

We consider continuous-time consensus systems whose interactions satisfy a form of reciprocity that is not instantaneous, but happens over time. We show that these systems have certain desirable properties: They always converge independently of the specific interactions taking place and there exist simple conditions on the interactions for two agents to converge to the same value. This was until now only known for systems with instantaneous reciprocity. These results are of particular relevance when analyzing systems where interactions are a priori unknown, being for example endogenously determined or random. We apply our results to an instance of such systems.