Turkey supplies more than 50% of the world’s exported oregano (Origanum types), and Denizli district is the primary oregano (mainly Origanum onites) cultivation center performing over 90% of Turkey’s oregano production. In this research, the essential oil content and composition of O. onites L. (Turkish oregano), O. vulgare subsp. hirtum (Link) lestwaart (Greek or Istanbul oregano) and O. sipyleum L. (Anatolian oregano) cultured in Denizli district at about 1200 m altitude were determined. After the plants were mowed from 15 cm upper during the flowering season in July, they were dried in room conditions and then separated into leaves, flowers and sticks. Essential oil contents (%. v/w) were determined in neo-Clevenger type distillation apparatus for 3 hours. Essential oil compounds of leaf/flower oils were detected by GC and GC/MS. According to the results, leaf percentage of the dry herb was 16.2% in O. spyleum, 19.3% in O. onites and 39.3% in O. vulgare. Essential oil content of oregano should be at least 2% according to ASTA standards. When this standard is taken into consideration, essential oil contents of Turkish, Greek/Istanbul and Anatolian oreganos grown in non-irrigated, loamy and alkali soils of Denizli district were found higher than the limit specified. The highest essential oil yield in dry leaf was 2.3% in O. vulgare subsp. hirtum, and the highest oil yield in dry flower was 4.5% in O. onites. The main essential oil compound was carvacrol for all oregano species. Carvacrol percentages in the leaf and flower essential oils were 84.03 and 87.83% in O. onites, 78.23 and 81.96% in O. vulgare subsp. hirtum, 60.74 and 85.71% in O. sipyleum, respectively. Essential oils distilled from the dried flowering tops contained more carvacrol than that of the essential oils distilled from the dried leaves.