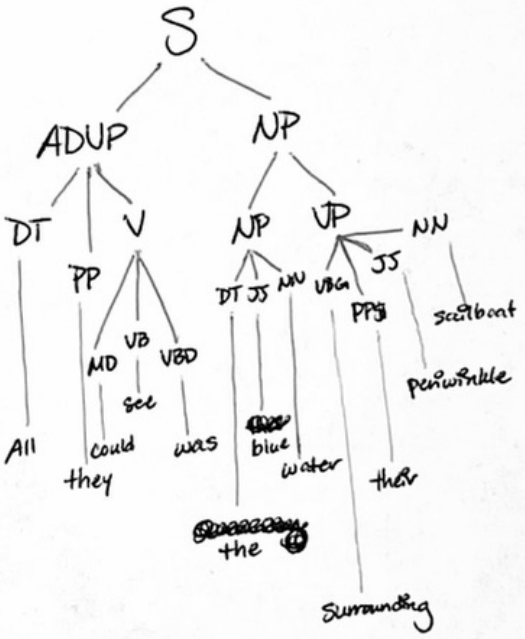
1) All they could see was the blue water surrounding ther periwinkle sailboat.

RB PP MD VB VBD DT JJ NN VUG PP$ JJ NN

RB = Adverb
PP = Pronoun
MD = Modal Verb
VB = Verb
VBD = Linking Verb
DT = Determiner/Article
JJ = Adjective
NN = Noun
VUG = Genund Verb
PP$ = Possessive Pronoun

2) PSG Tree

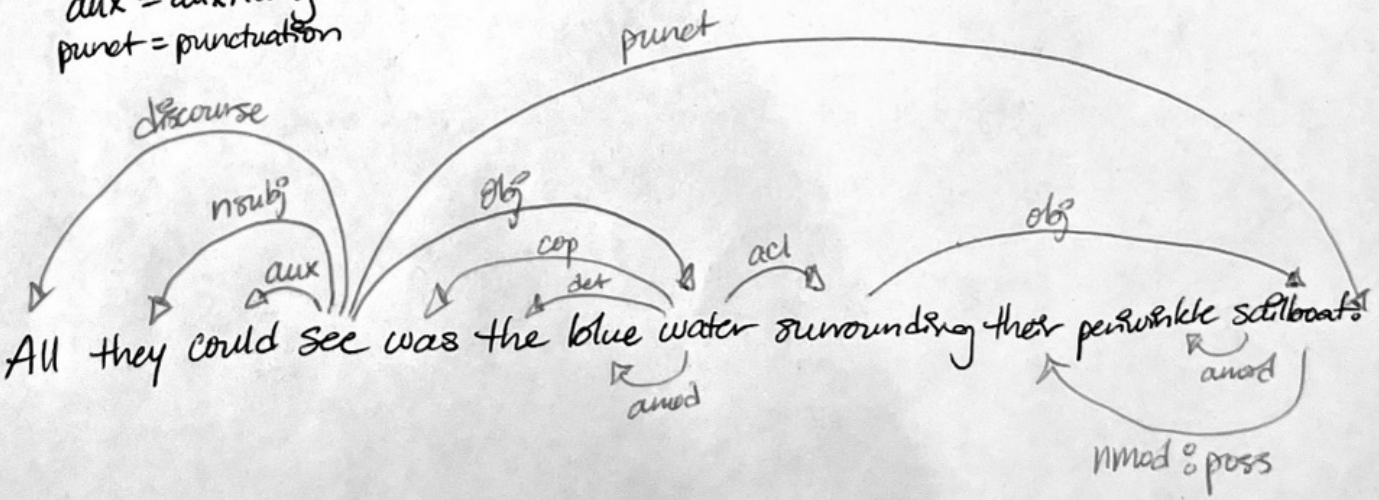
ADVP = Adverb Phrase
NP = Noun Phrase
VP = Verb Phrase
S = Sentence



3) nsubj = nominal subject
discourse = nominal dependency
aux = auxiliary
punct = punctuation

obj = direct object
cop = copula
det = determiner

amod = adjectival modifier
acl = casual modifier of noun
nmod:poss = possessive nominal modifier



4) See

All they could see was the blue water surrounding their personable sailboat.
Arg1 Arg0 argm-mod V

- predicate = see
- arg 0 = they (does action to predicate // agent)
- arg 1 = all (is acted upon // patient)
- argm-mod = could (modifier modal describes predicate)

Was

All they could see was the blue water surrounding their personable sailboat.
Arg 1 V Arg 2

- predicate = was
- arg 1 = "All they could see"
- Arg 2 = "the blue water surrounding their personable sailboat"
(entity being used in action // instrument)

Surrounding

All they could see was the blue water surrounding their personable sailboat.
Arg 1 V Arg 2

- predicate = surrounding
- Arg 1 = the blue water
- Arg 2 = their personable sailboat

5) In terms of readability, I think the PSG tree is the best. It clearly breaks down each part of the sentence along w/ categorizing the words. The downside is the ambiguity of the format. It's easy to mix up the meaning of a sentence w/ the PSG tree.
For dependency parsing, the sentence meaning is more clear but, it can be hard to follow along w/ the many arrows directing each word's meaning. SLR parse gave the most detail & info about the sentence, along w/ clearly breaking up each part.