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$30 \le R(3,3,4) \le 31$. **(English. English summary)**

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$R(3,3,4)$ is the smallest n such that in each coloring of the edges of the complete graph K_n red, blue and green there is a red K_3 or a blue K_3 or a green K_4. The lower bound $R(3,3,4) \ge 30$ is due to J. G. Kalbfleisch in 1966. Improving by 1 a recent result of the first author, the authors prove by computers the upper bound $R(3,3,4) \le 31$. They conjecture that $R(3,3,4) = 30$. Statistics (by cardinalities of color classes) of all 3-colorings of K_{14} without monochromatic triangles are given. *Martin Klazar* (CZ-KARL-AM)