Becan

Becan, its name meaning "Way or cavity left by the running water (ditch)," discovered in 1934 by Karl Ruppert, the area was originally settled as early as 2000 B.C. to 550 A.D.

A defensive ditch or moat was dug around the ceremonial city and reservoirs. The dirt from the ditch was piled up to create a fortified wall around the city. Originally much deeper, the moat is now about 4 meters deep and 15 meters across and 2000 meters, [1.2 miles], long. It was dug in the early decades of the city.

Note: The Book of Mormon talks about this exact kind of fortification in (Alma 49:18 & Alma 53:3)

The above picture is one of the walkways that traverse the moat that is the entrance to the center of the City. The roadway exiting the city leads to a “sacbé system of roads in the region.”

Note: Causeways & “Highways”