

Negro Southern League (1920-1951)

It was common practice for the teams in the league to all play a different number of games during the season.

Standings are presented based on winning percentage for the entire season in “league” games only.

Negro Southern League (1920)

Newspaper accounts differ in the final standings of the teams that played in the Negro Southern League in 1920. Part of the difference in records reported by Southern newspapers revolved around whether or not certain forfeited games were counted or not counted in a team’s won-loss record.

On September 11, 1920 The Chicago Defender reported the following Negro Southern League standings:

1920	Games	Record	Pct.
Knoxville Giants	76	55-21	.724
Montgomery Grey Sox	86	47-39	.547
Atlanta Black Crackers	84	45-39	.536
Birmingham Black Barons	82	43-39	.524
New Orleans Caulfield Ads	82	43-39	.524
Nashville White Sox	80	40-40	.500
Jacksonville Stars	44	18-26	.409

For some explained reason, the Pensacola Giants were left out of the standings. Speculation is that it was a dropped line of type when the newspaper was put together.

On September 12, 1920, the Alabama Journal of Montgomery, Alabama reported the following Negro Southern League standings:

1920	Games	Record	Pct.
Montgomery Grey Sox	98	48-40	.545
Knoxville Giants	64	34-30	.531
New Orleans Caulfield Ads	83	44-39	.530
Birmingham Black Barons	82	43-39	.524
Atlanta Black Crackers	89	45-44	.505
Nashville White Sox	80	40-40	.500
Pensacola Giants	83	40-43	.482
Jacksonville Stars	44	18-26	.409

Notes:

1. It is important to note that the Memphis Red Sox 27-20 (.730), Chattanooga 11-19 (.367) and Louisville 5-24 (.172) were all frequent opponents of the Negro Southern League teams.
2. Montgomery claimed the 1920 Negro Southern League title, but that claim was disputed by Nashville.

Negro Southern League (1921)

1921	Games	Record	Pct.
Nashville Elite Giants	118	72-46	.610
Montgomery Grey Sox	119	69-50	.580
New Orleans Caulfield Ads	116	66-50	.569
Birmingham Black Barons	117	61-56	.521
Atlanta Black Crackers	118	61-57	.517
Memphis Red Sox	121	52-69	.430
Chattanooga Tigers	115	49-66	.426
Knoxville Giants	122	43-79	.353

Negro Southern League Play-Off Series (1921)

The Nashville Elite Giants defeated the Montgomery Grey Sox four games to one in a Play-Off Series. The White Sox won the games their four games by the scores 2-1, 3-2, 2-1 and 3-1 to claim the 1921 Negro Southern League championship title.

Notes:

1. The Bessemer Stars, Gadsen Giants and Mobile Braves also played briefly in the 1921 Negro Southern League, but all three of these teams failed to complete the season. Their records were therefore not counted in the final "league" standings.
2. The Nashville Elite Giants won the 1921 Negro Southern League championship.

Negro Southern League (1922)

The following Negro Southern League standings were reported in the Nashville Banner (Nashville, TN) on July 30, 1922.

1922	Games	Record	Pct.
Nashville Elite Giants	71	47-24	.662
Knoxville Giants	71	44-27	.620
Memphis Red Sox	69	42-27	.609
New Orleans Crescent Stars	69	39-30	.565
Louisville Stars (White Sox)	69	37-32	.536
Chattanooga Tigers	69	35-34	.507
Montgomery Grey Sox	67	29-38	.433

Notes:

1. Fred Caulfield's New Orleans Caulfield Ads started the season, but dropped out in early June. They were replaced by the New Orleans Crescent Stars.
2. There is a wide unexplained discrepancy between the number of games won (302) and the number of games lost (253).
3. The Nashville Elite Giants won the 1922 Negro Southern League title.

Negro Southern League (1923)

Prior to the start of the 1923 Negro Southern League season, team owners met in Birmingham (AL) on April 2nd and elected the following “league” officers:

Officer	Team	Position
J.T. Settles	Memphis	President
Joe Rush	Birmingham	Treasurer
W.C. Marine	New Orleans	Secretary

The following standings are for the first half of the season only. They were compiled through the research of William J. Plott and presented in his book The Negro Southern League A Baseball History, 1920-1951.

1923	Games	Record	Pct.
Birmingham Black Barons	32	24-8	.750
Memphis Red Sox	31	15-16	.488
New Orleans Crescent Stars	18	5-13	.278
Nashville Elite Giants	7	0-7	.000

Notes:

1. The Birmingham News reported before the start of the season that Chattanooga and Mobile were also going to field teams in the Negro Southern League for the 1923 season and that two more unidentified teams would also join the “league” before the start of the season. No primary source documentation has yet to be found to support that Chattanooga or Mobile actually played in the Negro Southern League when the season got underway.
2. The won-loss records and standings presented above are for the first half of the season only.
3. In July of 1923 Birmingham and Memphis left the Negro Southern League and joined the Negro National League. This brought an abrupt end to the 1923 Negro Southern League season.
4. The Birmingham Black Barons are considered the 1923 Negro Southern League champions.

Negro Southern League (1924-1925)

When Birmingham and Memphis left the Negro Southern League to play in the Negro National League, they took with them the backbone of the “league.” The Negro Southern League did not operate in 1924 and 1925.

The top black teams in the South like the Atlanta Black Crackers, Chattanooga Black Lookouts, Nashville Elite Giant and the New Orleans Caulfield Ads all played an independent schedule.

Negro Southern League (1926)

Prior to the start of the 1926 baseball season, the Birmingham Black Barons dropped out of the Negro National League. This paved the way for a reorganization of the Negro Southern League.

Standings - First Half of 1926 Season

1926	Games	Record	Pct.
Birmingham Black Barons	27	21-6	.778
Albany Giants	32	19-13	.594
New Orleans Caulfield Ads (Black Pelicans)	34	19-15	.559
Memphis Red Sox	33	17-16	.515
Nashville Elite Giants	26	11-15	.423
Montgomery Grey Sox	28	11-17	.393
Atlanta Black Crackers (Cubs)	27	10-17	.370
Chattanooga White Sox	29	10-19	.345

- First half of Negro Southern League season standings as reported in the Chicago Defender on 07-03-26.

Standings - Second Half of 1926 Season

1926	Games	Record	Pct.
Memphis Red Sox	34	27-7	.794
New Orleans Caulfield Ads	34	24-10	.729
Birmingham Black Barons	29	18-11	.621
Albany Giants	34	17-17	.500
Chattanooga Black Lookouts	35	16-19	.457
Nashville Elite Giants	36	15-21	.417
Montgomery Grey Sox	34	11-23	.324
Atlanta Black Crackers	34	7-27	.206

Negro Southern League Play-Off Series (1926)

The Birmingham Black Barons won the first half of the season and the Memphis Red Sox won the second half. Birmingham beat Memphis in a Play-Off Series 5 games to 2 (three games ended in a tie) for the Negro Southern League title.

Negro Southern League (1927)

Prior to the start of the 1927 baseball season, the Birmingham Black Barons and Memphis Red Sox dropped out of the Negro Southern League to rejoin the Negro National League. Also gone from the Negro Southern League were the Albany Giants, Montgomery Grey Sox and New Orleans Black Pelicans.

1927	Games	Record	Pct.
Chattanooga Black Lookouts	30	22-8	.733
Nashville Elite Giants	27	18-9	.667
Evansville Louis Reichert Giants	10	12-8	.600
Bessemer Grey Sox	9	4-5	.444
Hopkinsville Athletics	9	4-5	.444
Jackson Cubs	26	8-18	.308
Atlanta Black Crackers	16	4-12	.250

Notes:

1. Standings presented above were published in the Chicago Defender on June 25, 1927.
2. There were early reports in the 1927 season that the Decatur (AL) Royal Giants and Mobile Giants would be playing in the 1927 Negro Southern League; however, neither team is mentioned in the "league" standings that were published in the Chicago Defender on June 25th.
3. The Negro Southern League seemed to collapse during the second half of the season.
4. The Chattanooga Black Lookouts are considered the 1927 Negro Southern League champions.

Negro Dixie Series League (1927)

The Nashville Elite Giants who were recognized as winning the first half of the Negro Southern League met the Dallas Black Sox (Giants) who were the champions of the Texas Colored League in a "championship" series. The series was played in late August through early September. Nashville defeated Dallas four games to one for Dallas.

Negro Southern League (1928)

With the Birmingham Black Barons and Memphis Red Sox in the Negro National League during the 1928 season, there was no nucleus around which the southern team owners could field a Negro Southern League schedule for the 1928 baseball season.

The top teams in the south like the Atlanta Grey Sox (formerly the Atlanta Black Crackers), Chattanooga Black Lookouts, Evansville Reichert Giants and Nashville Elite Giants all played an independent schedule during the 1928 season.

Negro Southern League (1929)

The Negro Southern League was resurrected before the start of the 1929 season. R.T. Jackson, who was President of the Birmingham Black Barons and Vice-President of the Negro National League, attended the meeting that was held in Nashville to revive the Negro Southern League.

Media coverage for the Negro Southern League teams was sparse during the 1929 season. Only twenty-seven (27) box scores have been found for Negro Southern League games for the 1929 season. Based on these box scores the teams that played in the Negro Southern League had the following records.

1929	Games	Record	Pct.
Nashville Elite Giants	12	9-3	.750
Evansville Reichert Giants	13	7-6	.538
Atlanta Grey Sox	6	3-3	.500
Louisville Black Caps (Cats)	11	4-7	.364
Chattanooga Black Cats	12	4-8	.333
New Orleans Black Pelicans	0	0-0	.000

Notes:

1. The Nashville Elite Giants are considered the 1929 Negro Southern League champions.

Negro Southern League (1930)

Before the start of the 1930 season, the Nashville Elite Giants and Louisville White Sox (formerly the Black Caps) defected to the Negro National League. Losing two of its stronger teams from the 1929 season, coupled with dismal success of the Negro Southern League in 1929 led to the cancellation of the 1930 Negro Southern League season.

The stronger black teams in the south like the Atlanta Grey Sox, Chattanooga Black Lookouts, Fort Benning, Montgomery Grey Sox all played an independent schedule during the 1930 season. The New Orleans Black pelicans joined the Texas-Louisiana League for the 1930 season.

Negro Southern League (1931)

After four years in the Negro national League, the Birmingham Black Barons and Memphis Red Sox returned home to reorganize the Negro Southern League. Birmingham and Memphis were joined by the Nashville Elite Giants who had played the two previous seasons in the Negro National League.

An organizational meeting for the “new” Negro Southern League was held in Montgomery (AL) in early March of 1931. At the meeting the following officers were elected.

Officer	Team	Position
R.T. Jackson	Birmingham Black Barons	President
Dr. R.B. Jackson	Nashville Elite Giants	Vice-President
Joe Vaughn	Chattanooga Black lookouts	Secretary
Thomas T. Wilson	Nashville Elite Giants	Treasurer

The following Negro Southern League standings were published in the Nashville Banner on July 8th and the Pittsburgh Courier on July 18th. They are not to be considered the final standings for the season.

1931	Games	Record	Pct.
Nashville Elite Giants	33	22-11	.667
Memphis Red Sox	42	26-16	.619
Birmingham Black Barons	39	20-19	.513
Chattanooga Black Lookouts	39	17-22	.436
Montgomery Grey Sox	36	14-22	.389
Knoxville Giants	30	11-19	.367

Notes:

1. The Atlanta Panthers played in the Negro Southern League during the second half of the season.
2. The Little Rock Black Travelers also played briefly in the Negro Southern League during the 1931 season.
3. A few days after the conclusion of the Negro Dixie Series, the Memphis Red Sox and Montgomery Grey Sox played a Negro Southern league Play-Off Series. Each team won three games.

Negro Dixie Series (1931)

The Nashville Elite Giants who ended the season as the 1931 Negro Southern League champion played the Monroe Monarchs who were the Texas-Louisiana League champion. Monroe won the series.

Negro Southern League (1932)

When the Negro National League folded prior to the start of the 1932 baseball season, this left by default the Negro Southern League as the “Major League” of Negro League baseball. The officers for the 1932 Negro Southern League season were:

Officer	Team	Position
Dr. R.B. Jackson	Nashville Elite Giants	President
Robert Cole	Chicago American Giants	Vice President
L.S.N. Cobb	Birmingham Black Barons	Secretary
Thomas T. Wilson	Nashville Elite Giants	Treasurer

The following standings are for the first half of the 1932 season only.

1932	Games	Record	Pct.
Cole’s Chicago American Giants	41	34-7	.829
Monroe Monarchs	40	33-7	.825
Nashville Elite Giants	39	24-15	.615
Montgomery Grey Sox	40	22-18	.550
Memphis Red Sox	46	24-22	.522
Little Rock Black Travelers (Grays)	6	3-3	.500
Louisville Black Caps	30	13-17	.433
Indianapolis ABCs	33	14-19	.424
Birmingham Black Barons	19	8-11	.421
Atlanta Black Crackers	8	1-7	.125
Cleveland Cubs	5	0-5	.000
Columbus Turfs (Turf Stars)	No records found		
Kansas City Monarchs (Associate Member)	14	9-5	.643

Notes:

1. This is the only year that the Negro Southern League was considered a “Major Negro League.”
2. The Birmingham Black Barons didn’t even finish the first half of the season before they dropped out of the “league.” They were replaced by the Lexington Hard Hitters.
3. The Louisville Black Caps dropped out the league about midseason and were replaced by the Columbus Turfs.
4. The Alcoa Aluminum Sluggers and the Knoxville Giants also played briefly in the Negro Southern League in 1932 during the second half of the season as associate members.
5. The Monroe Monarchs disputed Chicago’s claim for winning the first half of the 1932 season.

Negro Southern League Play-Off Series (1932)

Cole’s Chicago American Giants (winners of the first half of the season) defeated the Nashville Elite Giants (winners of the second half of the season) in a Play-Off Series 5 games to 3 for Nashville to win the Negro Southern League title.

Negro Dixie Series (1932)

The Monroe Monarchs of the Negro Southern League played the Austin Black Senators who were the champions of the Negro Texas League. Monroe defeated Austin four games to two.

Negro Southern League (1933)

When team owners held their organizational meeting for the 1933 Negro Southern League season, Dr. J.B. Martin (owner of the Memphis Red Sox) was elected as the “league’s” President. Eight franchises started the 1933 season and five of those represented cities in Louisiana (Alexandria, Algiers, Monroe, New Orleans and Shreveport). The other three teams in the “league were from Jackson (TN), Little Rock Arkansas) and Memphis (TN).

The following first half standings for the 1933 Negro Southern League season were reported by the Pittsburgh Courier on June 10, 1933:

1933	Games	Record	Pct.
Memphis Red Sox	34	26-8	.765
New Orleans Crescent Stars	33	20-13	.606
Shreveport Cubs	30	17-13	.567
Algiers Giants	32	18-14	.563
Little Rock Stars	31	16-15	.516
Jackson Senators (Bear Cats)	29	11-18	.379
Alexandria Lincoln Giants	29	10-19	.345
Montgomery Grey Sox	5	1-4	.200

Notes:

1. The Chicago Defender reported the Memphis Red Sox with a record of 36-8 (.818) for the first half of the 1933 season. It seems unlikely that they played 11 more games than any other team in the “league” during the first half of the season.
2. The Monroe Monarchs are not listed because they were replaced by the Montgomery Grey Sox right before the end of the first half of the season.
3. The Pine Bluff Boosters replaced the Jackson (TN) franchise by July 15th.
4. The Memphis Red Sox won the first half of the season and the New Orleans Crescents are credited with winning the second half of the season.

Negro Dixie Series (1933)

In late August the New Orleans Crescent Stars played the Houston Black Buffaloes who were the champions of the Negro Texas League to determine which team would face the Nashville Elite Giants in the Negro Dixie Series. There was no explanation as to why these two teams were playing for that right because the Negro Dixie Series was traditionally played between the champion of the Negro Southern League and the Negro Texas League champion.

New Orleans made short order of Houston, beating them four games to none in the best of seven series.

The Negro Dixie Series between Nashville and New Orleans settled nothing. The series ended in a tie with both teams each winning four games.

Negro World Series (1933)

The New Orleans Crescent Stars played the Chicago American Giants who were the champions of the Negro National League in a “self-proclaimed” Negro World Series. The American Giants dominated the Crescent Stars. Chicago won five games to one for New Orleans to claim the “championship.”

Negro Southern League (1934)

At the February 4th organizational meeting for the 1934 Negro Southern League season, Dr. J.B. Martin was elected as President and L.S.N. Cobb was elected as Secretary of the “league.”

The following won-loss records and “league” standings are not complete for the 1934 Negro Southern League season.

1934	Games	Record	Pct.
Monroe Monarchs	24	15-9	.625
Cincinnati Tigers	14	8-6	.571
New Orleans Crescent Stars	15	8-7	.533
Memphis Red Sox	20	10-9-1	.526
Birmingham Black Barons (Giants)	22	6-16	.273
Louisville Caps (Black Sox)	9	1-8	.111
Atlanta Athletics	(No records found)		

Notes:

1. It appears that there was no clear winner of the 1934 Negro Southern League title.

North-South Game (1934)

The inaugural North-South game was played at Sulphur Dell Stadium in Nashville on October 7, 1934. The line-up for the South squad as reported in the Pittsburgh Courier on October 6th was as follows:

Position	Player	Team	Position	Player	Team
1B	Eldridge Mayweather	Monroe	OF	Jerry Benjamin	Birmingham
2B	Matthew Carlisle	Birmingham	OF	Homer Curry	Memphis
SS	Wayman Longley	Memphis	OF	Jim Mason	Memphis
3B	Robert Smith	Memphis	P	Griffin	Monroe
C	Harry Else	Monroe	P	Columbus Vance	Birmingham
			P	Floyd Kranson	Monroe
			P	Herman Howard	Memphis

Negro Southern League (1935)

Team owners and their representatives that attended the Negro Southern League organizational meetings in February and April of 1935 at the Martin Building located at 907 Florida Street in Memphis (TN) were as follows:

Team	Representative	Team	Representative
Atlanta Black Crackers	W.B. Baker	Louisville	A.F. Scott
Birmingham Black Barons	Ludie Keys	Memphis Red Sox	Dr. W.S. Martin
Chattanooga	Mal Carter	Monroe Monarchs	Frank Johnson
Cincinnati	DeHart Hubbard	Montgomery	William Brown
Claybrook Tigers	John Claybrook	Nashville Elite Giants	Thomas Wilson
Hopkinsville	R.H. Penner	New Orleans Caulfield Ads	Fred Caulfield
Knoxville	J.A. Nance	Shreveport	Lefty Welch
Little Rock			

The officers of the 1935 Negro Southern League were:

Officer	Position
Dr. J.B. Martin	President
Milton H. Grey	1 st Vice President
W.B. Baker	2 nd Vice President
L.S.N. Cobb	Secretary

The following teams played in the 1935 Negro Southern League were:

1935	Games	Record	Pct.
Atlanta Black Crackers			
Birmingham Black Barons	59	43-16	.729
Chattanooga Black Lookouts			
Claybrook Tigers			
Memphis Red Sox			
Montgomery Grey Sox	39	28-11	.718
New Orleans Black Pelicans			

Notes:

1. The records presented for Birmingham and Montgomery were taken from a newspaper article that appeared in the Montgomery Advertiser on August 28, 1935. They are not supported by box scores.
2. Research by William J. Plott for his book The Negro Southern League uncovered 22 box scores from the start of the season through June 30. Plott came up with the following won-loss records from the box scores he analyzed: Memphis (12-4), Chattanooga (1-1), Atlanta (4-7), Birmingham (3-6) and Claybrook (2-4).
3. It was reported that the Memphis Red Sox won the first half of the 1935 season.
4. It is undetermined who won the second half of the 1932 season.
5. Currently no final league standings have been uncovered.

Negro Southern League Play-Off Series (1935)

The Claybrook Tigers defeated the Memphis Red Sox four games to three in Play-off Series to claim the Negro Southern League title for the 1935 season.

Negro Southern League (1936)

Team owners and their representatives that attended the Negro Southern League meetings in January of 1936 at the Martin Building located at 907 Florida Street in Memphis, TN were as follows:

Team	Representative
Atlanta Black Crackers	W.B. Baker
Birmingham Black Barons	Ludie Keys
Chattanooga Black Lookouts	Mal "Bow" Carter
Cincinnati Tigers	DeHart Hubbard
Claybrook Tigers	John C. Claybrook
Hopkinsville Athletics	R.H. Penner
Knoxville	J.A. Knox
Little Rock	Crump
Louisville	A.F. Scott
Memphis Red Sox	Dr. J.B. Martin
Monroe Monarchs	Frank Johnson
Montgomery Grey Sox	William Brown
Nashville Elite Giants	Thomas Wilson
New Orleans	Allan Page
Oklahoma City	
Shreveport	

Thomas Wilson of the Nashville Elite Giants served as President of the Negro Southern League in 1936.

When the Negro Southern League started play in May of 1936 the following teams were in the “league.”

Negro Southern League “Official” Games

1936	Games	Record	Pct.
Cincinnati Tigers	3	3-0	1.000
Birmingham Black Barons	19	15-4	.789
Nashville Elite Giants (Black Vols)	7	5-2	.714
Atlanta Black Crackers	15	10-5	.667
Hopkinsville Athletics	5	2-3	.400
Memphis Red Sox	14	5-9	.357
Chattanooga Black Lookouts	18	6-12	.333
Montgomery Grey Sox	19	4-15	.211

Games Against All Levels of Competition

1936	Games	Record	Pct.
Birmingham Black Barons	21	17-4	.810
Nashville Elite Giants (Black Vols)	10	8-2	.800
Cincinnati Tigers	9	6-3	.667
Atlanta Black Crackers	19	12-7	.632
Memphis Red Sox	17	7-10	.412
Hopkinsville Athletics	5	2-3	.400
Montgomery Grey Sox	24	9-15	.375
Chattanooga Black Lookouts	18	6-12	.333

Notes:

1. The won-loss records presented above are from the research of William Plott and presented in his book The Negro Southern League. They are supported by actual box scores uncovered during Mr. Plott’s research.
2. The Negro Southern League seemed to have collapsed during the second half of the season.
3. The Birmingham Black Barons won the first half of the 1932 season.
4. It is undetermined who won the second half of the season.
5. No final Negro Southern League standings have been uncovered.

Negro Southern League (1937-1944)

The Negro Southern League collapsed during the second half of the 1936 season and would not reorganize to play another season until 1945.

Negro Southern League (1945)

In February of 1945 the Southern Newspaper Syndicate News Service reported that the following team owners and/or their representatives attended an organizational meeting at the Colored YMCA in Nashville (TN) for the purpose of creating a “new” Negro Southern League.

Team	Representative
Asheville Blues	C.L. Moore
Atlanta Black Crackers	John H. Harden
Chattanooga Choo-Choos	James Cotton
Knoxville Black Smokies	Henry N. Lewis
Knoxville Grays	C.J. Kincaide
Little Rock Greys	Sam Parks
Mobile Black Shippers	Willie Davis
Nashville Black Vols	Dr. R.B. Jackson
New Orleans Black Pelicans	Allen Page and Clifford Matthews

At this meeting that was held in Nashville, the following Negro Southern League officers were elected.

Officer	Position
Dr. R.B. Jackson	President
Allen Page	Vice-President
John H. Harden	Treasurer
C.J. Kincaide	Secretary
J.C. Chunn	Director of Public Relations

Negro Southern League Standings (1945)

1945	Manager	Games	Record	Pct.
Atlanta Black Crackers	Felix Manning	38	29-9	.763
Knoxville Grays	Lewis	39	26-13	.667
Asheville Blues	C.L. Moore	32	18-14	.563
Nashville Black Vols	Bill Perkins	34	18-16	.529
New Orleans Black Pelicans	Wesley Barrow	36	18-18	.500
Chattanooga Choo Choos	Cotton	33	10-23	.303
Mobile Black Bears	Willie Davis	30	9-21	.300
Little Rock Black Travelers (Greys)	Charlie Burgs	31	9-22	.290

Indianapolis Cardinals (replaced the Little Rock Black Travelers in late July.)

Richmond Cardinals (replaced the New Orleans Black Pelicans in the second half of the season.)

The Atlanta Black Crackers were the Negro Southern League champions for the 1945 season.

Negro Southern League (1946)

The officers of the Negro Southern League in 1946 were:

Officer	Team	Position
Dr. R.B. Jackson	Nashville	President
C.L. Hyatte	Knoxville	Vice President
C.L. Moore	Asheville	Treasurer
C.J. Kincaide	Knoxville	Secretary

Negro Southern League Standings (1946)

1946	Games	Record	Pct.
Asheville Blues	60	48-12	.800
Charlotte Black Hornets			
Chattanooga Choo-Choos			
Jacksonville Eagles			
Knoxville Giants			
Mobile Black Bears			
Montgomery Dodgers (Red Sox)			
Nashville Cubs (Black Vols)			
Atlanta Black Crackers (Associate Member)			
Louisville Black Colonels (Associate Member)			
Pine Bluff Black Cats (Associate Member)			
Winston-Salem Grays (Associate Member)			

Asheville won both halves of the season. Asheville won the first half with a record of 23-5 and the second half with a record of 25-7. Asheville won their final 16 games of the 1946 season.

Negro Southern League (1947)

1947	Games	Record	Pct.
Asheville Blues			
Atlanta Black Crackers			
Chattanooga Black Choo Choos			
Jacksonville Eagles			
Memphis Blues			
Nashville Cubs			
New Orleans Creoles			
Raleigh Tigers			
Shreveport (failed to enter the league and their franchise was awarded to Raleigh)			

Asheville won the first half of the season and the New Orleans Creoles won the second half. Asheville defeated New Orleans in a play-off series 3 games to 2 to claim the Negro Southern Association title.

Negro Southern League (1948)

1948	Owner	Games	Record	Pct.
Atlanta Black Crackers	John Harden			
Birmingham Clowns (All Stars)	Tommy Sampson			
Chattanooga Choo Chos	Beck Sheperd			
Memphis Blues				
Memphis Cardinals	Jim Ford and Amos Mosley			
Nashville Cubs	Dr. R.B. Jackson			
New Orleans Creoles	Allen Page			
Raleigh Grays (Associate Member)	W.A. "Pete" Wilder			
Mobile Black Bears (Associate Member)	Willie Davis			

Notes:

1. Dr. R.B. Jackson was the President of the Negro Southern League in 1948.
2. No league standings have been uncovered for the 1948 Negro Southern League season.
3. New Orleans is reported to have won both halves of the season the Negro Southern League.

Negro Southern League (1949)

Before the start of the 1949 season an organizational meeting was held in Nashville (TN). At the meeting the following "league" officers were elected:

Officer	Team	Position
Dr. R.B. Jackson	Nashville Cubs	President
George E. McCrary	Evansville Dodgers	1 st Vice-President
Jessie Richardson	Lakeland	2 nd Vice President
H.L. Johnson	Little Rock	Secretary
Allen Page	New Orleans	Treasurer
Willie Davis	Mobile Black Shippers	Chaplin
B.T. Harvey	Atlanta-Detroit Brown Crackers	Commissioner and Director of Public Relations

1949	Games	Record	Pct.
------	-------	--------	------

Atlanta-Detroit Brown Crackers
Gadsen-Florida Tigers
Mobile Black Shippers
Montgomery Tigers
Nashville Cubs
Pensacola Seagulls

Evansville Dodgers (Associate Member)
Indianapolis ABC's (Associate Member)

No league standings available

The Gadsen-Florida Tigers won the first half of the season and the Nashville Cubs won the second half.

Negro Southern League (1950)

1950	Games	Record	Pct.
------	-------	--------	------

Atlanta Brown Crackers
 Chattanooga Black Choo Chos
 Greenville Delta Giants
 Gadsen Tigers
 Louisville-Nashville Cubs
 Memphis Red Caps
 New Orleans Creoles
 Owensboro Braves

Notes:

1. The Negro Southern League annual winter meeting was held at the Elks Club in Nashville (TN).
2. In 1950 Dr. W.S. Martin served as the President of the Negro Southern League and B.T. Harvey was a Commissioner.
3. On 2-11-50 The Chicago Defender reported that the Homestead Grays were being considered as a possible Associate Member of the Negro Southern League.
4. On 06-01-59 the Atlanta Daily World reported that Birmingham, Chattanooga and Owensboro were being dropped from the Negro Southern League for "failure to live up to contractual obligations."
5. The Birmingham Red Sox managed by James Canada continued to play Negro Southern League teams even after they lost their Negro Southern league franchise.
6. The Huntsville Times on 06-08-50 reported that the Birmingham Red Sox had signed several players from Chattanooga after their lost their "league" franchise.
7. The Negro Southern League All Star game was played on July 11th at Martin Stadium in Memphis (TN). The game pitted a Negro Southern League All Star team against the Memphis Red Sox of the Negro American League. With 5,396 fans in attendance, the Memphis Red Sox defeated the Negro Southern League All Stars by a score of 6-5.
8. It is undetermined as to who won the 1951 Negro Southern League title.

Negro Southern League (1951)

At an organizational meeting for the 1951 Negro Southern League the following individuals were voted in as officers for the "league."

Officer	Position
Allen Page	President
Arthur Dove	Vice President
B.T. Harvey	Commissioner
Dr. R.B. Jackson	Director of Public Relations
Hill Harris	Treasurer

1951	Games	Record	Pct.
------	-------	--------	------

Atlanta Braves
 Birmingham Black Eagles (Bears)
 Birmingham All -Stars
 Chattanooga Stars
 Jackson Cubs
 Knoxville Packers
 Nashville Cubs
 Nashville Stars
 New Orleans Creoles

Notes:

1. During the 1951 season, the following three teams: Birmingham Black Eagles (owned by Hill Harris), Birmingham All-Stars and Birmingham Bears (also owned by Hill Harris) are were all reported to having represented Birmingham in the Negro Southern League.
2. No league standings have been found for the 1951 Negro Southern League season.
3. It is undetermined who won the 1951 Negro Southern League championship.

Demise of the Negro Southern League

Declining fan support and the instability of Negro baseball led to the demise of the Negro Southern League. No season of Negro Southern League baseball was played after 1951.