The aim of this study is an analysis of the structure and function of conditional clauses in Central Romani, i.e. in the traditional code of the sedentary Romani population in the Czech Republic and in the area of the former Hungarian empire. The analysis of conditional clauses focuses on formal aspects of their structure, especially types of subordinators or temporal-aspectual marking of the verb, as well as on their function, mainly semantic roles of conditional clauses. The data is presented from the onomasiological perspective, i.e. various forms are discussed which are used for coding a particular meaning. Dialectological differences between the studied varieties of Central Romani are pointed out, as well