

तस्य संजनयन् हर्षं कुरुवृद्धः पितामहः ।

सिंहनादं विनद्योच्चैः शङ्खं दध्मौ प्रतापवान् ॥ १२

तस्य सं-जनयन् हर्षं कुरु-वृद्धः पितामहः ।

सिंह-नादम् वि-नद्य उच्चैः शङ्खम् दध्मौ प्रताप-वान् ॥

tasya saṁjanayan harṣaṁ kuru vṛddhaḥ pitāmahah ।

simha nādaṁ vinadyo 'uccaiḥ śaṅkhaṁ dadhmau

pratāpavān ॥

तस्य *tasya* his (Duryodhana's) संजनयन् *saṁjana-*
yan causing हर्षम् *harṣaṁ* joy कुरुवृद्धः *kuru vṛddhaḥ*
oldest of the Kurus पितामहः *pitāmahah* grandfather
सिंहनादम् *simha nādaṁ* lion's roar विनद्य *vinadya* having
sounded उच्चैः *uccaiḥ* loudly शङ्खम् *śaṅkhaṁ* a conch
दध्मौ *dadhmau* blew प्रतापवान् *pratāpavān* the mighty

In order to embolden Duryodhana, Bhishma the mighty grandsire, the oldest of the Kurus, now raised a lion's roar and blew his conch. 12

There is no statesmanship whatsoever in the impudent remarks of the unimaginative Duryodhana. He brags impertinently and drifts towards damping the war zeal of his allies and comrades. The prudent Field Marshal Bhishma takes note of this deteriorating situation and comes to prompt rescue. He roars like a lion and blows the conch indicating that war is declared. This act, calculated to induce spirit in the mind of Duryodhana, amounts to, according to the codes of warfare, aggression by the Kauravas.

ततः शङ्खाश्च भेर्यश्च पणवानकगोमुखाः ।

सहस्रैवान्यहन्यन्त स शब्दस्तुमुलोऽभवत् ॥ १३