Grigorchuk’s Overgroup $\tilde{G}$, is a branch group of intermediate growth. It contains the first Grigorchuk’s torsion group $G$ of intermediate growth constructed in [1980], but also has elements of infinite order. It’s growth is substantially greater than the growth of $G$. The group $G$, corresponding to the sequence $012012\ldots$, is a member of the family $\{G_\omega\}, \omega \in \Omega = \{0, 1, 2\}^\mathbb{N}$ consisting of groups of intermediate growth when sequence $\omega$ is not virtually constant. Following this construction we define generalized overgroups $\{\tilde{G}_\omega, \omega \in \Omega\}$ such that $G_\omega$ is a subgroup of $\tilde{G}_\omega$ for each $\omega \in \Omega$. We prove, if $\omega$ is eventually constant, then $\tilde{G}_\omega$ is of polynomial growth and if $\omega$ is not eventually constant, then $\tilde{G}_\omega$ is of intermediate growth. As a subset of the space $\mathcal{M}_8$ of marked groups with eight generators, the set $\{\tilde{G}_\omega, \omega \in \Omega\}$ of generalized overgroups is not complete. We describe the completion of it and explain a similarity and a difference with the completion of the classical Grigorchuk’s family $\{G_\omega, \omega \in \Omega\}$. (Received September 17, 2019)