This paper proposes a new version of the antepenultimate accent principle that defines the default location of the pitch accent in Japanese words. The chief innovation is that accent in compounds with "short" N2 (one or two moras—so-called "preaccentuation" at the end of N1) now follows from the same principle, as does, with suitable extensions, the N2-initial accent in compounds with "long" N2 (three to four moras).