

14. Then, Madhava (Krishna) and the son of Pandu (Arjuna), stationed in their magnificent chariot with white horses yoked to it, loudly blew their divine conchs. (11)

पाञ्चजन्यं हृषीकेशो देवदत्तं धनञ्जयः ।  
पौण्ड्रं दध्मौ महाशङ्खं भीमकर्मा वृकोदरः ॥ १५ ॥

15. Hrsīkeśa (Krishna) (blew the conch) Pāñcajanya; Dhanañjaya (Arjuna) (the conch) Devadatta; and Vrkodara (Bhima) of terrible deeds blew the great conch Paundra; (12)

अनन्तविजयं राजा कुन्तीपुत्रो युधिष्ठिरः ।  
नकुलः सहदेवश्च सुघोषमणिपुष्पकौ ॥ १६ ॥

16. King Yudhishtira, son of Kuntī, (blew) the Anantavijaya; Nakula and Sahadeva, the Sughosa and the Manipuspaka (respectively). (13)

काश्यश्च परमेष्वासः शिखण्डी च महारथः ।  
धृष्टद्युम्नो विराटश्च सात्यकिश्चापराजितः ॥ १७ ॥

द्रुपदो द्रौपदेयाश्च सर्वशः पृथिवीपते ।  
सौभद्रश्च महाबाहुः शङ्खान्दध्मुः पृथक् पृथक् ॥ १८ ॥

17. And the King of Kāśī, wielding a great bow, and the great charioteer Śikhandī, Dhr̥ṣṭadyumna and Virāṭa, and Sātyaki the unconquered;

18. Drupada and the sons of Draupadī, and the son of Subhadrā, (Abhimanyu) the mighty-armed—all (of them) together, O King, blew their respective conchs. (14)

स घोषो धार्तराष्ट्राणां हृदयानि व्यदारयत् ।  
नभश्च पृथिवीं चैव तुमुलोऽभ्यनुनादयन् ॥ १९ ॥

19. That tremendous sound pierced the hearts of the associates of Dhritarashtra as it reverberated through the sky and the earth. (15)