astered from the site of the 3000-year-old Zoroastrian temple in Turpan, Xinjiang.

The temple was discovered in 1985 by archaeologists from the Xinjiang Institute of Cultural Relics and Archaeology. The site consists of a large central temple building with smaller structures and temples attached to it. The temple is made of brick and stone and is surrounded by a wall.

The temple was used for rituals and ceremonies by the Zoroastrian community until the 14th century. It is believed that the temple was an important religious and cultural center for the Zoroastrians in the region.

The temple is now a museum and is open to the public. Visitors can see the remains of the temple, including the main building, the smaller attached temples, and the surrounding walls. The museum also has exhibits on the history and culture of the Zoroastrian community in Turpan.

The temple is considered a significant cultural and historical site, and it is protected by the Chinese government. It is also a popular tourist destination in the region.