Practitioners of Indigenous Archaeology have adopted Gerald Vizenor’s concept of *survivance* to reframe micropolitical identity transformations (e.g. ethnogenesis or persistence) exhibited by indigenous communities under colonization. This talk expands upon archaeologies of *survivance* by introducing what *Tongva, Acjachemen* (Blas Adobe Aguiliar, Acjachemen Cultural Center) and *Payómkawichum* (Pechenga Band of Luiseño Indians) collaborators term *thrive-ance*. *Thrive-ance* is a condition of existence focused on macropolitical dimensions of indigenous autonomy that exceeded bare survival or micropolitical resistance before and after colonization as a challenge to colonial historiography. I present how the Black Star Canyon Archaeology Project (2013-2019) performed an archaeology of *thrive-ance* by employing archival, lithic, and geochemical provenance analyses within an Assemblage theory framework to highlight intensified radical indigenous politico-economic networks in the Alta California colonial hinterlands.