Assume $L = \{[*, *, 0 \cdots 0]\}$. Since $M \cap L \neq \phi$,
$L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & * & \cdots \\ 0 & 1 & * & \cdots \end{pmatrix}$ and $M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \omega_1 \\ 0 & 1 & \omega_2 \end{pmatrix}$, where
$\alpha\omega_1 - \beta\omega_2 = 0$. For, if the first minor $\left(\begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ * & * \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \cdots \\ \cdots \end{matrix}\right)$
has zero determinant, then $M = \begin{pmatrix} * & * & \cdots & 1 & * \\ * & * & & 0 & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$
and M

By using the coordinates on P193, we may assume
$L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & * & \cdots & * \\ 0 & 1 & * & & * \end{pmatrix}$
for M near L. Let $\{ r' \binom{\omega_1}{\omega_2} \mid r' \in \mathbb{C} \}$ be the tangent line of B_L at L. $\Rightarrow$ ω_1 & ω_2 are linearly dependent, for, suppose

$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{11}(t), & \cdots & \alpha_{14}(t) \\ \alpha_{21}(t), & \cdots & \alpha_{24}(t) \end{pmatrix}$ be a holomorphic curve in B_L
passing L. $\Rightarrow$ At $t=0$, we have $\begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{11}(0) & \\ \vdots & \end{pmatrix} = 0$.

Assume $(\alpha_{11}(t), \cdots)$ & $(\alpha_{21}(t), \cdots \alpha_{24}(t))$ are linearly dependent. $\Rightarrow$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha_{11}(t) & \alpha_{12}(t) \\ \alpha_{21}(t) & \alpha_{22}(t) \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha_{11}(t)\alpha_{22} - \alpha_{12}\alpha_{21} = 0$

$\Rightarrow \alpha_{11}'(t)\alpha_{22} + \alpha_{22}'\alpha_{11} - \alpha_{12}'\alpha_{21} - \alpha_{12}\alpha_{21}' = 0$
$\Rightarrow \alpha_{11}'(0)\alpha_{22}'(0) + \alpha_{22}'(0)\alpha_{11}'(0) - 2\alpha_{12}'(0)\alpha_{21}'(0) = 0$ since
$\alpha_{ij}(0) = 0$ $\Rightarrow$ $\begin{vmatrix} \alpha_{11}'(0) & \alpha_{12}'(0) \\ \alpha_{21}'(0) & \alpha_{22}'(0) \end{vmatrix} = 0$ $\Rightarrow$ $\begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{11}'(0) & \cdots & \alpha_{14}'(0) \\ \alpha_{21}'(0) & & \alpha_{24}'(0) \end{pmatrix}$