General Italian pronounciation notes:

- Make sure to pronounce the double consonants to make it sound Italian
- If an R is between two vowels, it's flipped; if it's next to a consonant, then you roll it (e.g. sempre, tronfar)
- When there's an "ay" sound (e.g. sempre), careful not to add a diphthong (which makes it sound very American)

Ariodante

Here's my attempt at transliterating the pronunciation:
Aw nyoo noh ak klah mee
Beh llah veer too teh
Keh sem preh lyeh tah
Sah tree ohn far

Giulio Cesare

Attempted transliteration of the pronunciation:
Ree tor neoh my nell noh stroh koh reh lah bell lah
Joy yah ed eel pyah chair

Zgohm brah toil (emphaisis on "toh" sound) sehn daw nee doh loh reh
Cha skoon ree tor neoh raah goh dayr

Agrippina

- On the run starting at M33, lean on the first note; there should be a "trampoline" up to the higher note or down to the lower note (almost like a waltz)
- Note that 54 is in unison; also beats 2 and 3 of 55
- M70 – if any note is too high for the Alto 1s, just drop out and come back in when it's in your range

Pronunciation notes:

- The "e" after "timpani" is not important so don't emphasize it
- "Suo" is pronounced "swoh" not soo-oh
- "Gior" is pronounced "jor"
- First syllable of "Claudio" is pronounced "clow" (rhymes with "now")

Endless Pleasure

- Semele is pronounced "seh meh lee"