

Fourth Supplement
(To Prospectus Supplement dated August 21, 2008)

\$150,000,000



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2008-85

This is a supplement to the prospectus supplement dated August 21, 2008 (the "Prospectus Supplement"). If we use a capitalized term in this supplement without defining it, you will find the definition of that term in the Prospectus Supplement.

The section of the Prospectus Supplement titled "Recent Developments" is replaced in its entirety with the following:

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On September 6, 2008, the Federal Housing Finance Agency, or FHFA, placed Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac into conservatorship. As the conservator, FHFA succeeded to all rights, titles, powers and privileges of Fannie Mae, and of any stockholder, officer, or director of Fannie Mae with respect to Fannie Mae and the assets of Fannie Mae. The conservator selected Herbert M. Allison, former Vice Chairman of Merrill Lynch and Chairman of TIAA-CREF, as the new CEO of Fannie Mae. A copy of the statement issued by FHFA Director James B. Lockhart regarding FHFA's placement of Fannie Mae into conservatorship, the selection of Mr. Allison, and a copy of a Fact Sheet discussing questions and answers about the conservatorship are available on FHFA's website at www.ofheo.gov.

On September 7, 2008, the U.S. Department of the Treasury, or U.S. Treasury, announced three additional steps taken by it in connection with the conservatorship.

First, the U.S. Treasury entered into a Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement with us pursuant to which the U.S. Treasury will purchase up to an aggregate of \$100 billion to maintain a positive net worth on a U.S. GAAP basis. This agreement contains covenants that significantly restrict our operations. In exchange for entering into this agreement, the U.S. Treasury received \$1 billion of our senior preferred stock and warrants to purchase 79.9% of our common stock.

(continued on the next page)

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page 10 of the REMIC Prospectus. Unless you understand and are able to tolerate these risks, you should not invest in the certificates.

The certificates, together with any interest thereon, are not guaranteed by the United States and do not constitute a debt or obligation of the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities other than Fannie Mae.

The certificates are exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 and are "exempted securities" under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

UBS Investment Bank

The date of this Supplement is September 29, 2008

Second, the U.S. Treasury announced the establishment of a new secured lending credit facility which will be available to Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and the Federal Home Loan Banks as a liquidity backstop.

Third, the U.S. Treasury announced that it is initiating a temporary program to purchase mortgage-backed securities issued by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. The secured lending credit facility and the mortgage-backed securities purchase program are currently scheduled to expire in December 2009.

Details regarding these steps are available on the U.S. Treasury's website at www.ustreas.gov.

We are continuing to operate as a going concern while in conservatorship and remain liable for all of our obligations, including our guaranty obligations, associated with mortgage-backed securities issued by us. The secured lending credit facility and the Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement described above are intended to enhance our ability to meet our obligations.

Under the Federal Housing Finance Regulatory Reform Act of 2008 (the "Regulatory Reform Act"), FHFA, as conservator or receiver, has the power to repudiate any contract entered into by Fannie Mae prior to FHFA's appointment as conservator or receiver, as applicable, if FHFA determines, in its sole discretion, that performance of the contract is burdensome and that repudiation of the contract promotes the orderly administration of Fannie Mae's affairs. The Regulatory Reform Act requires FHFA to exercise its right to repudiate any contract within a reasonable period of time after its appointment as conservator or receiver.

FHFA as conservator has advised us that it has no intention to repudiate our guaranty obligation under the trust documents because it views repudiation as incompatible with the goals of the conservatorship. In the event that FHFA, as conservator or receiver, were to repudiate our guaranty obligation under the related trust documents, the conservatorship or receivership estate, as applicable, would be liable for actual direct compensatory damages in accordance with the provisions of the Regulatory Reform Act. Any such liability could be satisfied only to the extent of our assets available therefor.

In the event of repudiation, the payments of principal and/or interest to certificateholders would be reduced if payments on the underlying mortgage loans are not made by the related borrowers or a direct servicer fails to remit borrower payments to us. Any actual direct compensatory damages for repudiating our guaranty obligation may not be sufficient to offset any shortfalls experienced by certificateholders.

Further, in its capacity as conservator or receiver, FHFA has the right to transfer or sell any asset or liability of Fannie Mae without any approval, assignment or consent. Although we have been advised that it has no present intention to do so, if FHFA, as conservator or receiver, were to transfer our guaranty obligation to another party, certificateholders would have to rely on that party for satisfaction of the guaranty obligation and would be exposed to the credit risk of that party.

In addition, certain rights provided to certificateholders under the trust documents may not be enforced against FHFA, or enforcement of such rights may be delayed, during the conservatorship or if we are placed into receivership. The trust documents provide that upon the occurrence of a guarantor event of default, which includes the appointment of a conservator or receiver, certificateholders have the right to replace Fannie Mae as trustee if the requisite percentage of certificateholders consent. The Regulatory Reform Act prevents certificateholders from enforcing their rights to replace Fannie Mae as trustee if the event of default arises solely because a conservator or receiver has been appointed. The Regulatory Reform Act also provides that no person may exercise any right or power to terminate, accelerate or declare an event of default under certain contracts to which Fannie Mae is a party, or obtain possession of or exercise control over any property of Fannie Mae, or affect any contractual rights of Fannie Mae, without the approval of FHFA, as conservator or receiver, for a period of 45 or 90 days following the appointment of FHFA as conservator or receiver, respectively.

Third Supplement
(To Prospectus Supplement dated August 21, 2008)

\$150,000,000



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2008-85

This is a supplement to the prospectus supplement dated August 21, 2008 (the "Prospectus Supplement"). If we use a capitalized term in this supplement without defining it, you will find the definition of that term in the Prospectus Supplement.

The third paragraph of the section of the Prospectus Supplement titled "Recent Developments" is replaced in its entirety with the following:

On September 2, 2008, Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") announced that our preferred stock rating was reduced to "BBB-". Our preferred stock rating remains on Rating Watch Negative. Fitch affirmed ratings of "AAA" on our senior unsecured debt and "AA-" on our subordinated debt.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page 10 of the REMIC Prospectus. Unless you understand and are able to tolerate these risks, you should not invest in the certificates.

The certificates, together with any interest thereon, are not guaranteed by the United States and do not constitute a debt or obligation of the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities other than Fannie Mae.

The certificates are exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 and are "exempted securities" under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

UBS Investment Bank

The date of this Supplement is September 3, 2008

**Second Supplement
(To Prospectus Supplement dated August 21, 2008)**

\$150,000,000



FannieMae®

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2008-85**

This is a supplement to the prospectus supplement dated August 21, 2008 (the “Prospectus Supplement”). If we use a capitalized term in this supplement without defining it, you will find the definition of that term in the Prospectus Supplement.

The first paragraph of the section of the Prospectus Supplement titled “Recent Developments” is replaced in its entirety with the following:

On August 26, 2008, Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services (“S&P”) announced that our “Risk-to-the-Government” rating was reduced from “A” to “A–” with a negative outlook, our preferred stock rating was reduced from “A–” to “BBB–” with a negative outlook, and our subordinated debt rating was reduced from “A–” to “BBB+” with a negative outlook. S&P also announced that our Risk-to-the-Government, preferred stock, and subordinated debt ratings have been placed on CreditWatch Negative. S&P also affirmed the “AAA/A-1+” rating on our senior unsecured debt with a stable outlook.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page 10 of the REMIC Prospectus. Unless you understand and are able to tolerate these risks, you should not invest in the certificates.

The certificates, together with any interest thereon, are not guaranteed by the United States and do not constitute a debt or obligation of the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities other than Fannie Mae.

The certificates are exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 and are “exempted securities” under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

UBS Investment Bank

The date of this Supplement is August 27, 2008

Supplement
(To Prospectus Supplement dated August 21, 2008)

\$150,000,000



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2008-85

This is a supplement to the prospectus supplement dated August 21, 2008 (the "Prospectus Supplement"). If we use a capitalized term in this supplement without defining it, you will find the definition of that term in the Prospectus Supplement.

The second paragraph of the section of the Prospectus Supplement titled "Recent Developments" is replaced in its entirety with the following:

On August 22, 2008, Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") announced that our Bank Financial Strength Rating was being reduced from "B-" to "D+" and our preferred stock rating was being reduced from "A1" to "Baa3", and that these ratings remain under review for possible further downgrade. Moody's also lowered its outlook on our subordinated debt rating of "Aa2" from "stable" to "negative" and affirmed the ratings of "Aaa" on our senior long-term debt and "Prime-1" on our short-term debt with stable outlooks.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page 10 of the REMIC Prospectus. Unless you understand and are able to tolerate these risks, you should not invest in the certificates.

The certificates, together with any interest thereon, are not guaranteed by the United States and do not constitute a debt or obligation of the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities other than Fannie Mae.

The certificates are exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 and are "exempted securities" under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

UBS Investment Bank

The date of this Supplement is August 22, 2008

\$150,000,000



FannieMae®

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2008-85**

The Certificates

We, the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), will issue the classes of certificates listed in the chart on this cover.

Class	Original Class Balance	Principal Type(1)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
EA	\$116,666,000	SEQ	5.00%	FIX	31397MPV3	March 2026
EB	33,334,000	SEQ	5.00	FIX	31397MPW1	September 2028
R	0	NPR	0	NPR	31397MPX9	September 2028

(1) See “Description of the Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations” in the REMIC prospectus.

Payments to Certificateholders

We will make monthly payments on the certificates. You, the investor, will receive

- interest accrued on the balance of your certificate, and
- principal to the extent available for payment on your class.

We will pay principal at rates that may vary from time to time. We may not pay principal to certain classes for long periods of time.

The Fannie Mae Guaranty

We will guarantee that required payments of principal and interest on the certificates are available for distribution to investors on time.

The Trust and its Assets

The trust will own Fannie Mae MBS.

The mortgage loans underlying the Fannie Mae MBS are first lien, single-family, fixed-rate loans.

The dealer will offer the certificates from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be August 29, 2008.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page 10 of the REMIC prospectus. Unless you understand and are able to tolerate these risks, you should not invest in the certificates.

You should read the REMIC prospectus as well as this prospectus supplement.

The certificates, together with interest thereon, are not guaranteed by the United States and do not constitute a debt or obligation of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof other than Fannie Mae.

The certificates are exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 and are “exempted securities” under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

UBS Investment Bank

August 21, 2008

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AVAILABLE INFORMATION

You should purchase the certificates only if you have read and understood this prospectus supplement and the following documents (the “Disclosure Documents”):

- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates dated August 1, 2007 (the “REMIC Prospectus”);
- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (Single-Family Residential Mortgage Loans) dated January 1, 2006 (for all MBS issued prior to June 1, 2007) or dated April 1, 2008 (for all other MBS) (as applicable, the “MBS Prospectus”); and
- any information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement as discussed below and under the heading “Incorporation by Reference” in the REMIC Prospectus.

The MBS Prospectus is incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. This means that we are disclosing information in that document by referring you to it. That document is considered part of this prospectus supplement, so you should read this prospectus supplement, and any applicable supplements or amendments, together with that document.

You can obtain copies of the Disclosure Documents by writing or calling us at:

Fannie Mae
MBS Helpline
3900 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Area 2H-3S
Washington, D.C. 20016
(telephone 1-800-237-8627).

In addition, the Disclosure Documents, together with the class factors, are available on our corporate Web site at www.fanniemae.com.

You also can obtain copies of the REMIC Prospectus and the MBS Prospectus by writing or calling the dealer at:

UBS Securities LLC
Prospectus Department
1000 Harbor Boulevard
Weehawken, New Jersey 07086
(telephone 201-352-1075).

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Ratings Announcements

On August 11, 2008, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services ("S&P") announced that our "Risk-to-the-Government" rating was being reduced from "A+" to "A" with a negative outlook, our preferred stock rating was being reduced from "AA-" to "A-" with a negative outlook, and our subordinated debt rating was being reduced from "AA-" to "A-" with a negative outlook. S&P also affirmed the "AAA/A-1+" rating on our senior unsecured debt with a stable outlook.

On August 8, 2008, Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") affirmed that our Bank Financial Strength Rating of "B-" and preferred stock rating of "A1" remained under review for possible downgrades. Moody's also affirmed ratings of "Aaa" on our senior long-term debt, "Prime-1" on our short-term debt and "Aa2" on our subordinated debt with stable outlooks.

On July 17, 2008, Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") downgraded our preferred stock rating one notch to "A+" from "AA-". Our preferred stock rating remains on Rating Watch Negative until further evaluation. Fitch affirmed ratings of "AAA" on our senior unsecured debt and "AA-" on our subordinated debt.

Although the certificates being offered hereby are not rated, the general market perception of our ability to satisfy our obligations, including our guaranty obligations on the certificates, will affect the liquidity and market value of the certificates. Accordingly, you should consider the potential effect of the recent announcements on the liquidity and market value of your certificates.

Recent Legislation

On July 30, 2008, President Bush signed into law the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 that included GSE regulatory reform legislation. The legislation establishes the Federal Housing Finance Agency ("FHFA") as our new safety, soundness and mission regulator, replacing OFHEO and HUD for this purpose. In general, the legislation strengthens the existing safety and soundness oversight of the GSEs, providing FHFA with safety and soundness authority that is comparable to and in some respects broader than that of the federal bank regulatory agencies. For example, FHFA will have enhanced powers to raise capital levels above statutory minimum levels, to regulate the size and content of our portfolio, and to approve new mortgage products. The legislation also increases the financial and administrative cost of our affordable housing mission.

In addition, the legislation includes provisions that were initially proposed by the Treasury Secretary that (i) authorize the U.S. Treasury to buy Fannie Mae's debt, equity and other securities, subject to our agreement; and (ii) give the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System a consultative role in our regulator's process for setting capital requirements and other safety and soundness standards. Both of these provisions lapse at the end of 2009.

SUMMARY

This summary contains only limited information about the certificates. Statistical information in this summary is provided as of August 1, 2008. You should purchase the certificates only after reading this prospectus supplement and each of the additional disclosure documents listed on page S-3. In particular, please see the discussion of risk factors that appears in each of those additional disclosure documents.

Characteristics of the MBS

<u>Approximate Principal Balance</u>	<u>Pass- Through Rate</u>	<u>Range of Weighted Average Coupons or WACs (annual percentages)</u>	<u>Range of Weighted Average Remaining Terms to Maturity or WAMs (in months)</u>
\$150,000,000	5.00%	5.25% to 7.50%	181 to 240

Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans

<u>Principal Balance</u>	<u>Original Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
\$150,000,000	240	236	4	5.622%

The actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates of most of the mortgage loans underlying the MBS will differ from those shown above, perhaps significantly.

Settlement Date

We expect to issue the certificates on August 29, 2008.

Distribution Dates

We will make payments on the certificates on the 25th day of each calendar month, or on the next business day if the 25th day is not a business day.

Record Date

On each distribution date, we will make each monthly payment on the certificates to holders of record on the last day of the preceding month.

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

We will issue the classes of certificates in the following forms:

<u>Fed Book-Entry</u>	<u>Physical</u>
All classes of certificates other than the R Class	R Class

Interest Rates

During each interest accrual period, the fixed rate classes will bear interest at the applicable annual interest rates listed on the cover of this prospectus supplement.

Distributions of Principal

For a description of the principal payment priorities, see “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal” in this prospectus supplement.

Weighted Average Lives (years)*

	PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	145%	275%	400%
EA.....	10.6	6.0	5.0	3.4	2.7
EB.....	18.8	16.1	14.8	11.2	8.6

* Determined as specified under “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

The material under this heading describes the principal features of the Certificates. You will find additional information about the Certificates in the other sections of this prospectus supplement, as well as in the additional Disclosure Documents and the Trust Agreement. If we use a capitalized term in this prospectus supplement without defining it, you will find the definition of that term in the applicable Disclosure Document or in the Trust Agreement.

General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement (the “Trust”) pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of August 1, 2007 and a supplement thereto dated as of August 1, 2008 (the “Issue Date”). The trust agreement and supplement are collectively referred to as the “Trust Agreement”. We will issue the Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates (the “Certificates”) pursuant to the Trust Agreement. We will execute the Trust Agreement in our corporate capacity and as trustee (the “Trustee”).

The assets of the Trust will include certain Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the “MBS”).

Each MBS represents a beneficial ownership interest in a pool of first lien, one- to four-family (“single-family”), fixed-rate residential mortgage loans (the “Mortgage Loans”) having the characteristics described in this prospectus supplement.

The Trust will constitute a “real estate mortgage investment conduit” (“REMIC”) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”).

The following chart contains information about the assets, the “regular interests” and the “residual interest” of the REMIC. The Certificates other than the R Class are collectively referred to as the “Regular Classes” or “Regular Certificates,” and the R Class is referred to as the “Residual Class” or “Residual Certificate.”

	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Regular Interests</u>	<u>Residual Interest</u>
REMIC	MBS	All Classes of Certificates other than the R Class	R

Fannie Mae Guaranty. For a description of our guaranties of the Certificates and the MBS, see “Description of the Certificates—Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the REMIC Prospectus and “Description of the Certificates—Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the MBS Prospectus. Our guaranties are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

Characteristics of Certificates. Except as specified below, we will issue the Certificates in book-entry form on the book-entry system of the U.S. Federal Reserve Banks. Entities whose names appear on the book-entry records of a Federal Reserve Bank as having had Certificates deposited in their accounts are “Holders” or “Certificateholders.”

We will issue the Residual Certificate in fully registered, certificated form. The “Holder” or “Certificateholder” of the Residual Certificate is its registered owner. The Residual Certificate can be transferred at the corporate trust office of the Transfer Agent, or at the office of the Transfer Agent in New York, New York. U.S. Bank National Association (“US Bank”) in Boston, Massachusetts will be the initial Transfer Agent. We may impose a service charge for any registration of transfer of the Residual Certificate and may require payment to cover any tax or other governmental charge. See also “—Characteristics of the Residual Class” below.

Authorized Denominations. We will issue the Certificates in the following denominations:

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Denominations</u>
All Classes (except the R Class)	\$1,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments

The MBS

The MBS provide that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans are passed through monthly. The Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS are conventional, fixed-rate, fully-amortizing mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties. These Mortgage Loans have original maturities of up to 20 years. For additional information, see “Summary—Characteristics of the MBS” and “—Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans” in this prospectus supplement and “The Mortgage Pools” and “Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus.

Distributions of Interest

General. The certificates will bear interest at the rates specified in this prospectus supplement on a 30/360 basis. Interest to be paid on each Certificate on a Distribution Date will consist of one month’s interest on the outstanding balance of that Certificate immediately prior to that Distribution Date.

Delay Classes and No-Delay Classes. The “delay” Classes and “no-delay” Classes are set forth in the following table:

<u>Delay Classes</u>	<u>No-Delay Classes</u>
Fixed Rate Classes	—

See “Description of the Certificates—Distributions on Certificates—*Interest Distributions*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Distributions of Principal

On the Distribution Date in each month, we will pay the Principal Distribution Amount to EA and EB, in that order, until retired. } Sequential Pay Classes

The “Principal Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the MBS.

Structuring Assumptions

Pricing Assumptions. Except where otherwise noted, the information in the tables in this prospectus supplement has been prepared based on the following assumptions (the “Pricing Assumptions”):

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS have the original terms to maturity, remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates specified under “Summary—Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans” in this prospectus supplement;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA specified in the related tables;
- the settlement date for the Certificates is August 29, 2008; and
- each Distribution Date occurs on the 25th day of a month.

Prepayment Assumptions. The prepayment model used in this prospectus supplement is PSA. For a description of PSA, see “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Prepayment Models” in the REMIC Prospectus.

It is highly unlikely that prepayments will occur at any *constant* PSA rate or at any other *constant* rate.

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

For a description of how the weighted average life of a Certificate is determined, see “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

In general, the weighted average lives of the Certificates will be shortened if the level of prepayments of principal of the Mortgage Loans increases. However, the weighted average lives will depend upon a variety of other factors, including

- the timing of changes in the rate of principal distributions, and
- the priority sequences of distributions of principal of the Classes.

See “—Distributions of Principal” above.

The effect of these factors may differ as to various Classes and the effects on any Class may vary at different times during the life of that Class. Accordingly, we can give no assurance as to the weighted average life of any Class. Further, to the extent the prices of the Certificates represent discounts or premiums to their original principal balances, variability in the weighted average lives of those Classes of Certificates could result in variability in the related yields to maturity. For an example of how the weighted average lives of the Classes may be affected at various constant prepayment rates, see the Decrement Tables below.

Decrement Tables

The following tables indicate the percentages of original principal balances of the specified Classes that would be outstanding after each date shown at various constant PSA rates and the corresponding weighted average lives of those Classes. The tables have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions.

In the case of the information set forth for each Class under 0% PSA, however, we assumed that the Mortgage Loans have the original and remaining terms to maturity and bear interest at the annual rates specified in the table below.

<u>Original and Remaining Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
240 months	7.50%

It is unlikely that all of the Mortgage Loans will have the interest rate, loan age or remaining term to maturity assumed or that the Mortgage Loans will prepay at any *constant* PSA level.

In addition, the diverse remaining terms to maturity of the Mortgage Loans could produce slower or faster principal distributions than indicated in the tables at the specified constant PSA rates, even if the weighted average remaining term to maturity and the weighted average loan age of the Mortgage Loans are identical to the weighted averages specified in the Pricing Assumptions. This is the case because pools of loans with identical weighted averages are nonetheless likely to reflect differing dispersions of the related characteristics.

Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

Date	EA Class					EB Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	145%	275%	400%	0%	100%	145%	275%	400%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2009	97	94	93	89	86	100	100	100	100	100
August 2010	94	85	81	71	62	100	100	100	100	100
August 2011	91	74	68	52	38	100	100	100	100	100
August 2012	87	64	56	36	20	100	100	100	100	100
August 2013	83	55	46	23	7	100	100	100	100	100
August 2014	79	47	36	13	0	100	100	100	100	90
August 2015	74	39	28	4	0	100	100	100	100	65
August 2016	70	31	20	0	0	100	100	100	91	47
August 2017	64	24	13	0	0	100	100	100	71	33
August 2018	59	17	7	0	0	100	100	100	55	24
August 2019	53	11	1	0	0	100	100	100	42	16
August 2020	46	5	0	0	0	100	100	86	32	11
August 2021	39	0	0	0	0	100	99	70	24	8
August 2022	31	0	0	0	0	100	82	56	17	5
August 2023	23	0	0	0	0	100	65	43	12	3
August 2024	14	0	0	0	0	100	49	32	8	2
August 2025	5	0	0	0	0	100	35	22	5	1
August 2026	0	0	0	0	0	81	21	13	3	1
August 2027	0	0	0	0	0	42	8	5	1	*
August 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average										
Life (years)**	10.6	6.0	5.0	3.4	2.7	18.8	16.1	14.8	11.2	8.6

* Indicates an outstanding balance greater than 0% and less than 0.5% of the original principal balance.

** Determined as specified under “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Characteristics of the Residual Class

A Residual Certificate will be subject to certain transfer restrictions. See “Description of the Certificates—Special Characteristics of the Residual Certificates” and “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Treasury Department regulations (the “Regulations”) provide that a transfer of a “noneconomic residual interest” will be disregarded for all federal tax purposes unless no significant purpose of the transfer is to impede the assessment or collection of tax. A Residual Certificate will constitute a noneconomic residual interest under the Regulations. Having a significant purpose to impede the assessment or collection of tax means that the transferor of a Residual Certificate had “improper knowledge” at the time of the transfer. See “Description of the Certificates—Special Characteristics of the Residual Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus. You should consult your own tax advisor regarding the application of the Regulations to a transfer of a Residual Certificate.

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The Certificates and payments on the Certificates are not generally exempt from taxation. Therefore, you should consider the tax consequences of holding a Certificate before you acquire one. The following tax discussion supplements the discussion under the caption “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus. When read together, the two discussions describe the current federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of Certificates. These two tax discussions do not purport to deal with all federal tax consequences applicable to all categories of beneficial owners, some of which may be subject to special rules. In addition, these discussions may not apply to your particular circumstances for one of the reasons explained in the REMIC Prospectus. You should consult your own tax advisors regarding the federal income tax consequences of holding and disposing of Certificates as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction.

U.S. Treasury Circular 230 Notice

The tax discussions contained in the REMIC Prospectus (including the sections entitled “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences” and “ERISA Considerations”) and this prospectus

supplement were not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding United States federal tax penalties. These discussions were written to support the promotion or marketing of the transactions or matters addressed in this prospectus supplement. You should seek advice based on your particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

REMIC Election and Special Tax Attributes

We will make a REMIC election with respect to the REMIC set forth in the table under “Description of the Certificates—General—*Structure*.” The Regular Classes will be designated as “regular interests” and the Residual Class will be designated as the “residual interest” in the REMIC as set forth in that table. Thus, the Certificates generally will be treated as “regular or residual interests in a REMIC” for domestic building and loan associations, as “real estate assets” for real estate investment trusts, and, except for the Residual Class, as “qualified mortgages” for other REMICs. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—REMIC Election and Special Tax Attributes” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

Certain Classes of Certificates may be issued with original issue discount (“OID”). If a Class is issued with OID, a beneficial owner of a Certificate of that Class generally must recognize some taxable income in advance of the receipt of the cash attributable to that income. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates—*Treatment of Original Issue Discount*” in the REMIC Prospectus. In addition, certain Classes of Certificates may be treated as having been issued at a premium. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates—*Regular Certificates Purchased at a Premium*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

The Prepayment Assumption that will be used in determining the rate of accrual of OID will be 145% PSA. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates—*Treatment of Original Issue Discount*” in the REMIC Prospectus. No representation is made as to whether the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS will prepay at that rate or any other rate. See “Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates” in this prospectus supplement and “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

The Holder of a Residual Certificate will be considered to be the holder of the “residual interest” in the related REMIC. Such Holder generally will be required to report its daily portion of the taxable income or net loss of the REMIC to which that Certificate relates. In certain periods, a Holder of a Residual Certificate may be required to recognize taxable income without being entitled to receive a corresponding amount of cash. Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, we will be obligated to provide to the Holder of a Residual Certificate (i) information necessary to enable it to prepare its federal income tax returns and (ii) any reports regarding the Residual Class that may be required under the Code. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to UBS Securities LLC (the “Dealer”) in exchange for the MBS. The Dealer proposes to offer the Certificates directly to the public from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale. The Dealer may effect these transactions to or through other dealers.

LEGAL MATTERS

Sidley Austin LLP will provide legal representation for Fannie Mae. Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

No one is authorized to give information or to make representations in connection with the Certificates other than the information and representations contained in this Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents. You must not rely on any unauthorized information or representation. This Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents do not constitute an offer or solicitation with regard to the Certificates if it is illegal to make such an offer or solicitation to you under state law. By delivering this Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents at any time, no one implies that the information contained herein or therein is correct after the date hereof or thereof.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved the Certificates or determined if this Prospectus Supplement is truthful and complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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\$150,000,000



**Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates**

Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2008-85

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

UBS Investment Bank

August 21, 2008
