Two questions

1. Are they identified by language-tag, or recorded as separate properties?
2. IF they should be identified by language-tag, is RFC 4646 sufficient?

from RFC4646 (reference)

◆ 　Script subtags are used to indicate the script or writing system variations that distinguish the written forms of a language or its dialects.

from RFC4646 (reference) -cont

2.2.5. Variant Subtags

Variant subtags are used to indicate additional, well-recognized variations that define a language or its dialects that are not covered by other available subtags. The following rules apply to the variant subtags:

1. Variant subtags are not associated with any external standard. Variant subtags and their meanings are defined by the registration process defined in Section 3.5.
2. Variant subtags MUST follow all of the other defined subtags, but precede any extension or private use subtag sequences.
3. More than one variant MAY be used to form the language tag.
4. Variant subtags MUST be registered with IANA according to the rules in Section 3.5 of this document before being used to form language tags. In order to distinguish variants from other types of subtags, registrations MUST meet the following length and content restrictions:
    1. Variant subtags that begin with a letter (a-z, A-Z) MUST be at least five characters long.
    2. Variant subtags that begin with a digit (0-9) MUST be at least four characters long.

My proposal

As current RFC4646 does not satisfy our requirements, we should list up what we need and register them.