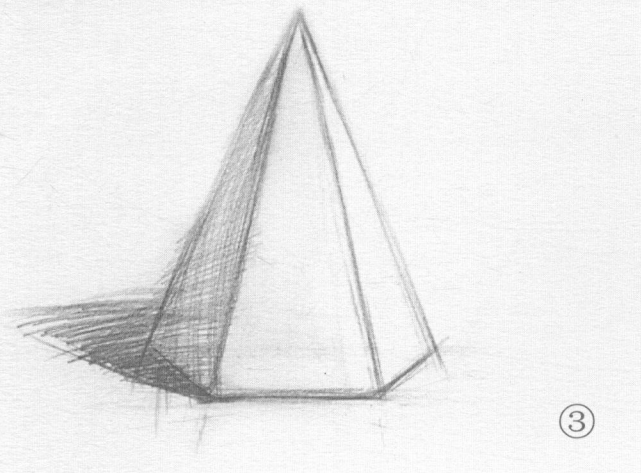
三角锥体

通过对外形简单的三角锥体的练习，掌握同一交点的不同倾斜线与面在空间里的透视变化规律。三角锥体的三条边线都是相交在一点的，不像立方体的边线那样相互平行或垂直。上背景是为了让画面的空间感变得更强，能更好的突出主体物。

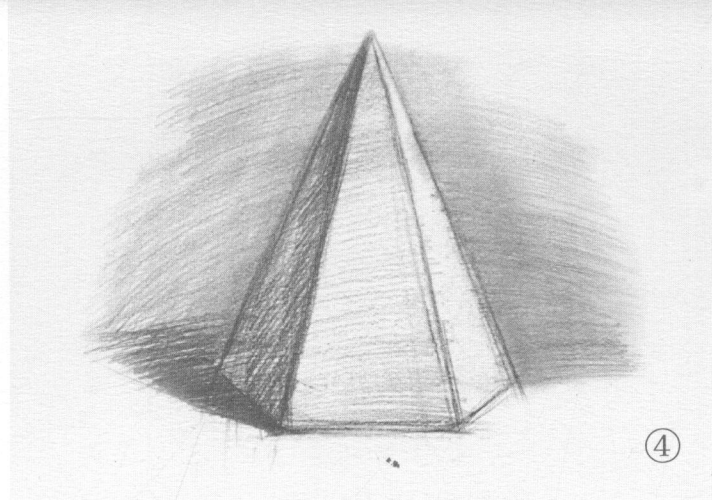
(临摹练习)







③

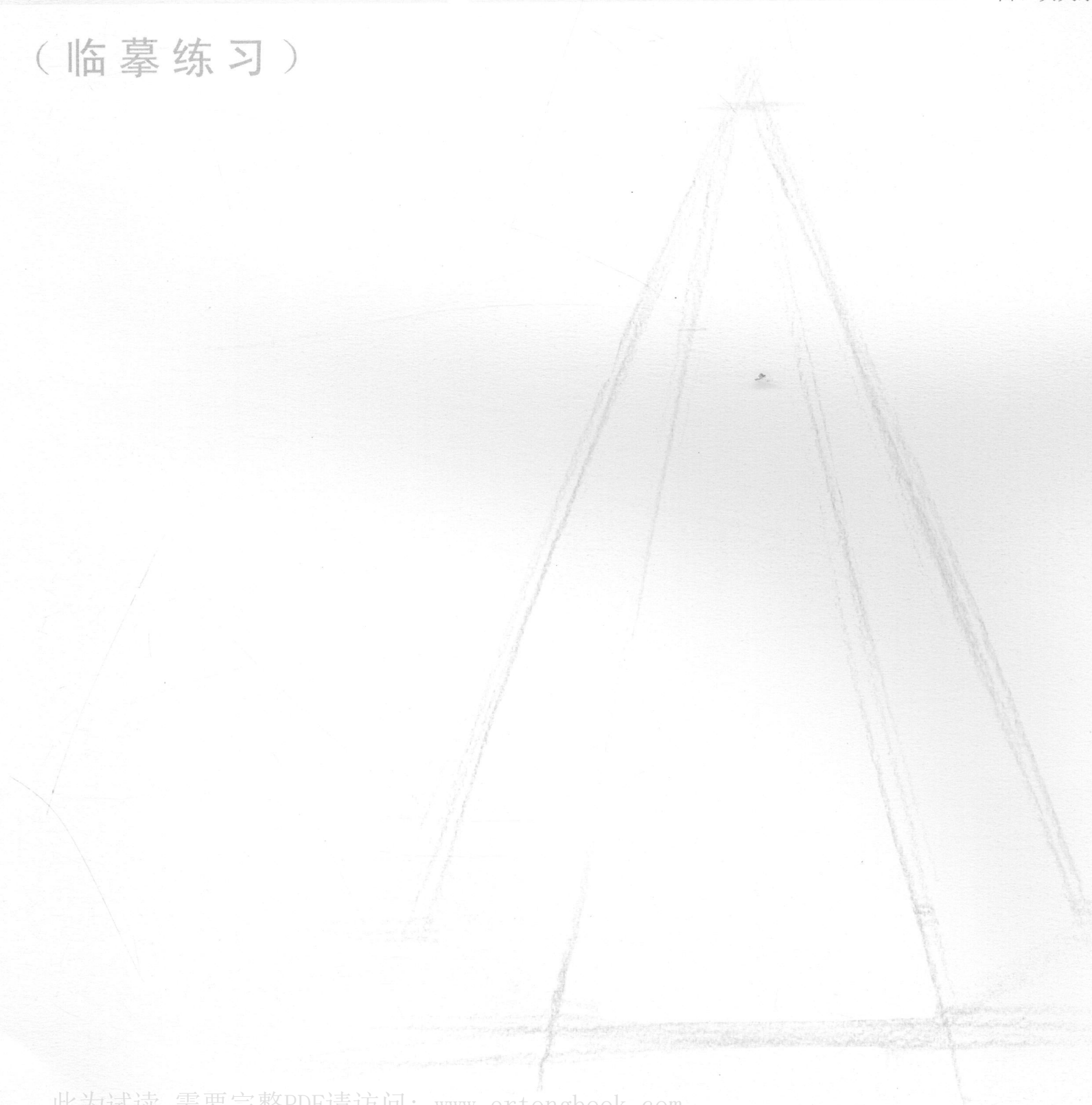


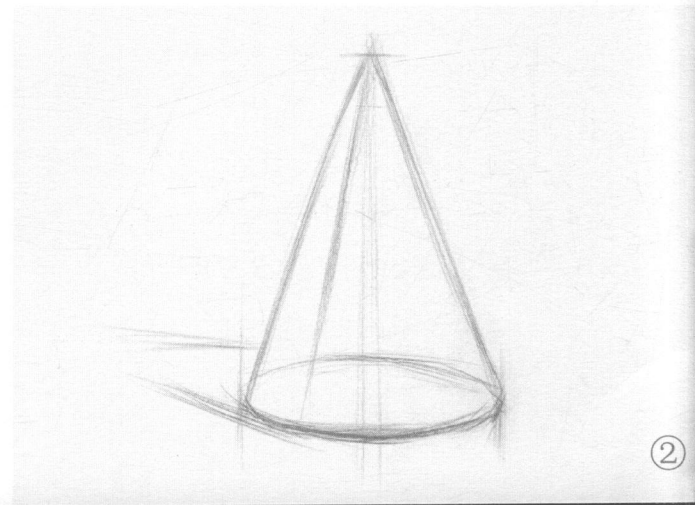
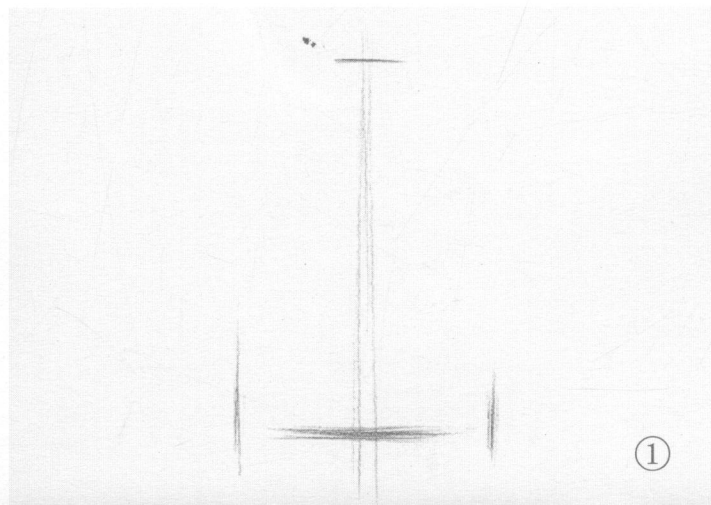
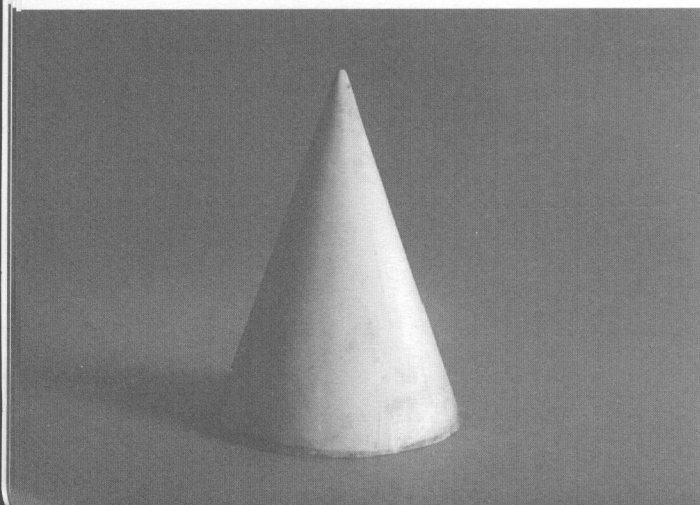
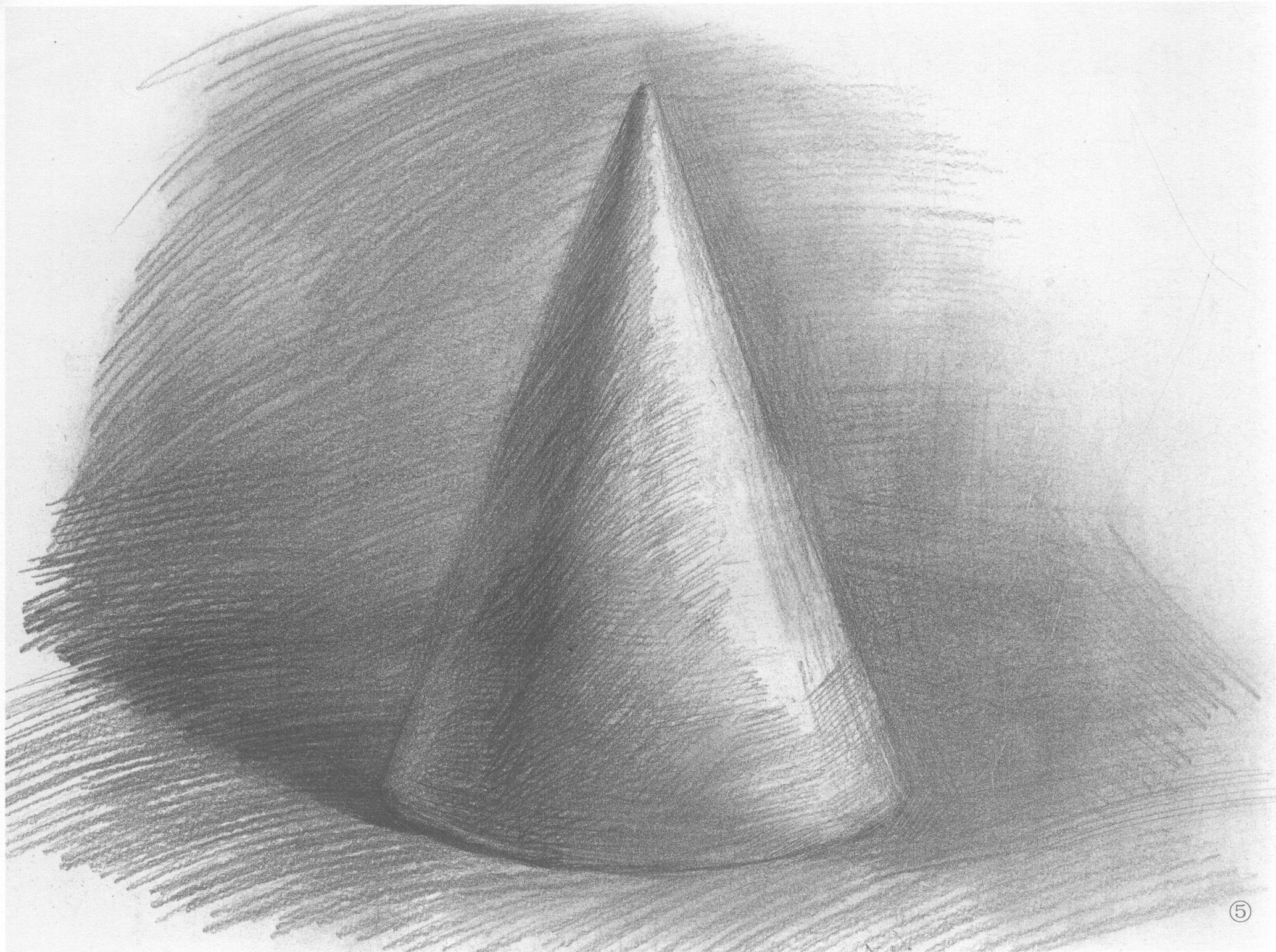
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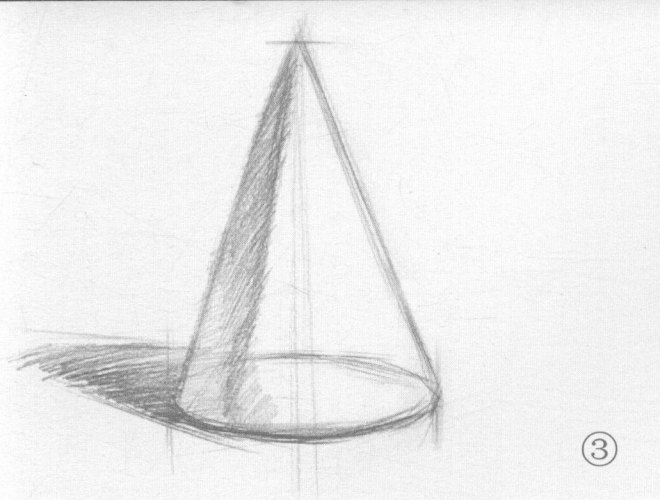
六角锥体

通过了解六角锥体的每个面在光线照射下的不同变化，巩固如何运用黑、白、灰调子来表现物体的空间感。要想画好六角锥体的立体感，必须要控制好三块面的调子关系，首先要区分开这三块面的黑、白、灰关系，做到黑、白、灰分明。

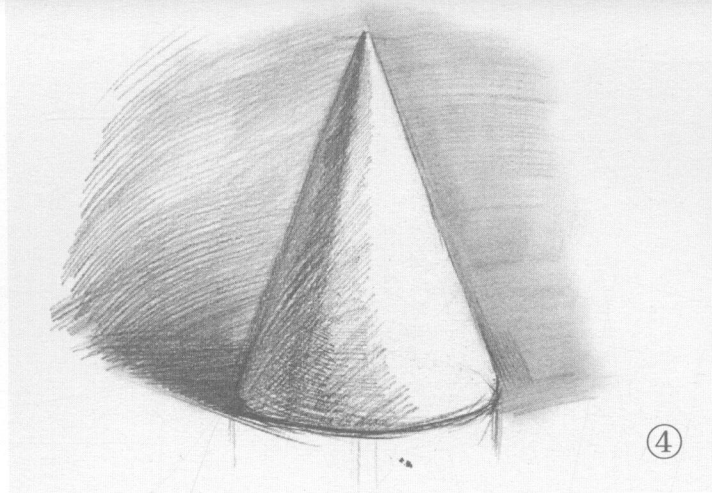
（临摹练习）







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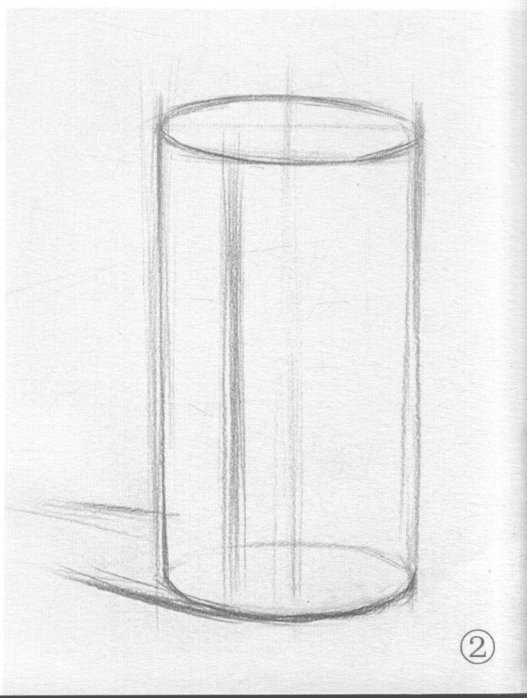
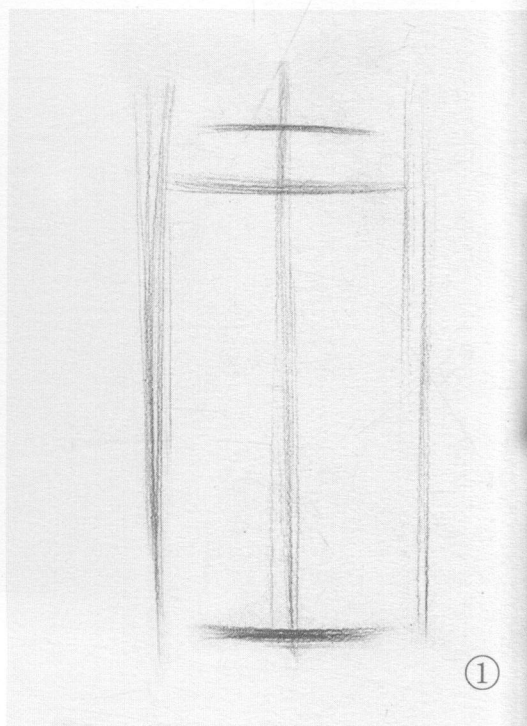
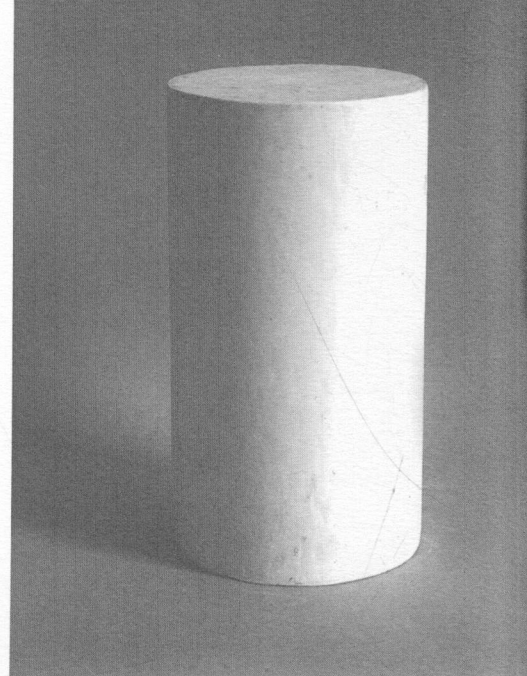
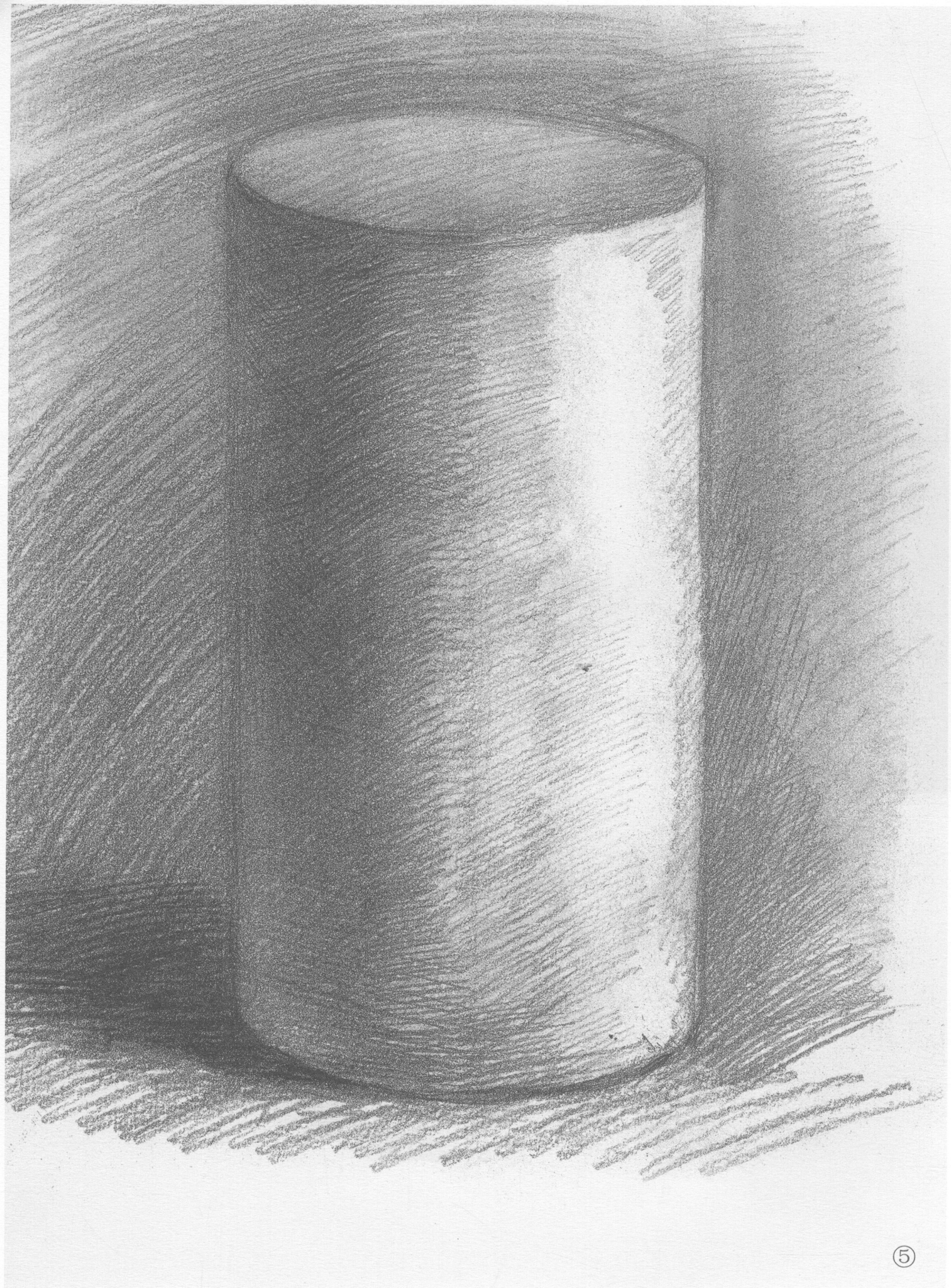
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圆锥体

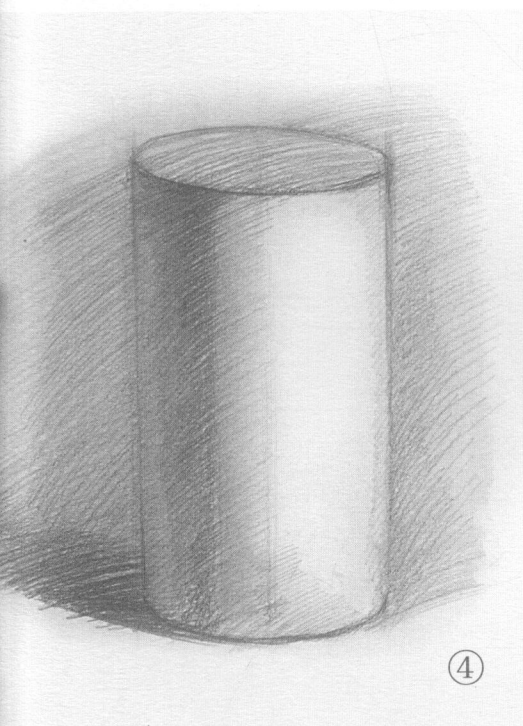
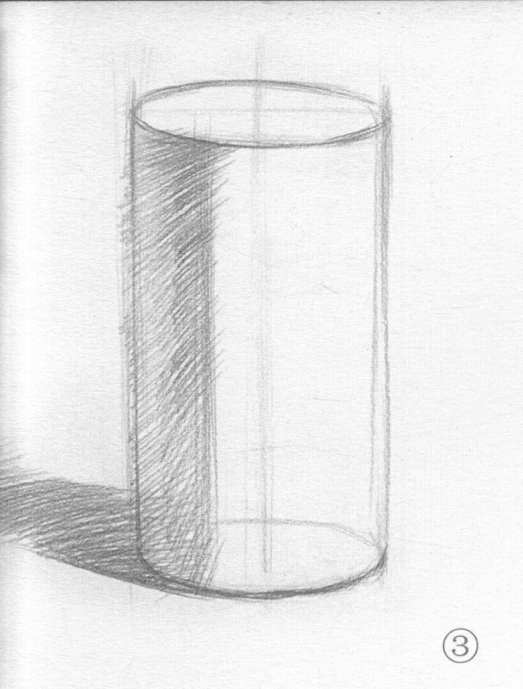
圆锥体属于“圆形”的几何石膏，和之前碰到的块面明显的“方形”几何石膏明显不同。必须找到它的中心点和中轴线，这样才能把形打准。在明暗处理上，要注意两侧向后转的细微变化，不要画成一个平面。

（临摹练习）



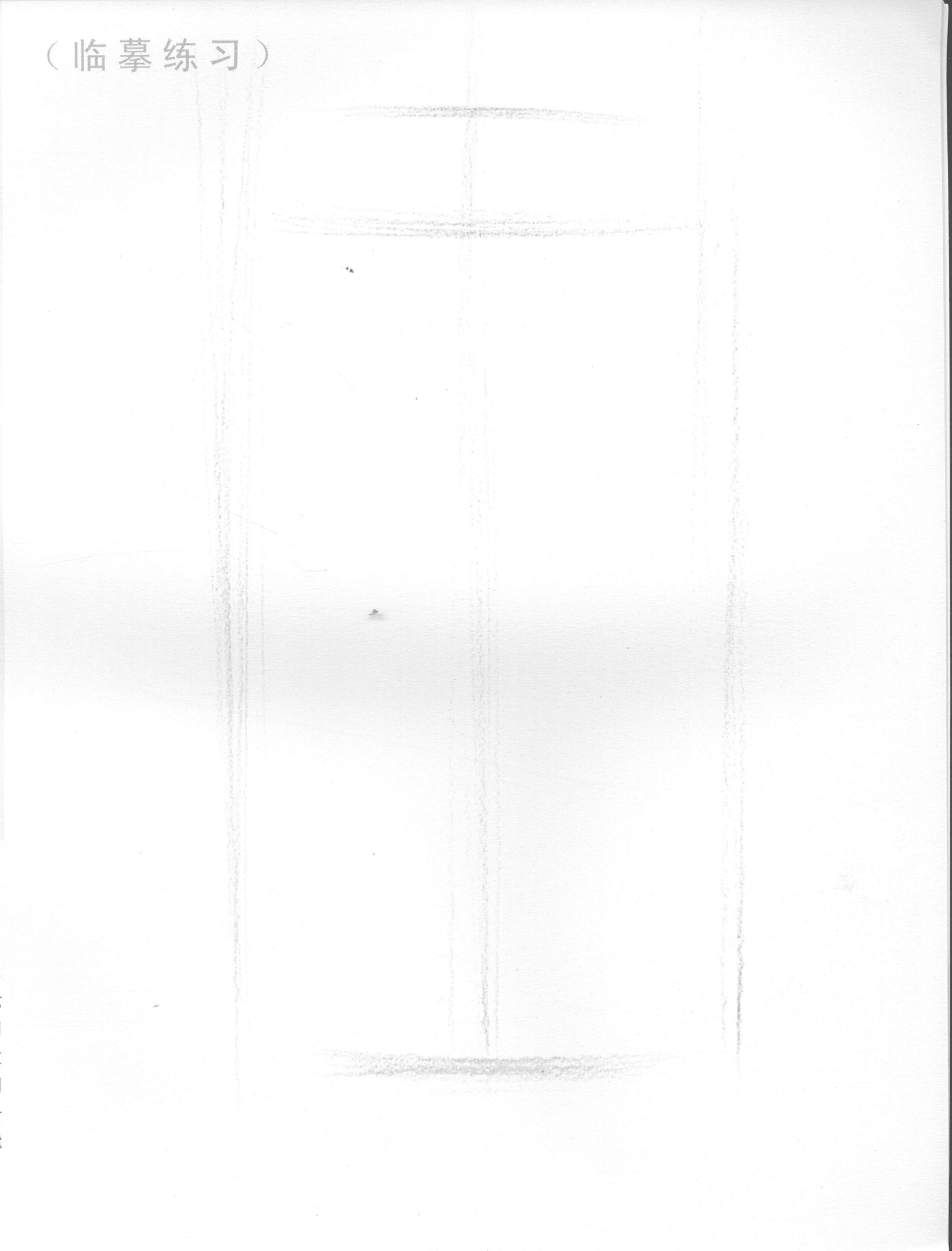


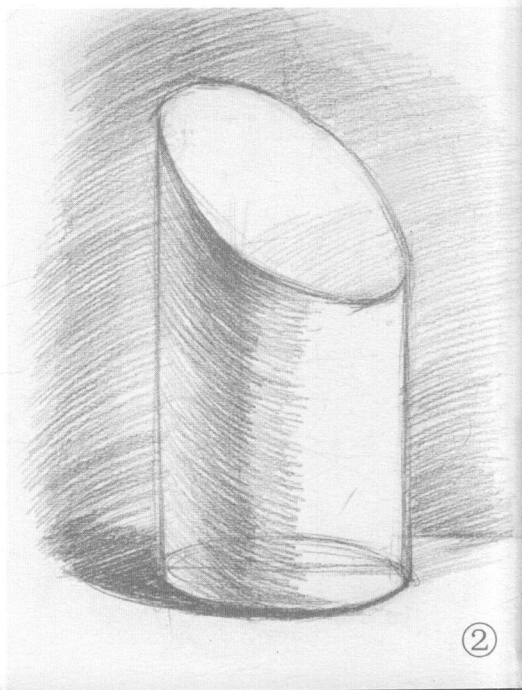
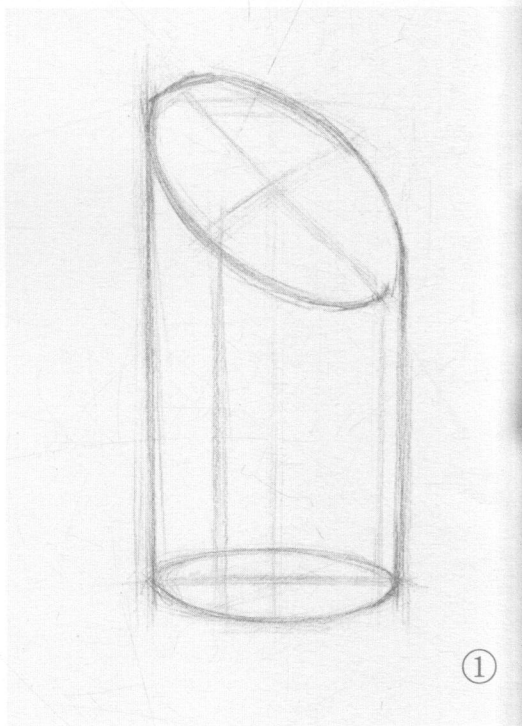
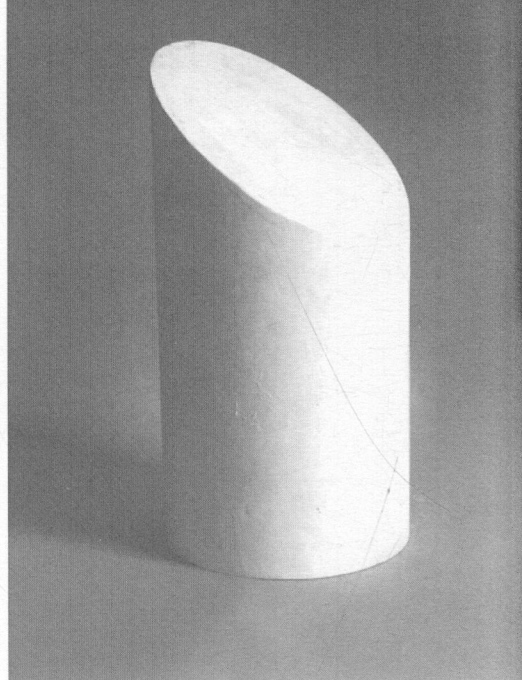
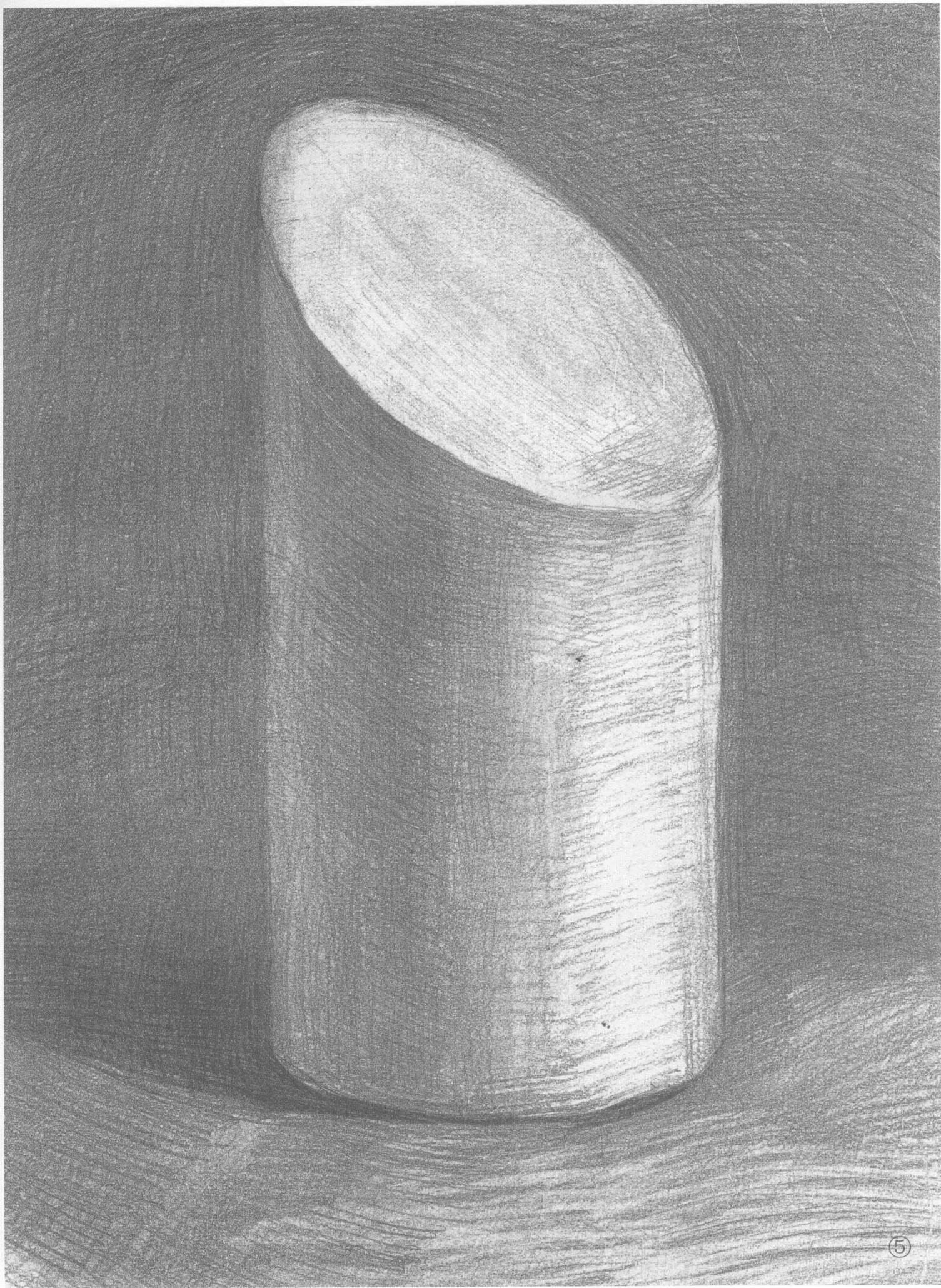
（临摹练习）



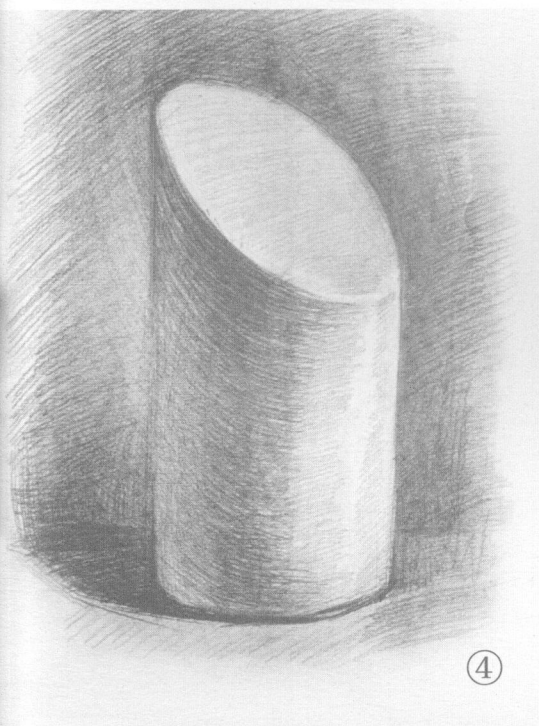
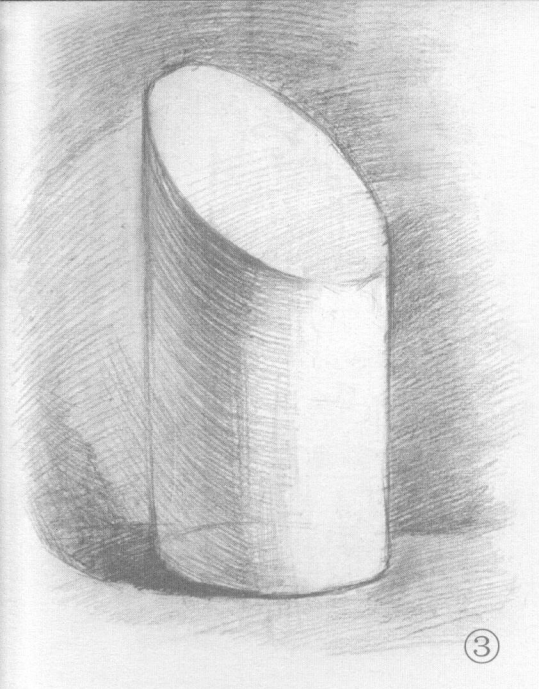
圆柱体

通过圆柱体的练习，掌握明暗层次的自然过渡。圆柱体的明暗过渡不像六角柱体、八角柱体那么明显、硬朗，圆柱体的色调过渡是十分细腻和自然的。圆柱体的圆面透视前半部分应比后半部分大，两头不能画成尖的。





（临摹练习）



斜面圆柱体

斜面圆柱体是在圆柱体的基础上截取了一个倾斜的横截面。通过练习可以更好地了解它的内在结构。打形时要注意倾斜面和底面的角度关系，掌握好倾斜面中心点的位置。

