

中國墨跡珍品

墨寶臨習

叢書

文明編

陝西人民美術出版社

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東

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說明

中國是一個具有五千年歷史的國家。

其文化底蘊異常豐厚，書法這一具有歷史性代表的文化在中國舞臺上留下了璀璨的一頁，其歷代代表作品及書法家舉不勝舉，為古代文化添輝不少。而隨着科技的飛越發展，

書法遂漸從古代的一門學科演變為現代人茶餘飯後、修身養性、陶冶情操的一門藝術。

書寫一幅好的書法作品，成為人們在煩忙生活後的一種雅趣。在此我們編排了這一套具有歷史代表性和影響力的作品，供廣大書法愛好者研習。

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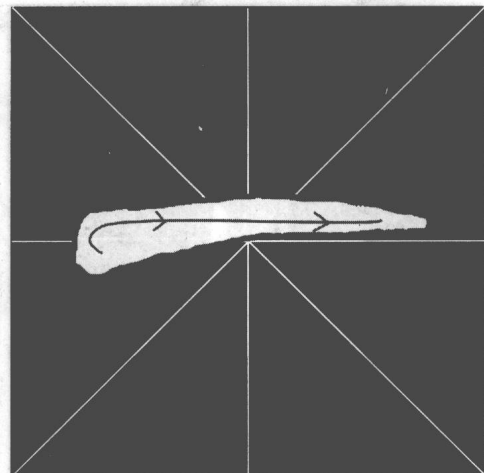
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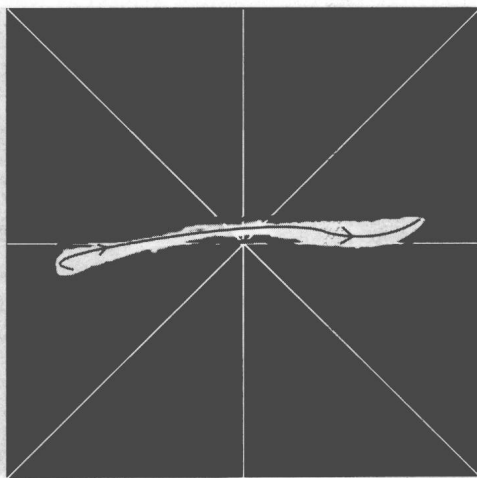
平横

回锋入笔，入笔较重，然后使笔锋略横倒，渐渐转入中锋，平拖，收笔时渐轻。



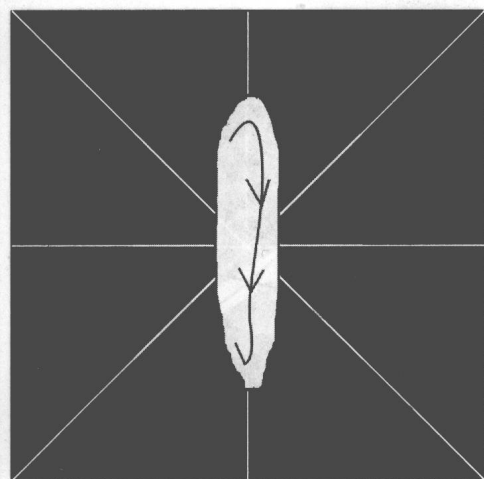
一、横(长波横)

露锋直下，略提后转为中锋右横，稍有弧形，收笔时笔肚下按，渐渐提起，挑出。



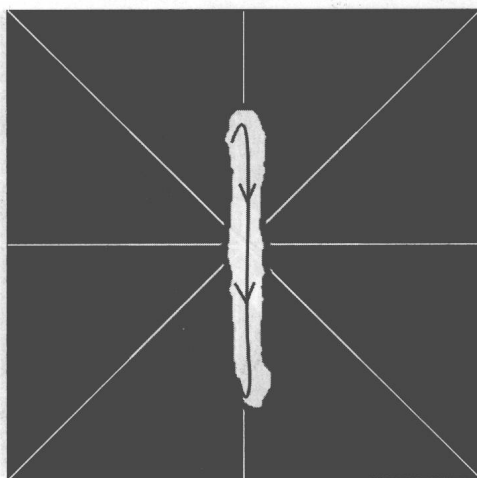
短平横

回锋入笔，转中锋，收笔渐轻。



竖(一)

回锋入笔，中锋下行，收笔渐轻，回锋。

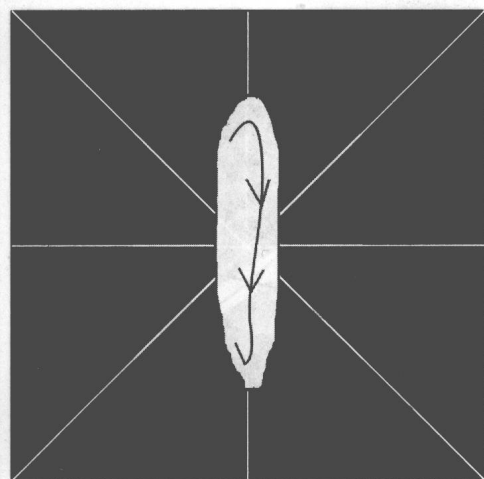


短波横

回锋入笔，然后提起转锋向右平出，收笔时笔肚下按，渐渐提起，提出时笔画上边缘应保持平行，下边缘应有弧度变化。

竖(二)

回锋入笔，中锋下行，收笔时略侧按，再提起，可回锋。



隶书基本笔画训练

点（横点）

中锋横拖，点到为止，收笔较轻。

竖点

回锋入笔，由重至轻，中锋收笔，收笔可略向上提。

弯竖

回锋入笔，即作弓形下行，收笔时较轻，自然提起。

撇点

笔锋直下入笔，渐渐横倒转为在锋，做到起笔方收笔圆。

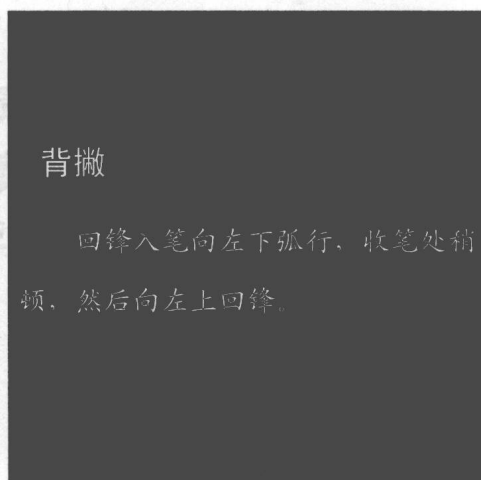
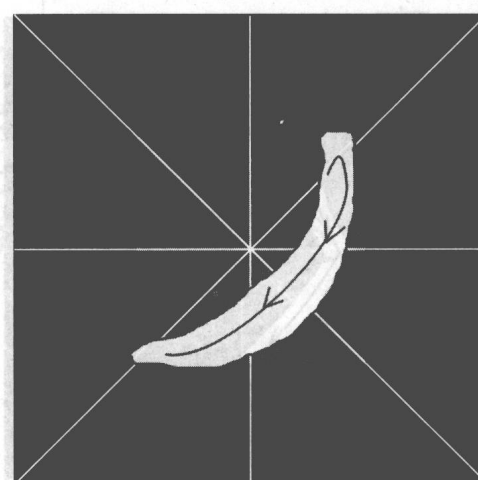
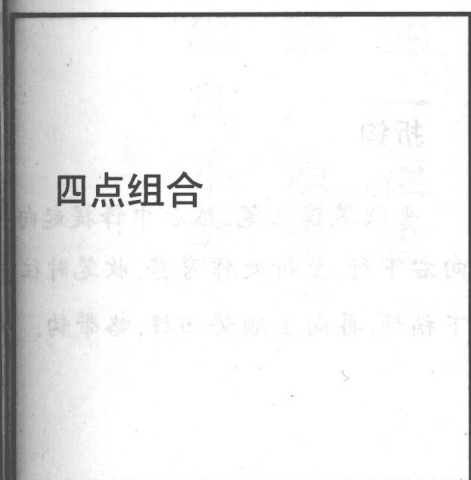
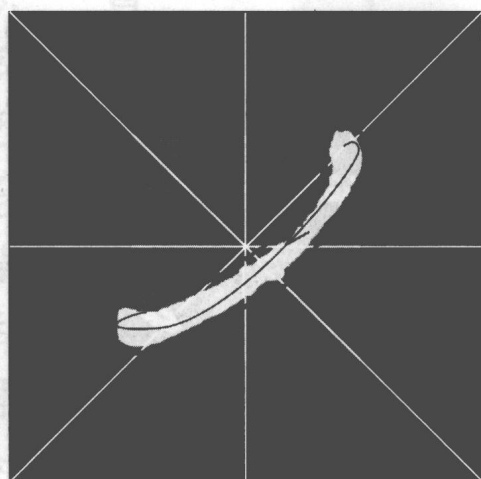
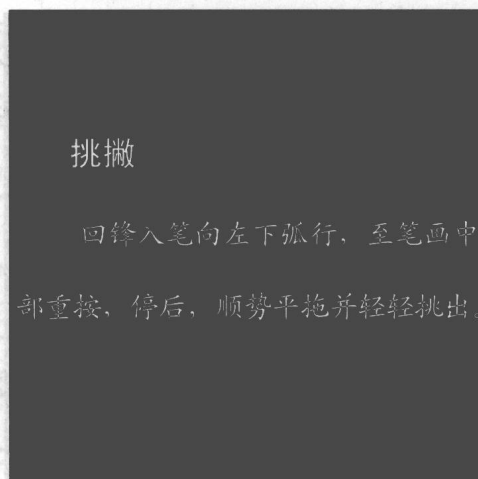
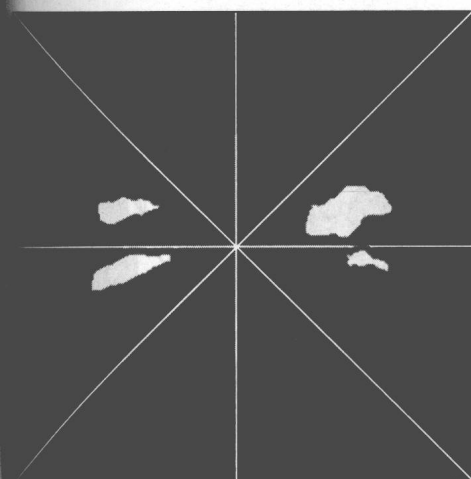
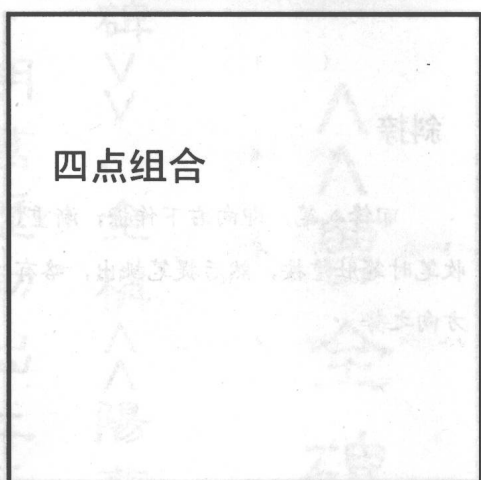
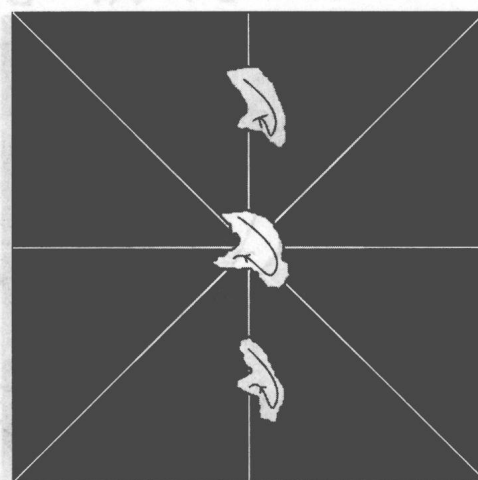
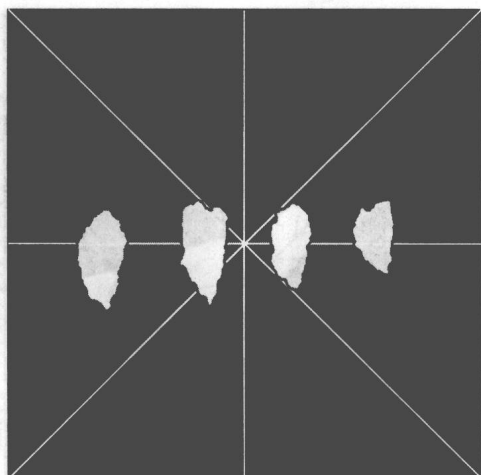
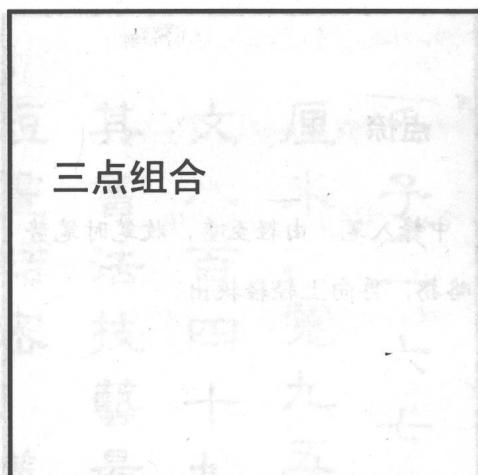
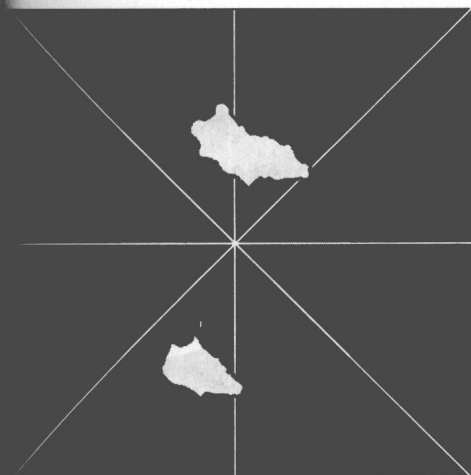
捺点

中锋入笔，起笔较重，渐提，收笔提起。

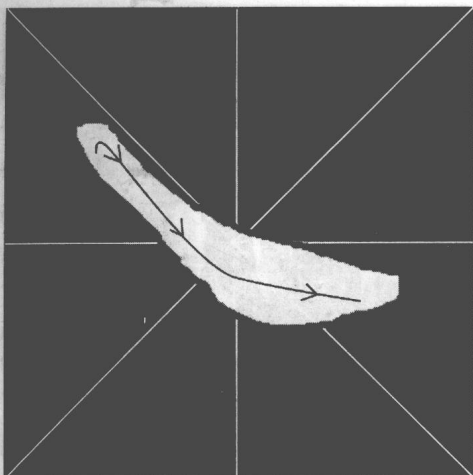
向下点

笔锋顺势向左下，由轻至重，收笔用回锋渐渐提起。

隶书基本笔画训练

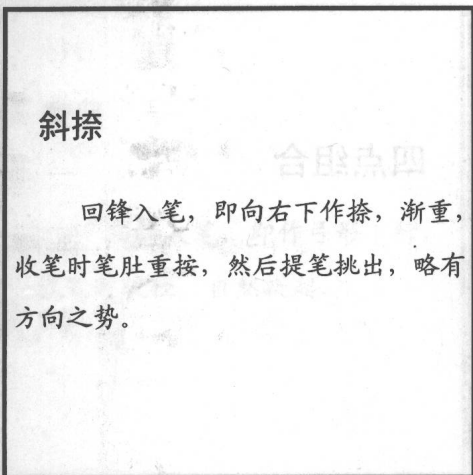
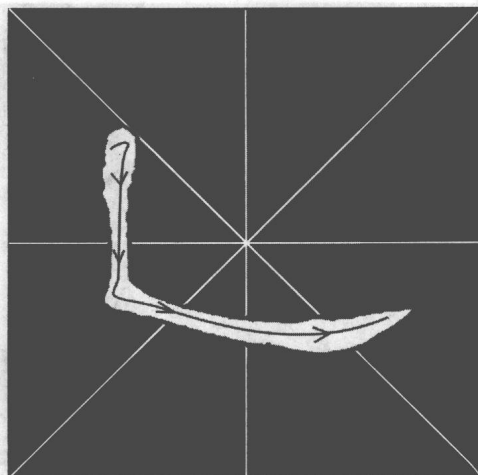


隶书基本笔画训练



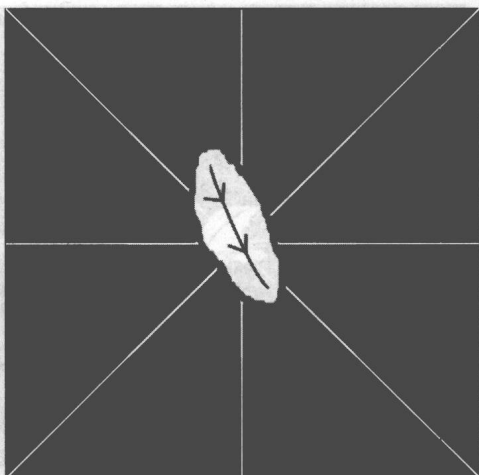
点捺

中锋入笔，由轻至重，收笔时笔势略拐，再向上轻轻挑出。



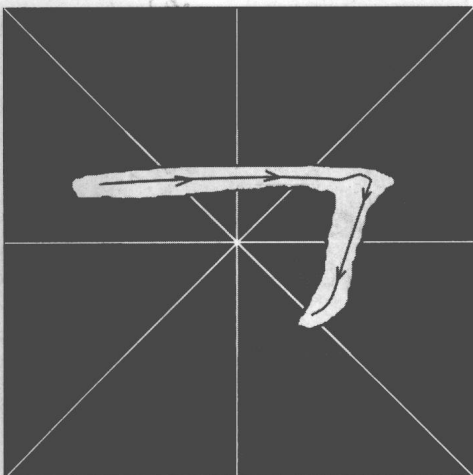
斜捺

回锋入笔，即向右下作捺，渐重，收笔时笔肚重按，然后提笔挑出，略有方向之势。



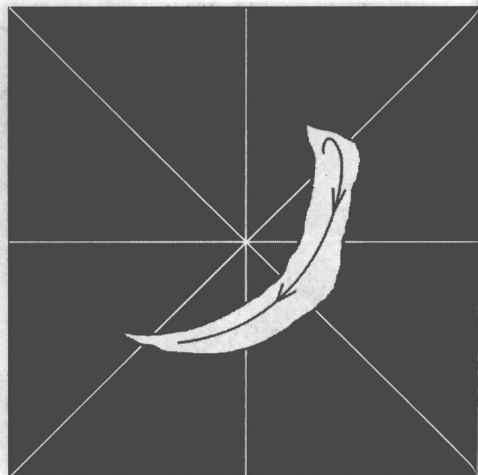
折捺

中锋入笔，至折处，回锋转势向右下行，笔渐重略带弧，收笔时笔肚下按，然后提笔挑出。



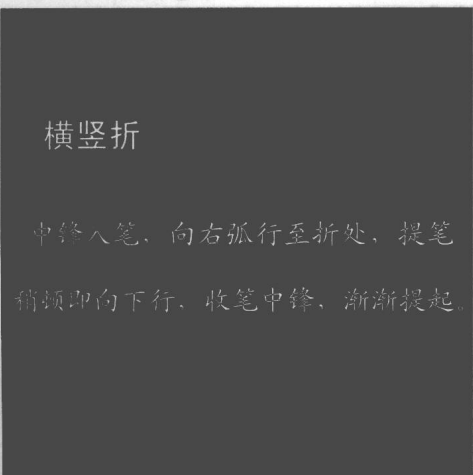
撇折

中锋入笔向左下行至折处即转锋提笔向右下行，收笔时略下按，再收提。



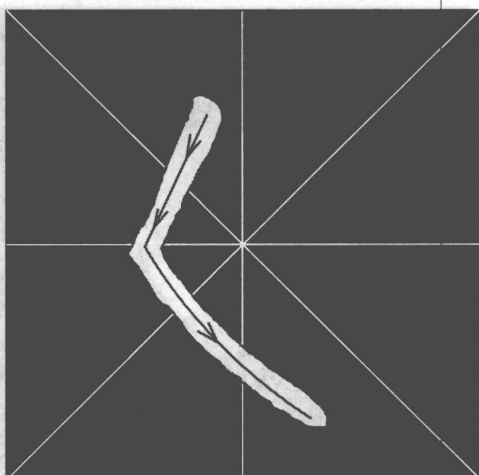
折钩

平收笔锋入笔，然后中锋提起向右下行，至折处作弯势，收笔时往下稍顿，再向上顺势回锋，略带钩。



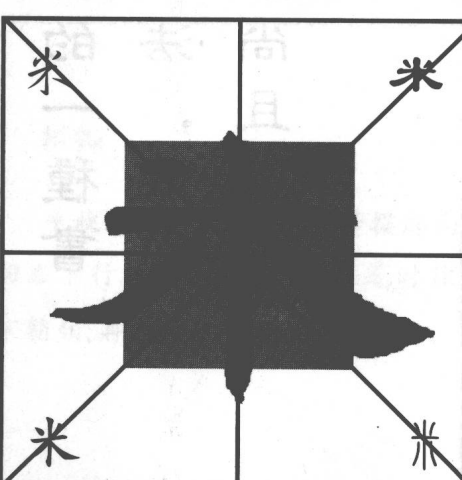
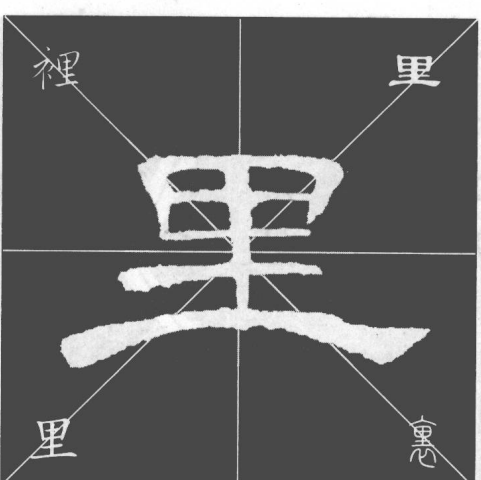
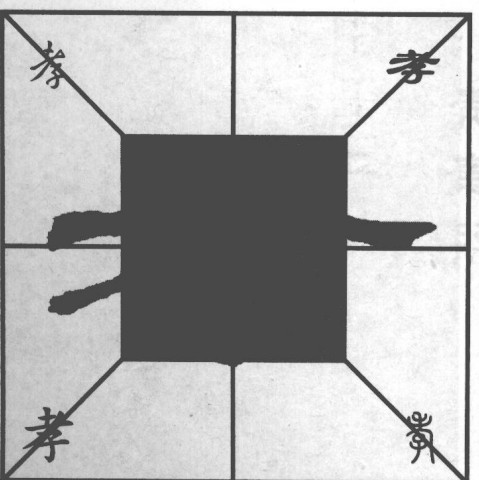
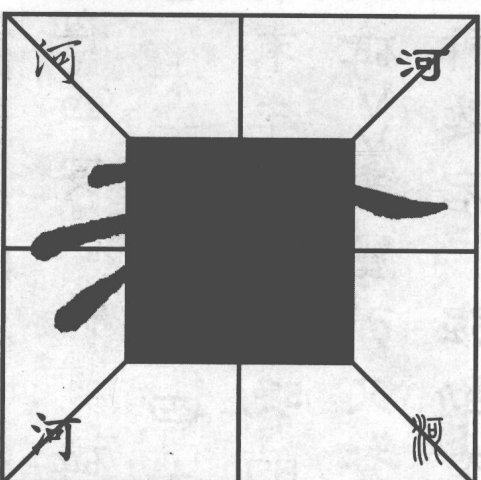
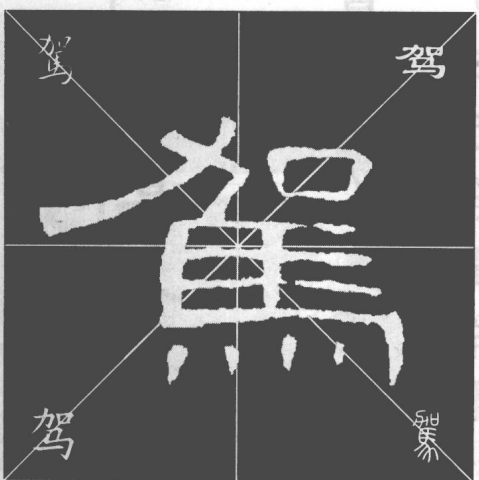
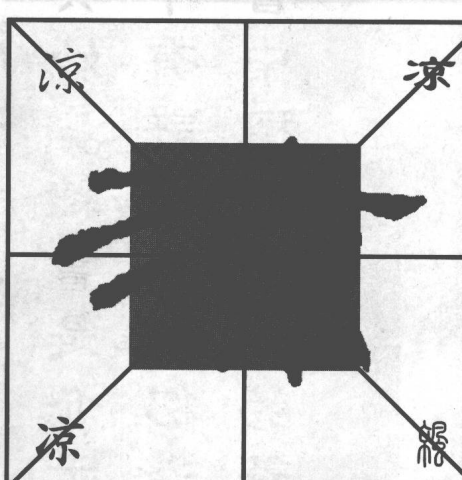
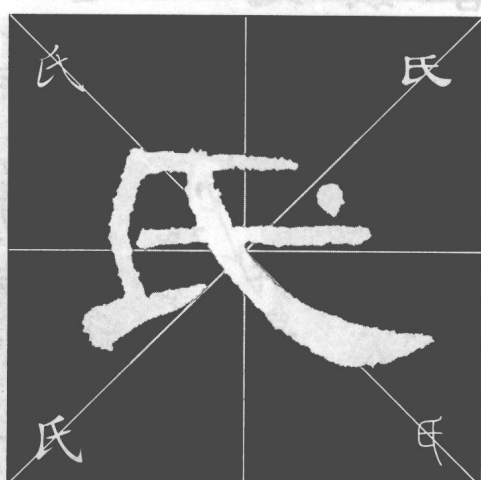
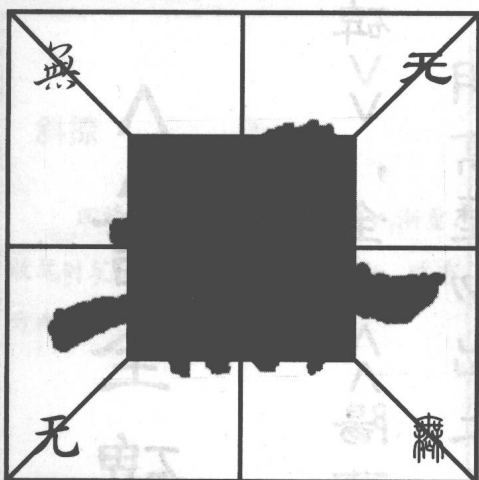
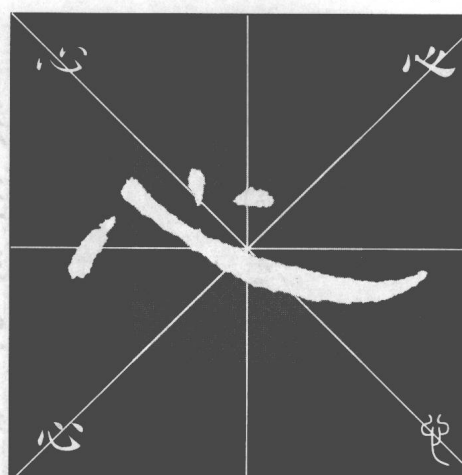
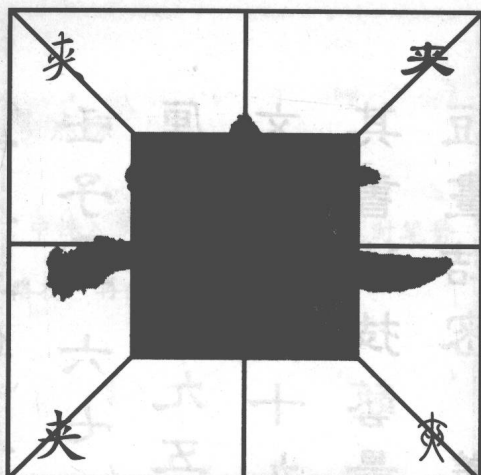
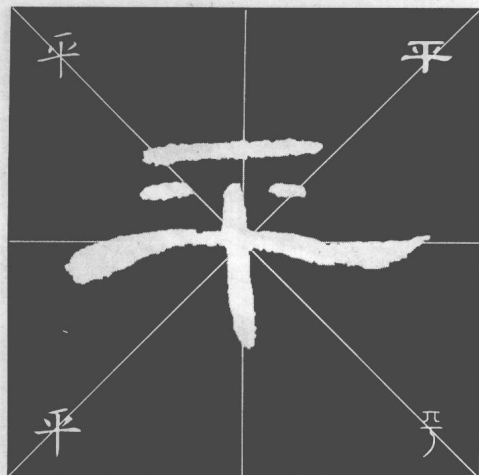
横竖折

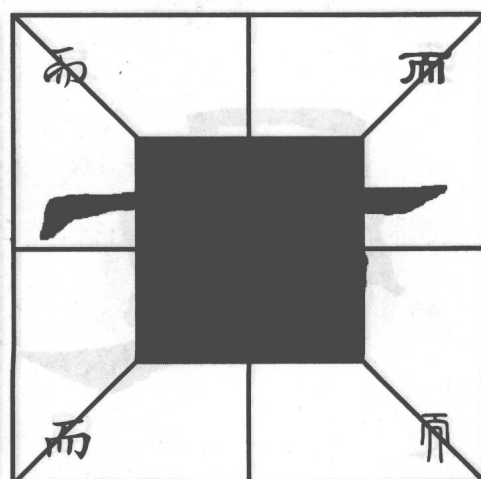
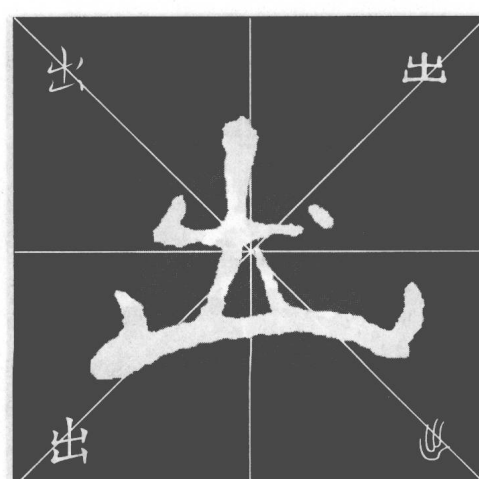
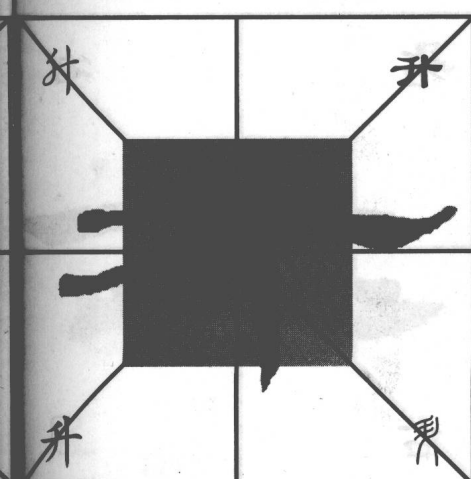
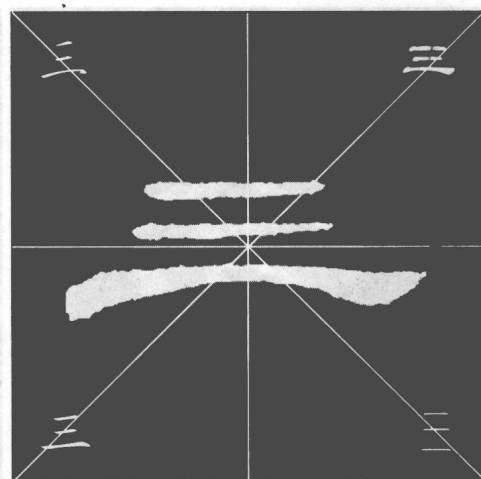
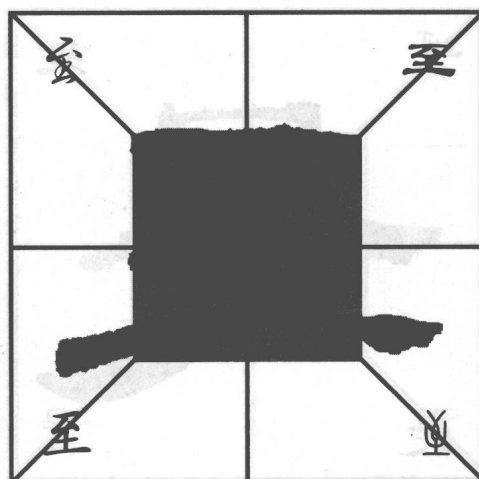
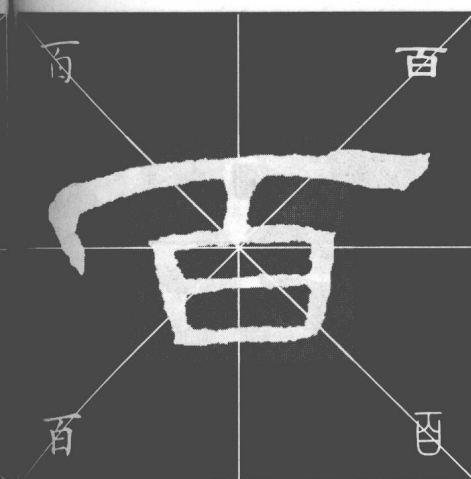
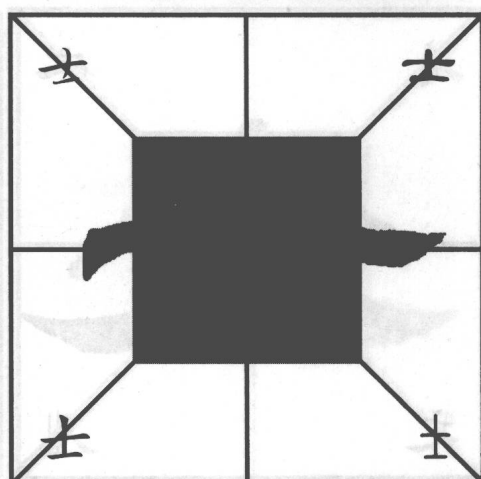
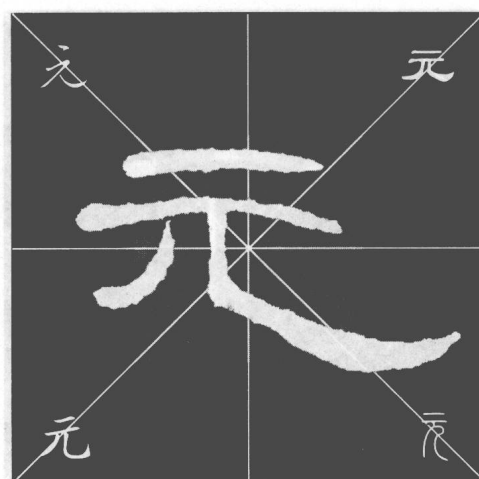
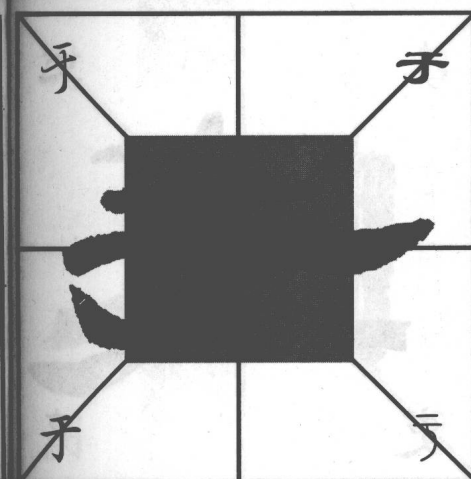
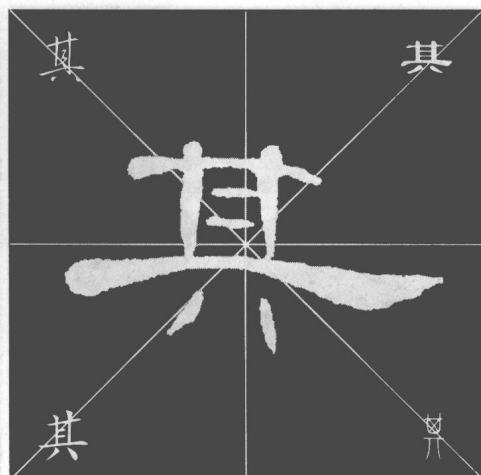
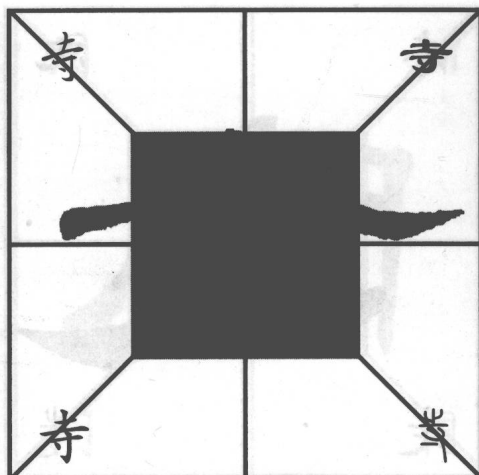
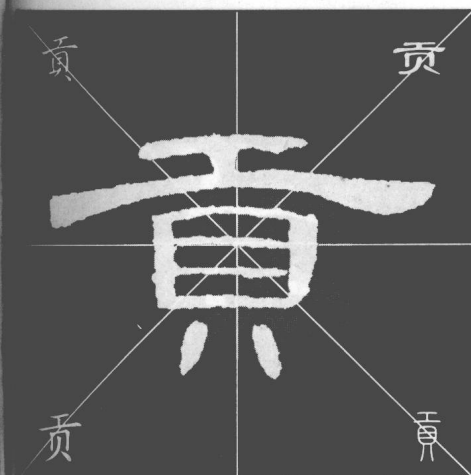
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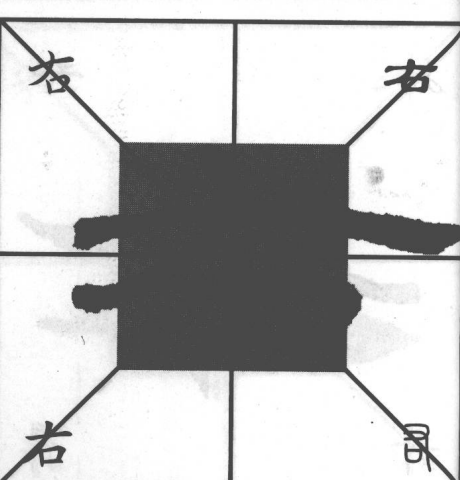
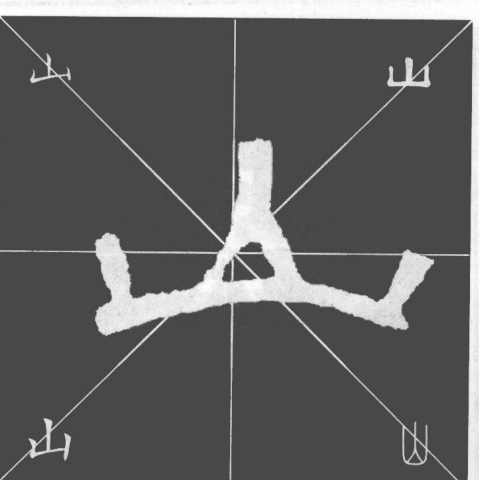
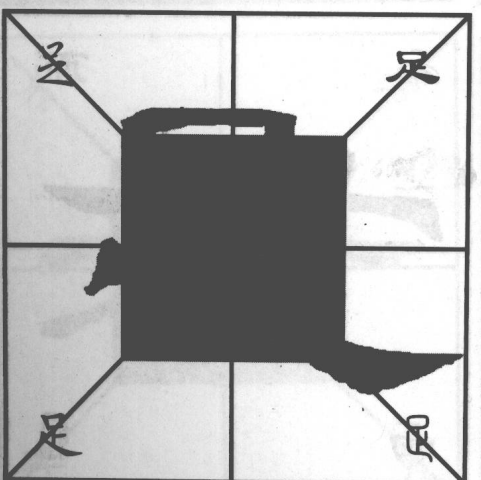
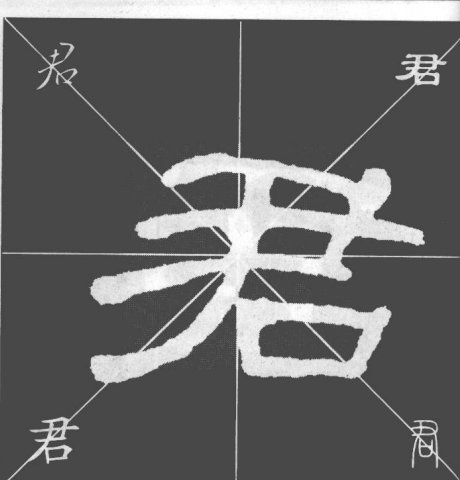
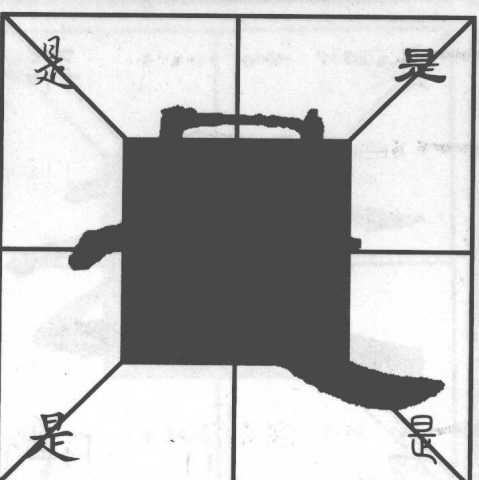
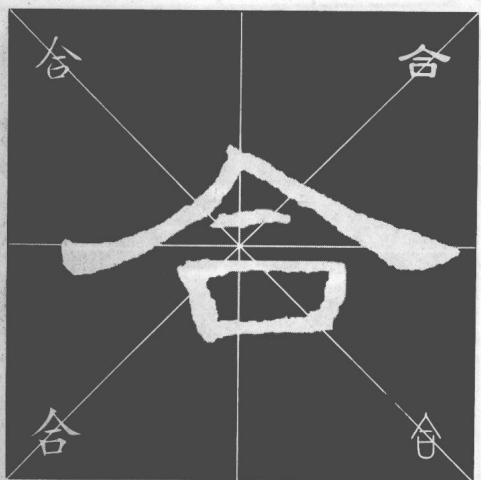
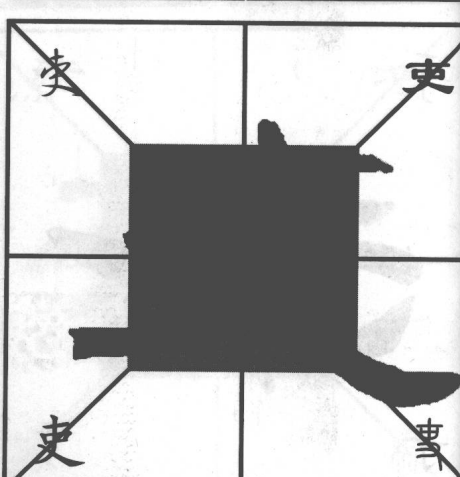
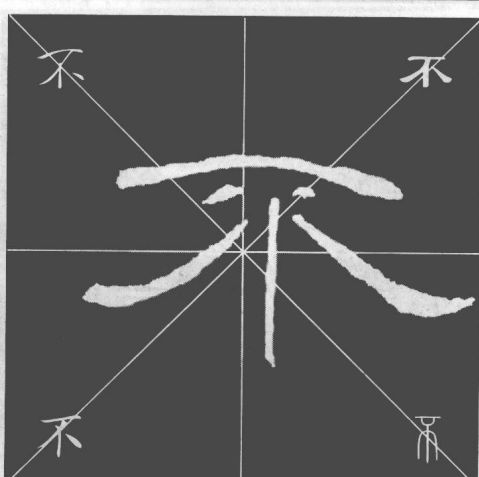
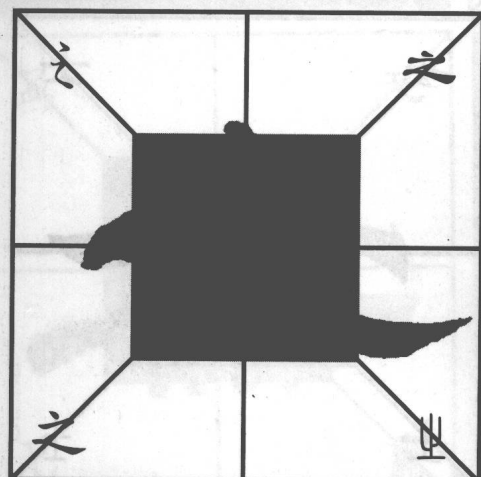
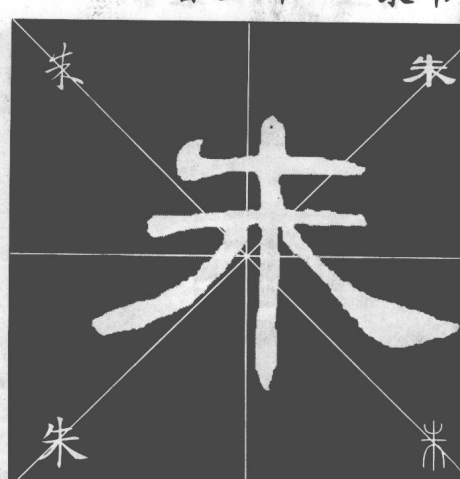
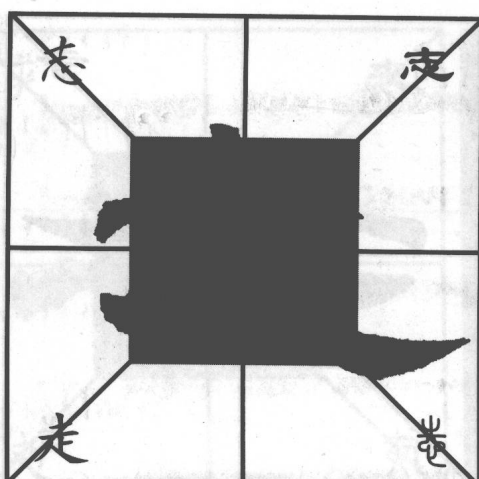


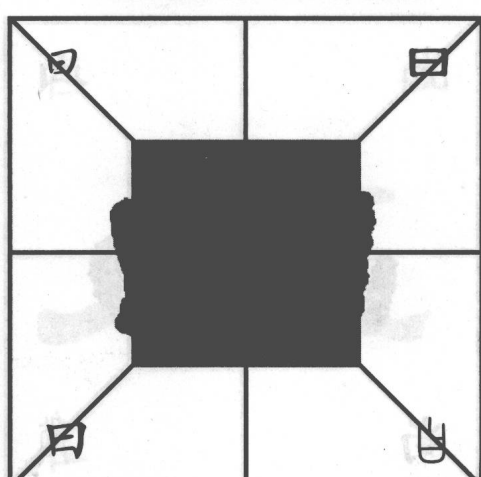
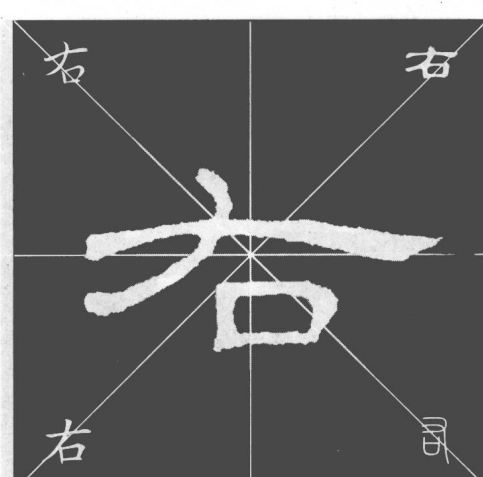
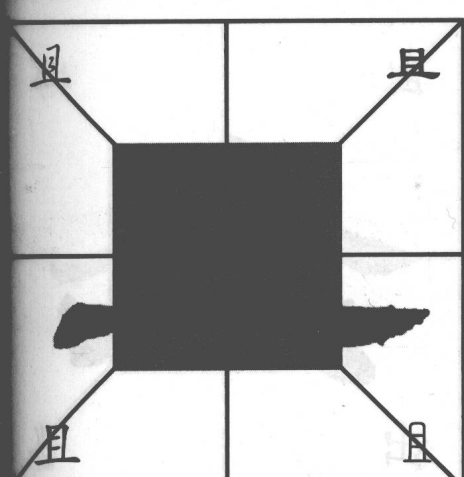
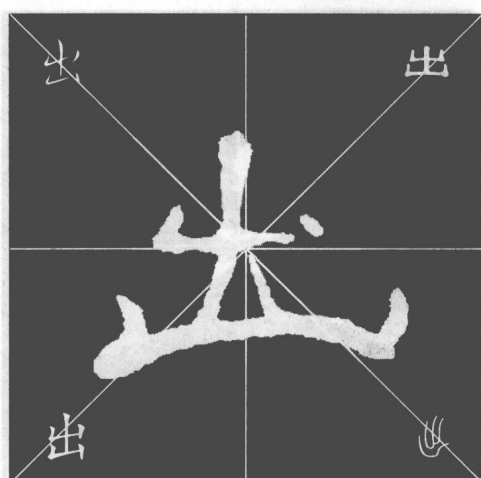
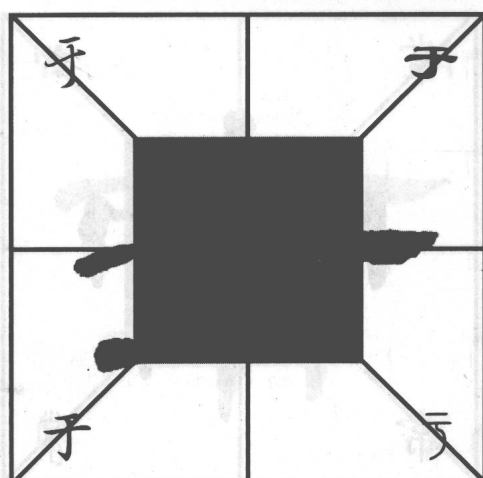
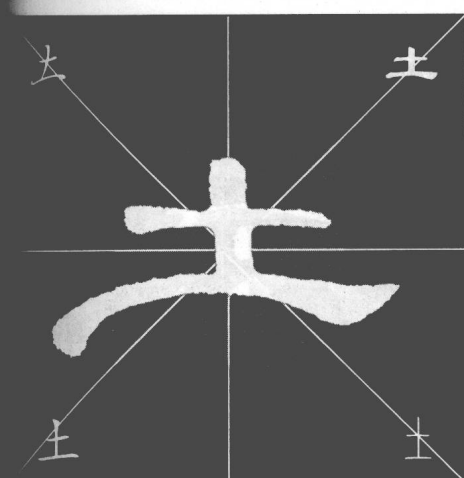
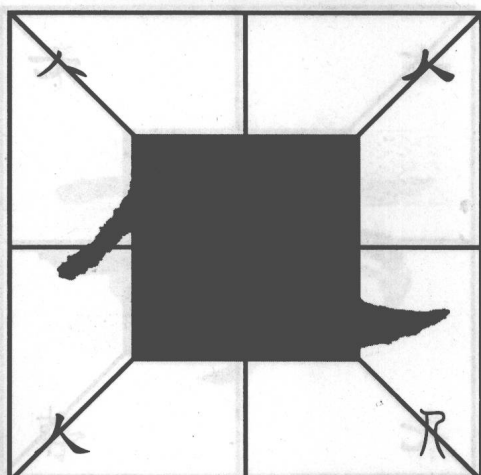
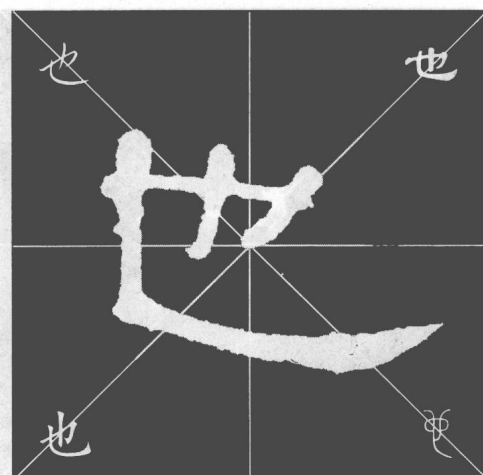
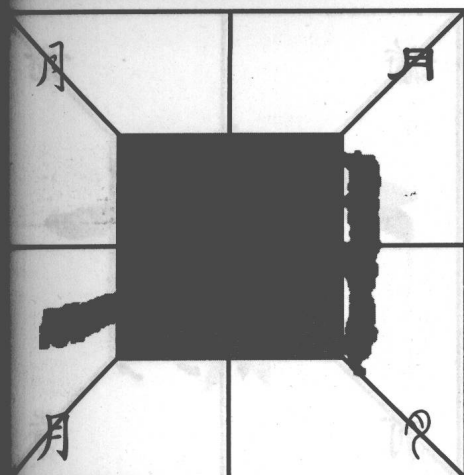
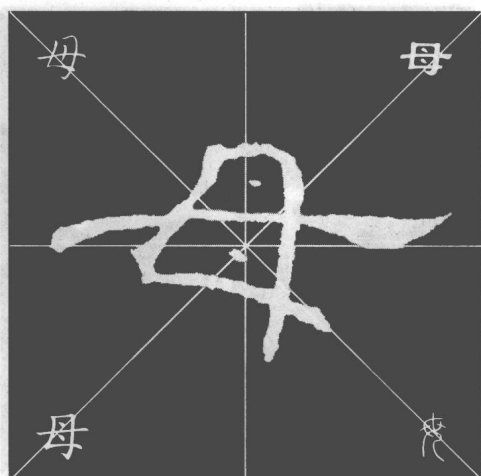
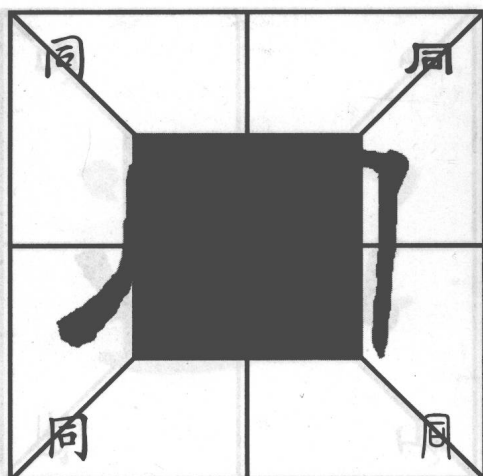
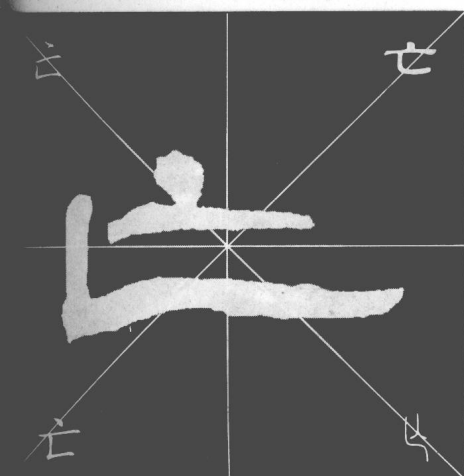
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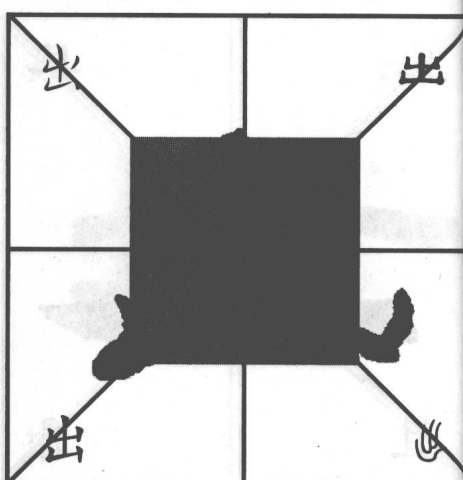
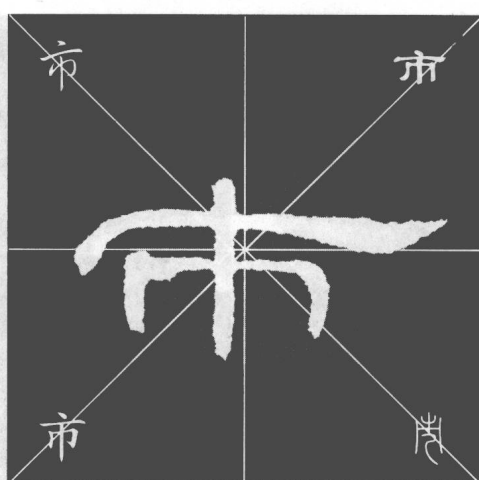
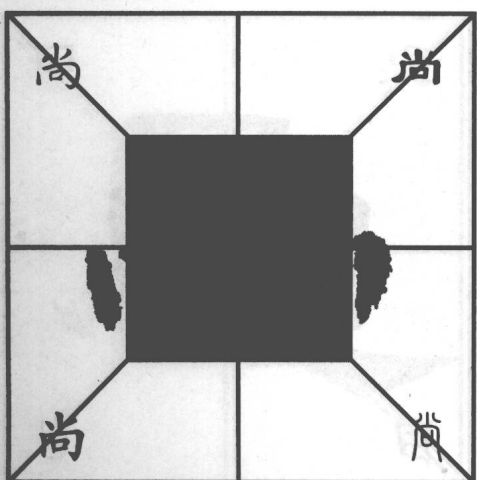
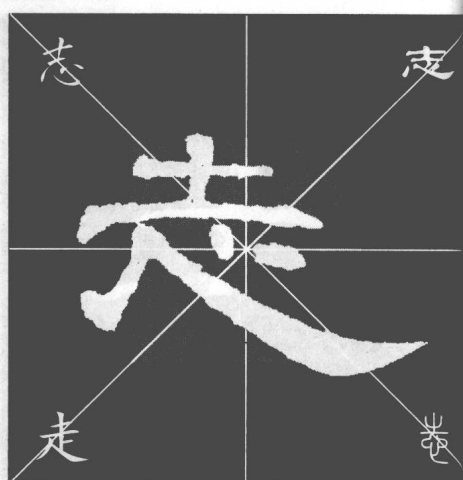
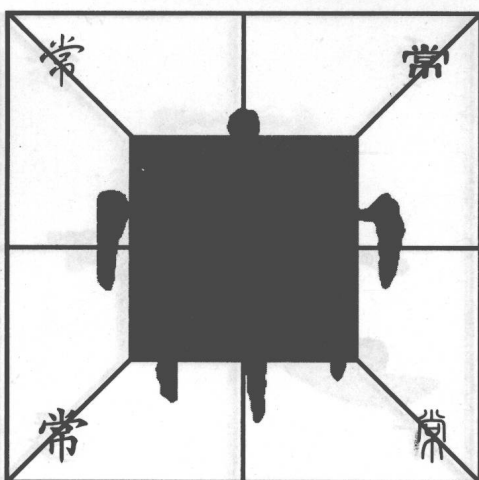
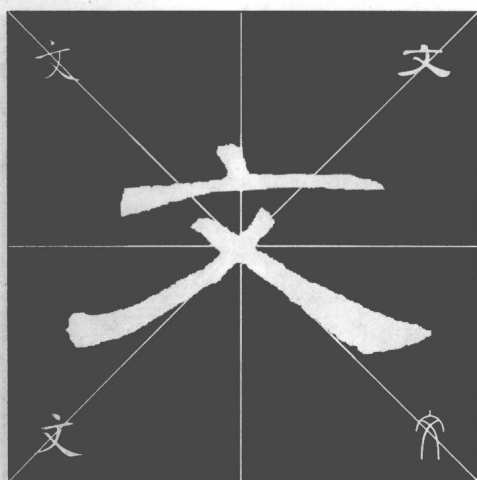
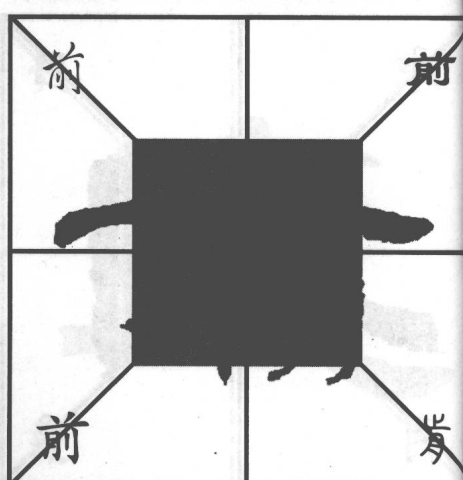
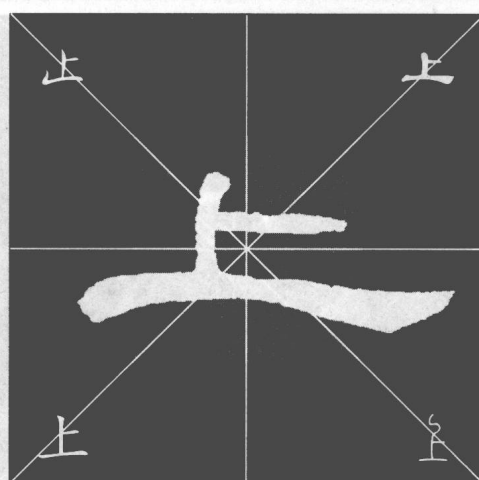
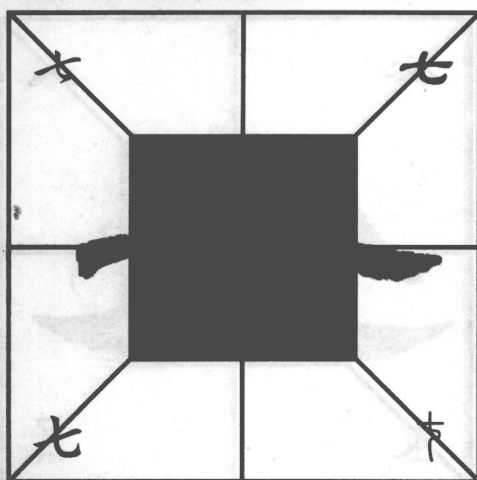
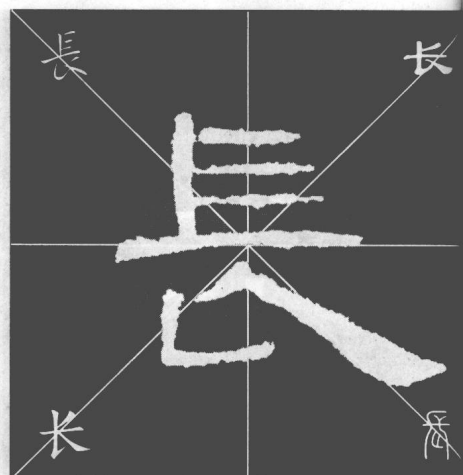
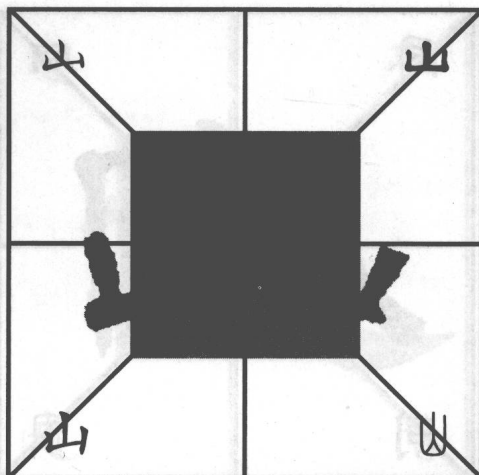
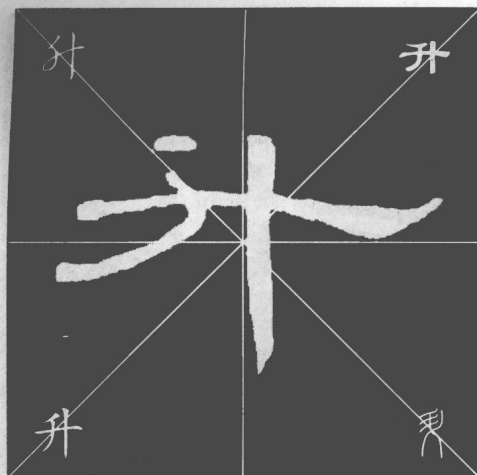
△△曹全碑▽▽，全稱△△陽曹全碑▽▽。漢靈帝中平二年（一八五年）立，明萬歷初出土于陝西合陽莘里村，清康熙壬子（一六七二年）后斷裂。現存西安碑林。碑高二七二厘米，寬九五厘米，碑文陽面二十行，滿行四十五字，全文八百四十九字。此碑是東漢末年出現較晚的一種，故其書法技藝最爲純熟。△△曹全碑▽▽秀麗而又蒼勁有力。短畫結密，善于含蓄，長畫風神逸宕，強勁有力。長短兼用，各逞其妙。隸書是介于篆書和楷書之間的一種書體，故隸書中有許多筆畫仍沿用了篆書中的寫法，最常見的是在楷書中稱爲撇折的筆畫，在書寫時，尚且不可忽視。











<<曹全碑>> 隶书

