Recently superdeformed rotational bands have been discovered in $^{36}$Ar[1], and $^{40}$Ca[2]. The emergence of superdeformation in this mass region provides us with an opportunity to study the interplay between macroscopic and microscopic effects in light nuclear matter. The N≠Z nucleus $^{38}$Ar lies 2 neutrons more than $^{36}$Ar and 2 protons less than $^{40}$Ca. Highly deformed bands, firmly linked to states in $^{38}$Ar, have been observed[3]. A level scheme and B(E2)'s for the bands of interest in $^{38}$Ar will be presented. The $^{24}$Mg($^{20}$Ne,α2p)$^{38}$Ar reaction was used to populate the nuclide in an experiment conducted with the GAMMASPHERE array in concert with the MICROBALL charged particle array.

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