Using GC-MS the volatile composition of *Jasonia glutinosa* D. C., was studied by comparing two different methods for the isolation of a volatile fraction: distillation from the fresh plant in order to obtain the essential oil, and direct thermal desorption (DTD). Compared with essential oil extraction the main advantages of the DTD technique are the smaller sample amount required, and the increased range of volatile compounds which can be subsequently analysed by GC-MS.

**Key words:** *Jasonia glutinosa*, Direct Thermal Desorption, Volatile Compounds