

医学插画第六讲——形体概括和工笔画

主讲人：陈登科

第一部分：绘画写生步骤图

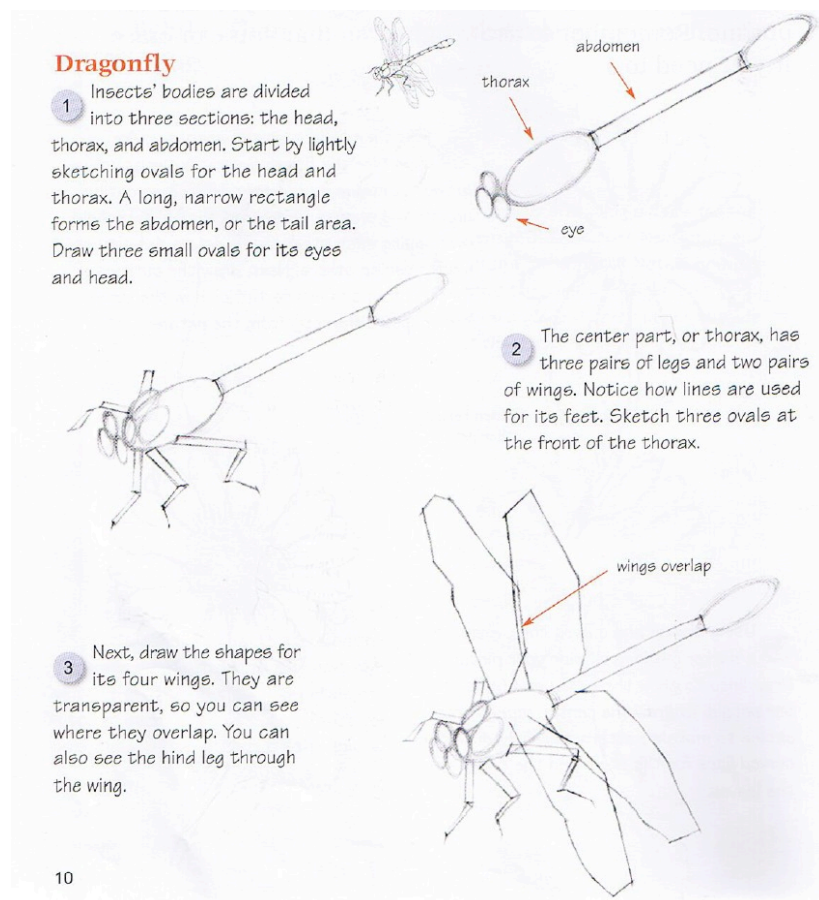
实例一：



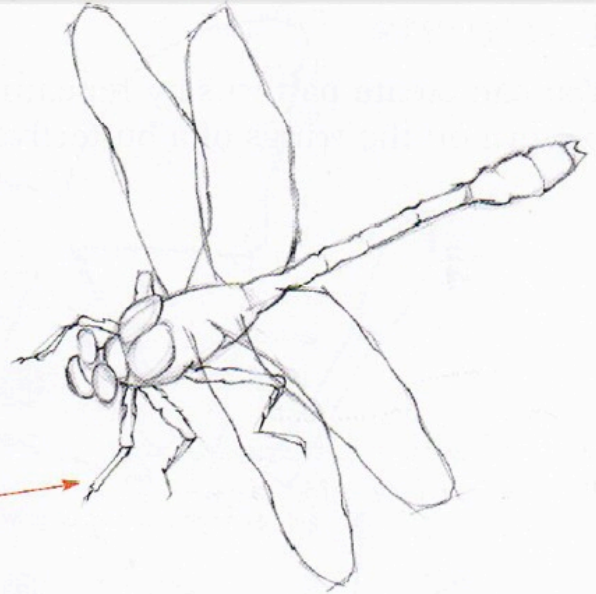
进行到这一步时，有了前面所打下的基础，画者可以认真地刻画物体的细节了。



实例二：



4 Do you like the shapes you've drawn? Remember, you can erase if you need to make changes. Continue by carefully drawing the outline of the dragonfly's body, legs, and wings. Notice how the abdomen is divided into segments.



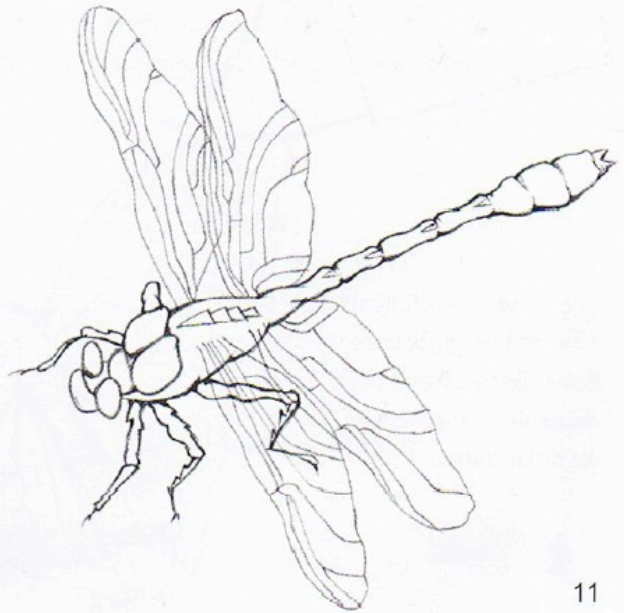
legs and feet
to grip flowers
and plants

5 With a darker pencil, draw the outlines to finish the dragonfly's body. Include details such as its face, triangular shapes on its back, and the outlines of its legs. Lightly draw the edges and patterns of the wings.

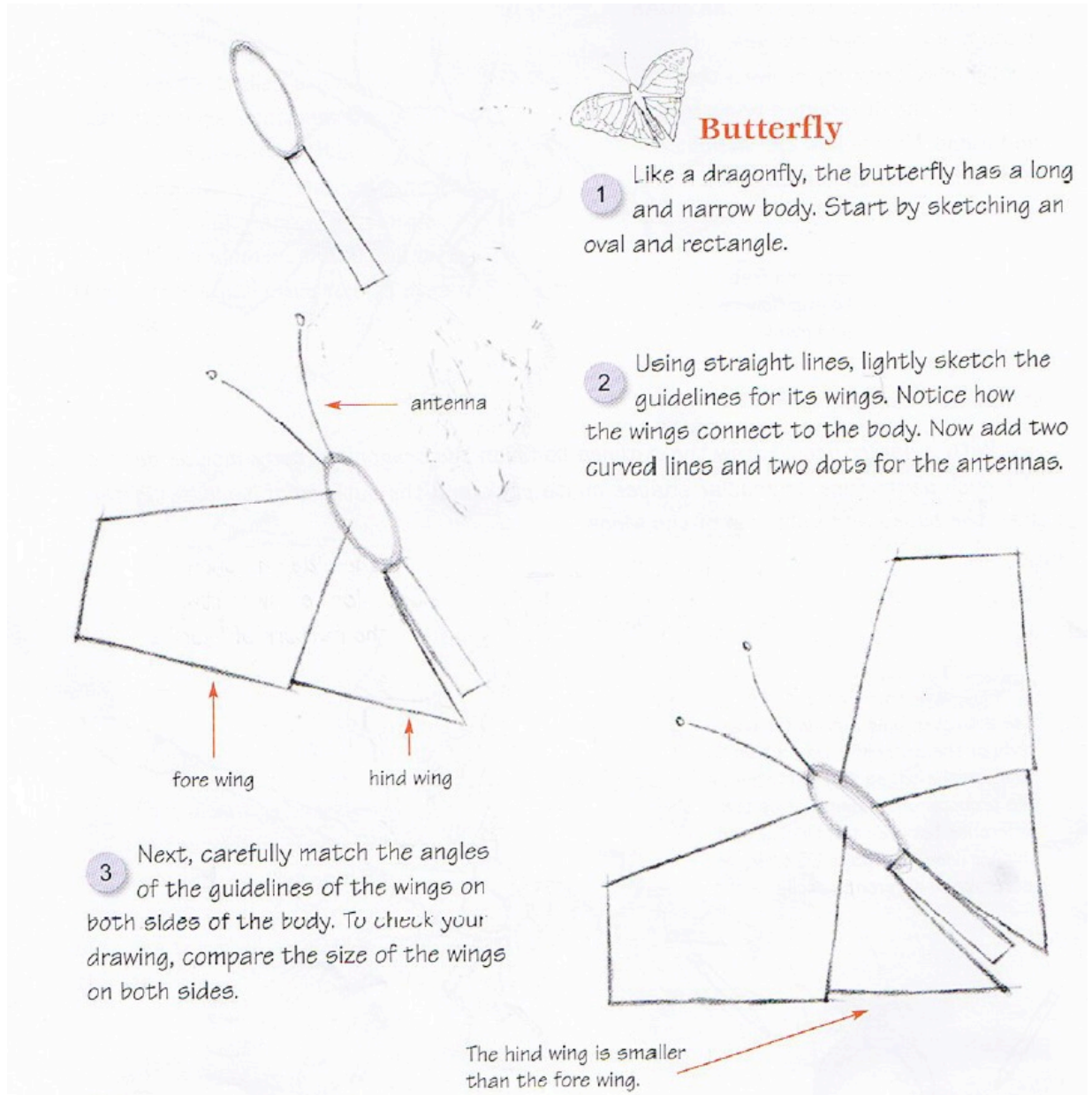


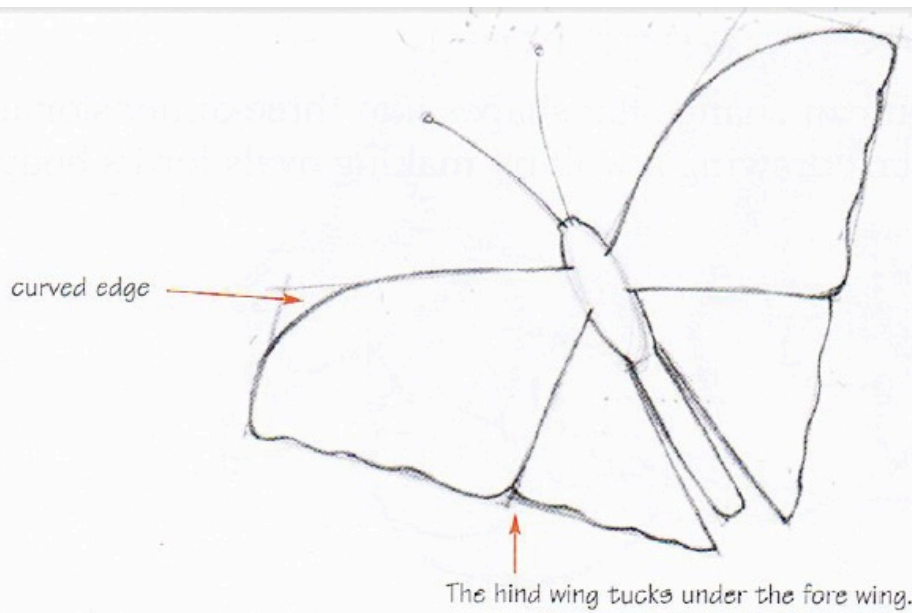
Thin Lines

Use a thicker, bold outline for the body of the dragonfly. Use a thin line to show the edges and patterns of the transparent wings. Notice the difference between the thicker and thinner lines. See page 25 to learn more about different pencils.



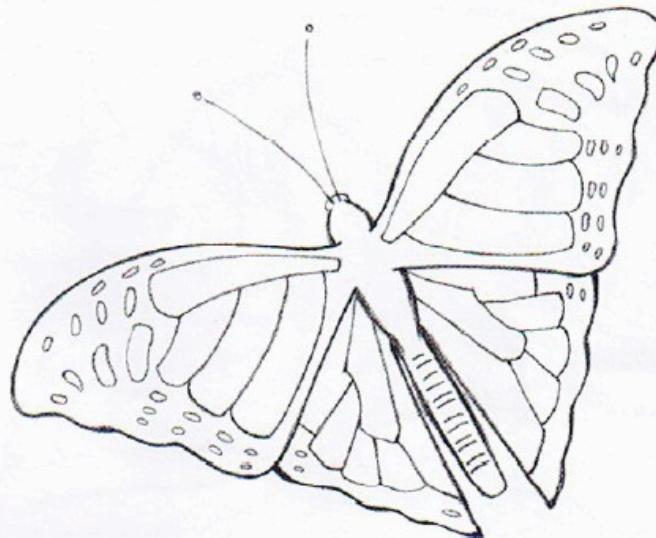
实例三：





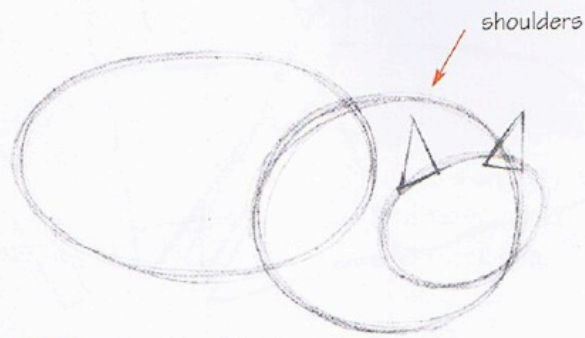
4 Using the guidelines, carefully draw the outlines of the wings. Notice where the edges of the wings are curved inside the guidelines. Draw the outlines for its body.

5 Draw the darker outlines that show the wings and body of the butterfly. Next, draw the lines for the patterns on its wings. Draw one side and then the other, making sure to match the patterns on both sides. Notice how certain lines and shapes are repeated to create the patterns. Add the pattern of lines on its abdomen.



实例四：

and head.

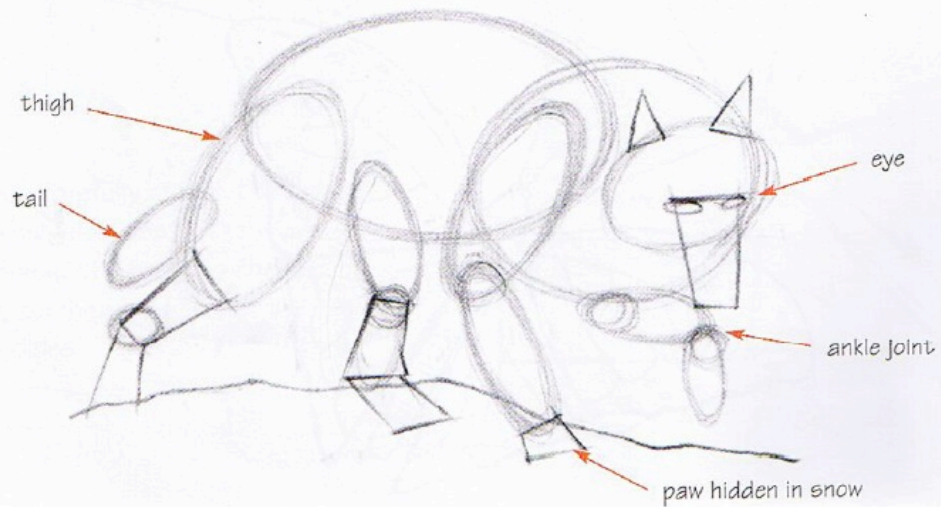


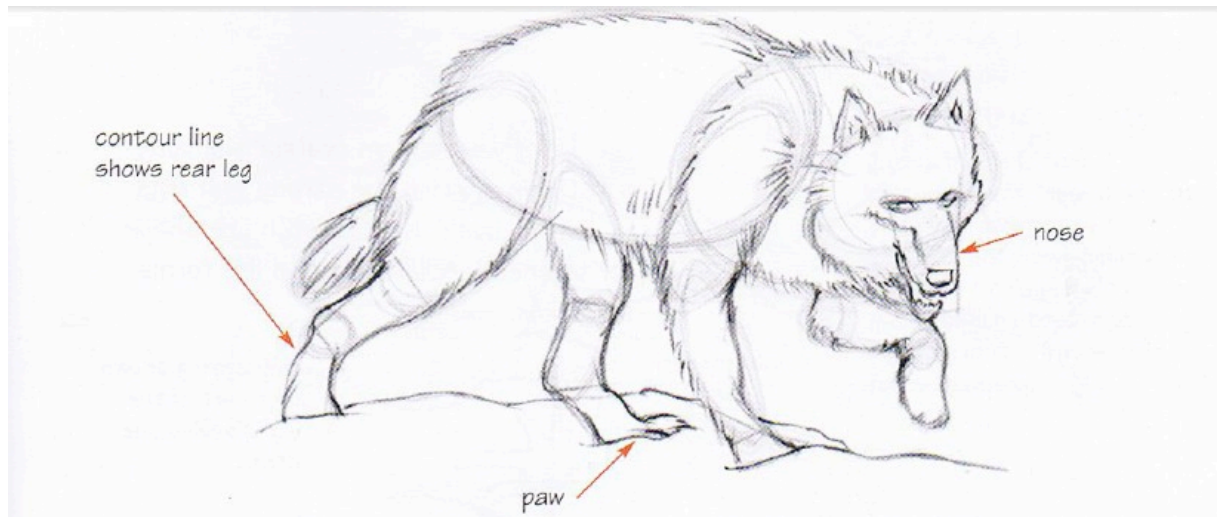
Wolf



1 Sketch an oval for the shoulders and chest area. Next, draw a smaller oval for the head. Draw two triangular shapes for the ears. A long oval creates the torso area.

2 This wolf is walking in snow, looking for its next meal. Sketch the shapes for the front and rear legs. An oval shows the powerful thigh. Draw circles to show the ankle and leg joints. Next, draw the shapes for its paws. Continue by drawing the shape for the face. Two small ovals are the eyes. Add the shape for the tail and lines for the snowy ground.





3 See how the lines of the fur coat follow the form of the wolf's body. These are called **contour** lines. Carefully draw contour lines that form the body, legs, and head. Include details such as the eyes, nose, ears, and mouth. Don't forget to draw the bushy tail. Take a moment to compare your picture to the wolf shown above. Do you like the contour lines that you've drawn? Keep drawing until you like the form of the wolf. You can make changes if you need to.

4 Finish your picture by carefully drawing the darker outlines of the wolf. Take care to include details for the fur coat, leg muscles, and teeth. See how the fur is longer and hangs down around the chest and belly. It is shorter and stands up on the wolf's shoulders and back.



第二部分：工笔画练习





第三部分：医学插画实战（右脑绘画实战）

