A fundamental theorem of algebra for the perplex numbers. The perplex numbers are an extension of the real numbers in which one attaches a number $h$ whose square is 1, but $h \neq \pm 1$. (That’s why the numbers are perplex, rather than complex.) We look at the basic properties of this ring, as well as the interesting phenomenon that a polynomial of degree $n$ has $n^2$ roots in the perplex numbers. We also will reveal a scheme to assign multiplicities in a way that makes a Fundamental Theorem of Algebra possible. (Received September 17, 2007)