



Influence of the Italian Renaissance on the Town Planning Concept in the Spanish Colonial Laws

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This paper attempts a comparative study, from the viewpoint of town planning, with the commonality and the difference of the Vitruvian thoughts and Albertian thoughts in *De re aedificatoria*, which are both the sources of the Ideal City in the Renaissance Italy and examine the characteristic of the town planning method developed in the Spanish colonial laws, the Ordinances of Philip II. The methodology of town planning in the Ordinances follow in the fragmentary solution for the planning and arrangement of plazas, streets, municipal facilities represented in the Vitruvian thoughts described in *De Architectura Libri Decem* and Albertian ideas in *De re aedificatoria*. In the Ordinances however, the regulations on the spatial structure of plazas and those extending streets from them in good order basically control the town's layout. Moreover, those regulations apparently provide the practical guidelines for the planning of principal plazas which form the town core and for the planning and arrangement of municipal facilities. Under the strong influence of the town planning concept in the Renaissance Italy, the Ordinances of Philip II transformed those methods to further practical and concrete town planning regulations, which strongly provide the planners with the visual image and concrete solution of town planning.

KEY WORDS: Spanish colonial town, ordinances of Philip II, Laws of the Indies, Vitruvius, Alberti.