The English and Australian doctrines of undue influence have diverged in the course of their development. This paper will explore the extent and import of that divergence with a view to ascertaining whether these variants may yet be reconciled. The analysis will focus on three 'status based' relationships of influence: the solicitor client relationship; the doctor/patient relationship; and the relationship between parent and child. It will be shown that, notwithstanding some differences in ambit and emphasis, the English and Australian doctrines continue to be driven by a common imperative. Furthermore, the apparent differences between them serve to highlight deficiencies in each. It will be submitted that a desirable realignment can be achieved, although this will necessitate some renovation and refinement of the doctrine by the High Court of Australia and the Supreme Court respectively.