

A summary and discussion of Remuria's available in-game lore, with more of a focus on Dragon King Scylla, since he seems to have been left out of most Remuria discussions:

A doc will be linked below providing all in-game information referenced (except Before Sun and Moon, that shit is too long you can just look it up on ambr), as well as a more detailed version of the post containing possible irl influences and more theories

Disclaimer: This post will contain leaks regarding a certain character idle animation and an item description, however, they are non-story related

‘Who is Scylla’

‘Scylla’ is the name of the dragon king who existed at the founding of the Remurian Empire and one of the causes for its downfall. Although there is no in-game writing directly connecting that name to the first sovereign dragon of hydro, the context of his mentions are consistent enough that it would be beyond strange if he was not.

From the weapon ascension material Broken Goblet of the Pristine Sea:

- Legend says that when the first usurper came to the primordial sea, the first sovereign gave him a goblet of water.
Later, he became the unquestioned god-king, and used this goblet of water to refine the mysterious drops of dew, establishing a splendid and powerful empire.
But that is now an ancient story, whose main characters now sleep in the phosphorescence of the schools of the deepwater fish.

*note: In the Chinese version of the text, the ‘first sovereign’ is named as ‘first sovereign of the nation of water’(水国的先主) (translated literally), it is not the Primordial One.

*note 2 (leaks): The description of the Wings of Wrathful, Merciful Tides mentions that Egeria was created after the first ‘heart of the primordial sea’ (hydro dragon sovereign) was ‘removed’. Thus, the first sovereign *cannot be Egeria*.

*note 3: ‘Before Sun and Moon’ implies that the seven nations were called such before the Primordial One descended - ‘The Seven Sovereigns were vanquished, and the seven nations submitted to the heavens’. So it is fully reasonable to have called the sovereign dragon of hydro ‘the first sovereign of the nation of water’.

‘The first usurper’ is a moniker that is often used to refer to god-king Remus, the divine founder and ruler of Remuria. His story and Remuria’s history are very closely intertwined with that of Dragon King Scylla - so although the name ‘Scylla’ itself is rarely mentioned in-game, it would be rather strange for there to suddenly have been two individuals who are rulers strongly connected to the primordial sea involved with the same goblet without any clarification whatsoever. Therefore, it follows that if god-king Remus is indeed the ‘first usurper’, Scylla must be the ‘first sovereign’.

In-game texts mentioning Scylla by name: Golden Troupe artifact set (feather) and Song of Stillness (bow) weapon description. It is important to note that both are from the perspective of humans, and both portray 'Scylla' in a negative light. It is possible that Scylla is not his real name.

Known titles/monikers: Dragon King Scylla, Fell Dragon Prince, Bane Dragon Scylla, 'the great dragon beneath the abyssal depths', the first Hydro Dragon.

Summary of the timeline of Remuria & Golden Troupe from information available to us right now (4.0)

Remuria:

- An unnamed first empire is flooded by Celestia after a little too much shenaniganry (see: the history of the decline and fall of Remuria book trilogy).
- Remus arrives and is gifted a goblet of unspecified magical properties by Scylla.
- Remus uses the power of the goblet to build his empire. The Golden age of Remuria starts (see: Broken Goblet of the Pristine Sea weapon ascension mat).
- Remus goes to sleep and has a nightmare, wakes up with the prophecy that his entire nation will drown and its people dissolve.
- At some point he visits the nation of vishaps who were still on friendly terms with Remuria and gets it into his head to build an eternal everlasting empire.
- On Remus' orders, Harmost Boethius hunts down lochfolk.
- An 'ichor' is refined with which Remuria attempts to use to transfer human souls into golems that used Arkhium - an attempt to avert the part of the prophecy claiming the people of Remuria would dissolve (see: Pure Sacred Dewdrop series weapon ascension mats).
- Remus appoints four Harmosts and gives them a part of his power so they could rule in his stead, while he went to sleep. (see: the history of the decline and fall of Remuria book trilogy, Golden Troupe artifact set).
- The Primordial Sea is 'polluted by the howling of lost souls' as human souls can't handle the transfer, and they are only calmed by the god-king's melody. (see: Sublimation of Pure Sacred Dewdrop).
- Some elitism happens and Remuria rejects and oppresses all those who are not considered true citizens as 'savages' and 'barbarians' - not worth saving. (see: Golden Troupe artifact set - feather).
- Scylla attacks Remuria with an army of vishaps, allying with the 'savages and barbarians' and the Lochfolk/Lochknights. (see: Song of Stillness, Golden Troupe artifact set).
- Remus is woken up by the sound of fighting.
- Scylla is sealed with the power of the goblet he gifted to Remus by Harmost Boethius after he betrayed the God King. It is unclear what happened to Remus after this point. (see: Golden Goblet of the Pristine Sea, Song of Stillness, Essence of Pure Sacred Dewdrop).
- Remuria is swallowed by tidal waves. (see: the history of the decline and fall of Remuria trilogy)

Golden Troupe:

- Golden troupe was founded after Remuria fell. They're the group of people that survived and they follow Boethius' prophecy (Golden Goblet of the Pristine Sea, Essence of Pure Sacred Dewdrop).
- Another notorious survivor apart from Boethius is Cassiodor.
- They share Remuria's story in the form of poems, art, music, etc.
- Later they create "Remuria 2.0" (we don't know the name yet) with a second God King, probably Boethius, and Egeria, the previous hydro archon, has to face them (Echoes of the Deep Tides).
- Their attempt to create a new kingdom fails but the vision they shared of Remuria stayed in Fontaine until the present day. However, Remuria's story is sometimes seen as entertainment rather than fact.

*note: as they share Remuria story from Boethius' POV, it's highly possible they have changed it or adapted it to their liking. "History is written by the winners", so we don't really know how much of the Remuria story is real by now.

*note 2: "[...] with a second God King, probably Boethius, and Egeria, the previous hydro archon, has to face them". This changes depending on the translation. We're only considering English translation as it's the most similar one to Chinese. Be careful if reading in French, Spanish or Portuguese.

Interpretation of the History of Remuria + Remus and Scylla's Character

'Scylla did nothing wrong'

- Even though most stories clearly cast Scylla in the role of the antagonist and he lacks his own POV, by going back to the known facts it seems as if he acted only with good intentions. First of all, as the hydro sovereign, he is under no obligation to extend his courtesy to a foreign god (Remus). Yet not only did he not attempt to chase away the intruders, he helped with the establishment of the Remurian Empire by giving Remus the goblet and 'submitted' to his rule (there is no mention of a conflict arising before this conclusion, so it seems that he did so voluntarily - perhaps for the sake of keeping peace).
- (leaks) It is often said that "should a hero not die upon returning home, they shall become a tyrant." The justice that Remuria imposed to escape this destiny would eventually turn into tyranny, and this tyranny brought about resistance like a wrathful tide. Thus did Remus vanish — Remus the eminent, Remus the halfwit, Remus the far-sighted, Remus the solitary. (see: Wings of Wrathful, Merciful Tides).
- + "The noble musicians who tuned the strains and the army of iron in glimmering mail came to take everything from the people. Those who were yet unconquered and the mighty who had yet to have a drop of water taken from them banded together, swearing to resist to the last."

Emphasis is to be placed on ‘resistance’ - the war upon Remuria led by Scylla was not an unprovoked attack, but an attempt to put an end to tyranny. It is also noted in the Golden Troupe and Song of Stillness weapon description that Scylla had allied with the human ‘barbarians’ rejected by Remuria, indicating that despite Remus/Remuria’s misuse of his gifted goblet, tainting the Primordial Seawater with the ichor experiments, ‘vanishing’ lochfolk (oceanids) and oppression of its citizens, Scylla did not develop a grudge against humanity itself as a result as Apep did after the war with the Primordial One.

‘Boethius was the true antagonist, Remus was unaware of the severity of the situation’

- Remus was asleep and only woke when sounds of Scylla’s rebellion reached him. It is unclear how long he slept or how involved he was in perpetuating Remuria’s tyranny, but a leading theory is that although he was the one who began the ichor experiments, he was not involved in the war, nor any part of Remuria’s later atrocities.
- ‘Yet fate's decree was not for even such as gods to defy, and to even attempt to escape destined judgement was a mortal sin. Amongst the God King's sins, the most terrible was the attempt to pass power that should have been reserved for the godly domain to humans. Thus, this power and status led to corruption and decadence, leading to violence and revolts.’ - ‘The History of the Decline and Fall of Remuria’, Book II.

Interpretation: His raising of the 4 Harmosts and sharing of his divine power was a mistake that led to a misuse of power while he was asleep, ultimately leading to Scylla’s retaliation.

- (leaks) The great Remus came to Fontaine, envisioning a mighty and eternal city, Remuria. He instructed the people, and eventually managed to reach one part of his dream. Then swiftly came the prophecy — not ill-intended, yet horrifying beyond measure — that the golden melody would one day end, and Remuria would fall.
‘It is often said that "should a hero not die upon returning home, they shall become a tyrant." The justice that Remuria imposed to escape this destiny would eventually turn into tyranny, and this tyranny brought about resistance like a wrathful tide. Thus did Remus vanish — Remus the eminent, Remus the halfwit, Remus the far-sighted, Remus the solitary.’ - Wings of Wrathful, Merciful Tides.

Interpretation: Remus always held good intentions, but when faced with the threat of the prophecy, turned to extreme ends (transferring souls into golems) to ensure the survival of his people. However, he may have come to regret such a decision, leading to him choosing to sleep while leaving his empire in the hands of his four Harmosts.

- "I was but a mere youth, and I naively followed these towering demigods to the capital." "It was by dint of my agile fingers and bright voice that I evaded the fate of bondage." "Only after the

God King recognized me did I first witness the might of civilization and order." "Let my flesh and bone, then, be utterly changed. Let my name and tribe be forsaken. The world shall know only the name 'Boethius'!"

"The eternal majesty was ruined by a moment of the God King's madness, and the resurgent savages scorn its memory..."

"Must great realms be reclaimed by savagery in the end? In the end, shall folly and ignorance prevail over civilization and reason?" (see: Golden Troupe artifact set).

Interpretation: Boethius was a Remus simp, and like any common or garden variety simp, did not bother to familiarise himself with Remus' true intentions. Similar to the scenario in the Inazuma archon quest with head of the Kujou clan who believed more in Ei's power than her actual duties/ideals as a god, it seems as if Boethius worshipped the idea of Remus' godhood more than he ever cared for Remus' personal ideals - to the extent of turning against his own people, the 'savages' in the name of safeguarding the 'civilization' of Remuria. (see: Golden Troupe artifact set - feather).

What ended up happening is Boethius did what he thought Remus wanted him to do according to the beliefs he thought Remus held, but when it turned out to not be the case - Remus perhaps attempting to mediate between Remuria's forces and Scylla's army after waking up and risking undoing all of Boethius' work - rather than face his own actions, Boethius turned his back and called Remus the traitor instead, stealing the goblet from him and sealing Scylla, dooming Remuria to fulfil its prophecy.

"The God King awoke with a start from his majestic dream. The clear starlight had fled. Violence and estrangement formed a darkness deeper than darkness, shrouding the great dome. In terror and remorse did he summon to him his most loyal guards and most attuned musicians, And he gave them his final orders, intending to bring peace back to the fractured lands."

In the end, when Remus woke and failed to fulfil Boethius' expectations of him as his ideal god of worship, Boethius saw this as a betrayal. Casting Remus in the role of the 'betrayal' and Scylla as the evil intruder, Boethius refused to take responsibility for his own actions that resulted in these events, which leads to the fragmented and sometimes contradictory records we find in the game today.

*note: It is worth reading the weapon description of Finale of the Deep (sword), as the individual mentioned in it may be Boethius.

Miscellaneous Theories

Possible inspirations taken for story and characters

Remuria story:

- Bible (New Testament): we can notice some evident inspirations in the Bible when reading Remuria story. The first one we notice is the way Remus and Scylla meet: both in a boat. The goblet, one of the most important elements in the story, is a clear parallel to the Holy Grail (that one cup with Jesus' blood in the Last Supper).

(leak) later, it's said that Scylla is the heart of the Primordial Sea, which fits more in this parallel the moment he gives the goblet to Remus (see: Wings of Wrathful, Merciful Tides).

More references to the Bible are seen in the betrayal of Remus to Scylla, from friends with great trust (Scylla's voluntary submission to Remus) to enemies. Later on, Judas kills himself after he regrets selling Jesus to his death. We actually don't know what happened to Remus, but we could see him regretting what was going on in Remuria while he was sleeping. At the end, Jesus resurrects on the third day (Hydro Dragon reincarnation prophecy). We'll explain more similarities to Christianity in Scylla and Remus' possible inspirations and 'Scylla = Neuville'.

- Huainanzi (Chinese mythology):
The Huainanzi tells an ancient story about how the four pillars that support the sky crumbled inexplicably. Other sources have tried to explain the cause, i.e. the battle between Gong Gong (Scylla) and Zhuanxu (Remus). Unable to accept his defeat, Gong Gong deliberately banged his head onto Mount Buzhou (不周山) which was one of the four pillars. Half of the sky fell which created a gaping hole and the earth itself was cracked; the earth's *axis mundi* was tilted into the southeast while the sky rose into the northwest. This is said to be the reason why the western region of China is higher than the eastern and that most of its rivers flow towards the southeast. This same explanation is applied to the sun, moon, and stars which moved into the northwest. A wildfire burnt the forests and led the wild animals to run amok and attack the innocent peoples, while the water which was coming out from the earth's crack didn't seem to be slowing down.

There are other variants of this story, but to summarise, this battle is always caused because they're fighting to see who takes the throne or because of flood issues. Gonggong's people are used to floods and know how to control them, while Zhuanxu's often suffer the consequences from Gonggong's actions. Later in the story, Nüwa (possibly Egeria) tries to fix the mess Zhuanxu and Gonggong did. The way she fixes it depends on the version, but the most typical one is using the leg of a turtle.

- Scylla et Glaucus: it's a tragédie en musique with a prologue and five acts, the only surviving full-length opera by Jean-Marie Leclair.

“During the prologue, members of a cult of Amatunte called the Propétides are turned to stone for denying the authority of Venus. The tragedy itself (acts 1-5) that follows is a love triangle. Circé (Boethius), the magician, loves Glaucus (Remus), a sea god, who loves Scylla, a nymph. Circé eventually returns to stone Scylla in the form of the famous rock in the Strait of Messina, next to the whirlpool of Charybdis.”

“A similar story is found in Hyginus, according to whom Scylla was loved by Glaucus, but Glaucus himself was also loved by the goddess sorceress Circe. While Scylla was bathing in the sea, the jealous Circe poured a baleful potion into the sea water which caused Scylla to transform into a frightful monster with six dog forms springing from her thighs. In this form, she attacked Odysseus' ship, robbing him of his companions.”

Scylla:

- Scylla (mythology): In Greek mythology, Scylla is a legendary monster who lives on one side of a narrow channel of water, opposite her counterpart Charybdis.

“According to John Tzetzes and Servius' commentary on the Aeneid, Scylla was a beautiful naiad who was claimed by Poseidon, but the jealous Nereid Amphitrite turned her into a terrible monster by poisoning the water of the spring where Scylla would bathe.”

“In a late Greek myth, recorded in Eustathius' commentary on Homer and John Tzetzes, Heracles encountered Scylla during a journey to Sicily and slew her. Her father, the sea-god Phorcys, then applied flaming torches to her body and restored her to life.”

(leak) Neuville's constellation is based on the typical Scylla representation. Search Scylla in Google Images and you'll easily notice that.

- Scylla (Scylla et Glaucus): read Remuria story inspiration.
- Gonggong (Chinese mythology): In all the versions of Huainanzi, Gonggong is represented as the villain. There are some variants where the opponent changes or the way he breaks the sky pillars, but in all of them Gonggong is the responsible. He is often portrayed as angry, mad, jealous, and many more negative adjectives.

Neuville (sub-section):

Jesus (Bible): Jesus is by far the biggest inspiration for Scylla, but mostly for Neuville. As said in Remuria inspo, Scylla is the equivalent to Jesus. Giving the goblet, which equals the Holy Grail, is one of the biggest references. Not only we have that, but the way they both act similarly:

Jesus forgives Judas' sins and allows him to be one of his apostles, always described to be gentle and understanding.

Neuvillette inspiration in Jesus:

- First of all, we're going to point out a reference that may be not too notable but that's still important. Neuvillette's cane is Jesus' cane. It receives different names: shephook, crosier or pastoral staff.:
"In other passages of the Bible, the expression Staff or rod is attributed to the power and authority that Jehovah granted to his son, Jesus Christ, to carry out judgments. In this case, he will not use a staff, as pastors do, but rather his iron rod to apply justice."

It could even be a reference to the staff of Moses:

"Moses stretched out his hand over the sea, and Yahweh (God) caused a strong east wind to blow all night and dried up the sea. The waters were divided."

- (leak) The following points are all related to Neuvillette kit and his name card.
We can see in his name card and charged attack animation the same symbol (search in project ambr or any other page for a clear image of it): triquetra, which is heavily related to Holy Trinity:

"The Christian doctrine of the Trinity is the central doctrine concerning the nature of God in most Christian churches, which defines one God existing in three coequal, coeternal, consubstantial divine persons: God the Father, God the Son (Jesus Christ) and God the Holy Spirit, three distinct persons (hypostases) sharing one essence/substance/nature (homousion)".

"The Gospels depict Jesus as human through most of their narrative, but "[o]ne eventually discovers that he is a divine being manifest in flesh, and the point of the texts is in part to make his higher nature known in a kind of intellectual epiphany." In the Gospels Jesus is described as forgiving sins, leading some theologians to believe Jesus is portrayed as God. This is because Jesus forgives sins on the behalf of others, people normally only forgive transgressions against oneself. The teachers of the law next to Jesus recognizes this and said:

"Why does this fellow talk like that? He's blaspheming! Who can forgive sins but God alone?" Mark 2:7"

However, even if they're all the same person, they don't exactly share the same thoughts nor memories. Jesus sometimes asks the skies why God decides a certain fate for him. One of the most recognisable lines is: "My God, my God! "Why have you abandoned me?".

- Leviathan: Leviathan is a sea serpent noted in theology and mythology. It is referenced in several books of the Hebrew Bible, including Psalms, the Book of Job, the Book of Isaiah, the Book of

Amos, and, according to some translations, in the Book of Jonah; it is also mentioned in the Book of Enoch. The Leviathan is often an embodiment of chaos and threatens to eat the damned after their life. In the end, it is annihilated. Christian theologians identified Leviathan with the demon of the deadly sin envy. According to Ophite diagrams, the Leviathan encapsulates the space of the material world.

“However, in some stories it is said that, once, Tehom rose up against Yahweh's (God) creation and tried to destroy it by flooding the earth with the help of Leviathan, but that Yahweh killed him and banished Tehom, thus preventing the waters from rebelling again.. It may be a precursor story to the flood.”

Leviathan is also mentioned in Neuville's drip marketing in Hoyolab with the following line: “he who looks down on all that are haughty”.

Remus:

- Remus (mythology): you can search the myth in Google, but here's a resume of it:
“In Roman mythology, Romulus and his twin brother Remus were the founders of the city of Rome. They were the children of Rhea Silvia and Mars (or in some variations the demi-god hero Hercules) and their story is recorded by many authors including Virgil who claims their birth and adventures were fated in order for Rome to be founded.

After Amulius' death, the brothers rejected the citizens' offer of the crown of Alba Longa and instead reinstated Numitor as king. They left Alba Longa seeking to found their own city, and each set out to find the best locale. The brothers quarrelled over the location of the foundation of their new city; Romulus wished to start the city on the Palatine Hill, while Remus wished to found it on the Aventine Hill.

In response to Romulus' construction, Remus made continuous fun of the wall and his brother's city. Remus was so bold as to jump over Romulus' wall jestingly. In response to Remus' mockeries and for jumping over his wall, Romulus, angered by his brother's belittlement, killed him.”

- Glaucus (Scylla et Glaucus): read Remuria story inspiration.
- Judas (Bible): Judas has always been portrayed as the traitor in the Bible, the one that sold Jesus for a few coins. According to the Golden Troupe version of Remuria story, Remus betrayed Scylla, turning against him and his people.

We follow the canonical gospels of the Bible, but it wouldn't be fair not to mention Judas gospel here. This gospel breaks everything we know about Judas: he's the one who understood Jesus the most, his dear apostle and friend, and he never betrayed him - he helped him with his plan. In this version, Judas tells Jesus “he knows he comes from Barbelo's kingdom” (Barbelo is from Hexenzirkel, Mona's master, related to hydro) and because of this, Jesus decides to trust him and

tell him the truth of the world. Another reason why this gospel isn't accepted is because it contains elements from gnosticism, the religion in which Genshin is based.

- Zhuanxu (Chinese mythology): the Black Emperor, descendant from the Yellow Emperor, Zhuanxu takes the throne after his father, who was against gods and didn't believe it was worth it to worship them. Zhuanxu later changed that and his empire visibly improved. The most well-known myths are about separating heaven and earth and those about his identity as a god of the north. He was described to be a gentle emperor.
- Theodoric The Great / Dietrich von Bern (German mythology): Dietrich von Bern is the name of a character in Germanic heroic legend who originated as a legendary version of the Ostrogothic king Theodoric the Great. The name "Dietrich", meaning "Ruler of the People", is a form of the Germanic name "Theodoric". In the legends, Dietrich is a king ruling from Verona, meanwhile Theodoric was more devoted to Ravenna. When we read about Theodoric and Dietrich, we can see Remus seems more fitting to Theodoric, but it happens the same with Judas and his gospel: it shares some similarities with in-game stuff:

Betrayal from one of his own people (Boethius): "Dietrich's exile and repeated failed attempts to reconquer his rightful kingdom, as reported in the later historical poems, may also be a reflection of the destruction of Theodoric's Gothic kingdom by the Byzantine Empire under Justinian I. This is particularly true for the figure of Witege and his betrayal at Ravenna"

Theodoric was an invader (Remus) while Dietrich is said to be exiled: "However, the lives of Dietrich von Bern and Theodoric the Great have several important differences. Whereas Theodoric the Great conquered Italy as an invader, Dietrich von Bern is portrayed as exiled from his rightful kingdom in Italy."

"Other traditions record that Theodoric was the son of the Devil." and we have the Bible saying Judas was possessed by the devil when he betrayed Jesus.

Theodric the bold,
king of sea-warriors,
ruled over Reid-sea shores.
Now he sits armed
on his Gothic horse,
shield strapped,
prince of the Mærings.

Another interesting detail about Dietrich is that he's related to the myth where Sigewinne is based from:

"Later an angel comes to Else and demands that she release Wolddietrich from his madness or else die. She lifts the spell from him and asks him a third time to marry her, claiming that she is so ugly because her stepmother had cursed her. She then takes him to her realm, Old Troy. There, she jumps into a fountain of youth ('junkbrunnen') and suddenly turns into a beautiful woman

named Sigewinne, the fairest in all the land. Her old ugly skin is stripped off in the water. Upon seeing this, Woldietrich himself jumps into the fountain and becomes a handsome young man again.”

- Other possible inspirations we’re only naming: Lycaon, Apollo (Greek mythology).

Boethius:

- Anicius Manlius Severinus Boethius:
Commonly known as Boethius (480–524 AD), was a Roman senator, consul, magister officiorum, historian, and philosopher of the Early Middle Ages. He was a central figure in the translation of the Greek classics into Latin, a precursor to the Scholastic movement, and, along with Cassiodorus (Cassiodor inspo), one of the two leading Christian scholars of the 6th century.

Boethius rose to prominence as a statesman during the Ostrogothic Kingdom, becoming a senator by age 25, a consul by age 33, and later chosen as a personal advisor to Theodoric the Great.

Boethius became deeply unpopular among other members of the Ostrogothic court for denouncing the extensive corruption prevalent among other members of government. After publicly defending fellow consul Caecina Albinus from charges of conspiracy, he was imprisoned by Theodoric around the year 523. While jailed and suffering from depression, Boethius wrote *The Consolation of Philosophy*—a philosophical treatise on fortune, death, and other issues—which became one of the most influential and widely reproduced works of the Early Middle Ages. He was tortured and executed in 524, becoming a martyr in the Christian faith by tradition.

- Witege (German mythology): Witege is Boethius’ counterpart in German mythology, same thing as Theodoric and Dietrich:
“Dietrich’s exile and repeated failed attempts to reconquer his rightful kingdom, as reported in the later historical poems, may also be a reflection of the destruction of Theodoric’s Gothic kingdom by the Byzantine Empire under Justinian I. This is particularly true for the figure of Witege and his betrayal at Ravenna”.

‘Scylla = Neuville’

(Leaks) Neuville’s goblet idle animation might’ve been a reference to Broken goblet of the pristine sea description where the first hydro sovereign, Scylla, gave his goblet of water to the first usurper, Remus that leads into Remus establishing Remuria.

- Legend says that when the first usurper came to the primordial sea, the first sovereign gave him a goblet of water.

Later, he became the unquestioned god-king, and used this goblet of water to refine the mysterious drops of dew, establishing a splendid and powerful empire.
But that is now an ancient story, whose main characters now sleep in the phosphorescence of the schools of the deepwater fish.

In-game texts possibly alluding to Scylla getting sealed by Boethius/ mentions of his confinement, including the description of the Echoes of deep tides domain that mention he had 'not returned yet', the Enkanomiya prophecy, and Neuville's drip marketing by Xbalanque mentioning the return of the Dragon of Water. :

- "Shocked by the foolhardy betrayal of the God King, the musician summoned the last guards, and used the insoluble Ichor to seal the dragon beneath the tall tower, and sank into the abyss with the capital." – Golden goblet of the pristine sea.
- "In the grand days of old, golems formed an army and fought against the dragons in the depths of the sea.
The dragons, born of the sea, were a brutal race ruled by a King named Scylla,
At that time, the Dragon King Scylla recruited a horde of barbarians and vishaps, driving them toward the threshold of the ancient nation,
And the bow-wielding army moved forward to intercept and resist them, until the great Harmost sealed away Scylla's power..." – Song of stillness.
- "Legend speaks of a time in the distant past, when the Sovereign of the Waters had not yet returned from confinement," – Echoes of deep tides domain description.
- "Someday, when they return, their true ordeal shall begin". — Xbalanque, One Entombed With the Primal Fire.
- According to a prophecy of old, the Dragon of Water, the ancient lord of vishaps, will definitely descend in the form of a human. However, for children, the answer to the question indicates the possibility of mutual understanding. - In the Light, Beneath the Shadow

Neuville's Q burst name is "O Tides, I Have Returned"

You can find the history of the decline and fall of Remuria volume 2 in Palais Mermonia (which is interesting, if he is the reincarnation of Scylla, as it is the only tome in the series actually containing a mention of him).

Neuville Constellation 3 title being "Ancient Postulation". This can refer to what Song Of Stillness weapon has said regarding Remuria history slowly became lost and being viewed as an ancient fiction story that actually doesn't exist:

- As for what later happened in the stillness beneath the ocean depths, it was interpreted and re-interpreted by countless operas, far into the future.
Some say that both betrayed each of their homelands, and built new settlements for exiles...
Like this ancient, magnificent bow, many stories eventually sink into the still, silent deeps, becoming naught but fanciful legends.

"Savagery" at last had mastery over the former lands of the kingdom, and many stories and songs are now little more than harmless, fictional dramas...

The weapon Tidal Shadow also mention this about Remus and Remuria:

- "The 'Sponsian'? Awful name. What were you thinking, Pickman?"
"The name of a usurper? Why, he and his dynasty may never have even existed—"
"Anyway... I was just thinking aloud, y'know, and it just slipped out. Apologies, Captain."
"Relax, Pickman. You know what? Let's just call it that."
"That sense of unreal reality, I don't hate it."

Also, his c6 is named 'Wrathful Recompense'. More on that below, in 'Scylla's power was what caused the sinking of Remuria'.

*However, if he is indeed the reincarnation of Scylla, he does not seem to have his memories. According to everything we have about Scylla and the history of Remuria, he should be well aware of the pollution of the Primordial Sea, or at least have an inkling. However, as indicated by his dialogue at the end of Act 2 of the Fontaine Archon Quest, 'As Light Rain Falls Without Reason', he does not know why the Primordial Seawater would behave strangely.

*note: if you use elemental sight on the Primordial Seawater in the Archon Quest, it appears pitch-black

*note 2: It is unclear exactly what happened to Scylla after his 'sealing', but as the Orobashi put in a lot of effort to prevent the prophecy of the hydro dragon's rebirth from occurring in Enkanomiya, we can assume that he was dead by that time. That puts his death at an indeterminable time period after the first fall of Gurabad (mentioned in 'a history of the decline and fall of Remuria', Remuria was built after Gurabad fell for the first time, but it is difficult to place the rest of the timeline) and before/during the Archon War (when the Orobashi arrived in Enkanomiya).

- Update: Neuvillette confirmed the previous hydro sovereign has perished

*note 3 (VERY IMPORTANT): Neuvillette only became Chief Justice of Fontaine around 500 years ago, near the time of the Narzissenkreuz storyline/Elynas incident, after the Poisson rebellion. There are no records of him before then. It is likely that he is only a reincarnation or a successor, not Scylla himself. Therefore, he cannot be expected to have knowledge of the Primordial One, or any memory of Remuria.

"...Met with the newly-appointed Iudex. He has a peculiar temperament. Seems much more reliable than Leon and those other clowns..."

- Ancient Notes, found in the Institute Of Natural Philosophy

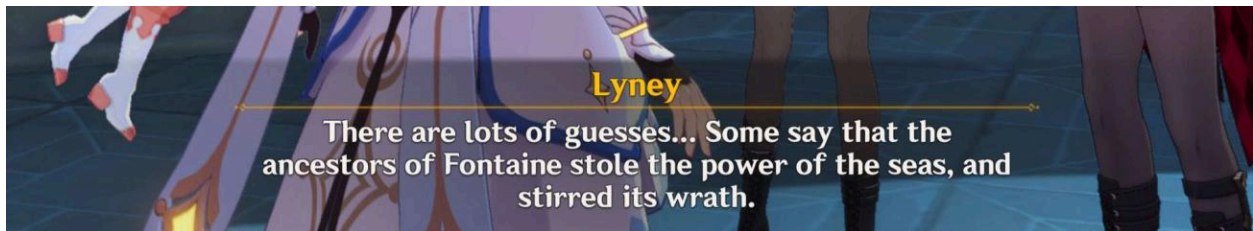
'Scylla's power was what caused the sinking of Remuria'

- Legend has it that Hydro Crystalflies are condensed from the tears of purity to wash away the stain of sins. Regardless of how the world shifts, so long as conviction remains, righteousness will exist everlasting. (in-game description of Hydro Crystalflies)

It is entirely possible that Scylla began the myth of ‘it rains when the hydro dragon cries’, since Neuvillette is, by comparison, rather new to Fontaine. As such, the tidal waves that swallowed Remuria after his sealing might be a result of intense grief, or losing control of his power. This would certainly fall under ‘tears of purity washing away the stains of sin’.

Furthermore, as Neuvillette seems to have confirmed himself, he was born in human form. So it is yet again more unlikely the legend began with him.

- Re: Neuvillette’s constellation 6 name, ‘Wrathful Recompense’



Remuria’s act of using the power bestowed upon them by Scylla to distil Primordial Seawater into tainted ichor could fall under such a definition. The description of ‘Wings of Wrathful, Merciful Tides’ also described the war on Remuria as ‘resistance like a wrathful tide’, so it’s easy to see some sort of connection.

*note: Neuvillette’s E skill name is ‘O tears, I shall repay’ ~~omigadu~~

Scylla's Sealing (Speculation)



Leaked Map from 4.2 quest, with some annotation

(4.2 leaks) "The Seal of Chymical Marriage was an ancient Fontaine ritual to seal off the source of life. Now it has been reversed and all is free once more!"

Speculation: Source of all life = 'heart of the primordial sea'/First Hydro Sovereign? (See: Wings of Wrathful, Merciful Tides)

It also centres around a tower, and Scylla was specified to have been sealed under a tower.

‘Kokomi is a candidate for the reincarnation of the hydro dragon’
(No.)

In the Light, Beneath the Shadow - from the Byakuyakoku Collection, available since 2.4, the Enkanomiya debut patch):

According to a prophecy of old, the Dragon of Water, the ancient lord of vishaps, will definitely descend in the form of a human. However, for children, the answer to the question indicates the possibility of mutual understanding.

But it is not a good idea to make vishaps sound adorable. Though such jokes defang the fear, they also lower the guard of the children.

(Dragonheirs of the Depths have evolved to wield the power of other elements and have hence lost their purity. As such, the Dragon of Water will no longer be born from among their ranks.)

Glossary

- Arkhium: type of rock used in Remuria to create the golems that could contain human souls. It's considered as a dangerous mineral if not treated correctly. Right now, we can only find it in Meropide.
- Lochfolk: Oceanid.
- Lochknights: A more evolved type of Oceanid that arose as a result of Remuria's internal strife and the 'vanishing' of lochfolk. They were more equipped for battle and were tasked with the protection of lochfolk. However, they are no longer mentioned since the beginning of the age of Egeria's rule, aside from in fiction.

Thank you to @jackgreesm and @arucchinos (tw) for your contributions to this doc, without whom this would not have been possible, and the rest of ~~Seyla~~ ~~mains~~ Neuville mains Discord story-leaks thread, leaks-discussion channel for making this possible, putting in Herculean amounts of effort into flipping over every second blade of pixelated grass for specks of lore and engaging in debates lasting hours about our unfortunate dead dragon to find the closest approximations of the truth, may his name be cleared of all wrongdoing.