CLAIMS

1. A molecular sieve having the framework structure of ZSM-5, said molecular sieve comprising crystals having an external surface area in excess of 200 m^2/g (as determined by the t-plot method for nitrogen physisorption), and an X-ray diffraction pattern with a single diffuse composite feature in the two theta range from 21.5° to 26°.

2. The molecular sieve of claim 1, said molecular sieve comprising crystals having an external surface area (as determined by the t-plot method for nitrogen physisorption) in excess of 250 m^2/g.

3. The molecular sieve of claim 1, said molecular sieve comprising crystals having an external surface area (as determined by the t-plot method for nitrogen physisorption) greater than their internal surface area.

4. The molecular sieve of claim 1, said molecular sieve comprising crystals having a total surface area (as determined by the t-plot method for nitrogen physisorption) in excess of 550 m^2/g.

5. The molecular sieve of claim 1, wherein said molecular sieve has a composition comprising the molar relationship:

$$X_2O_3:(n)YO_2,$$

wherein n is at least about 20, X is a trivalent element, and Y is a tetravalent element.

6. The molecular sieve of claim 1, wherein X includes aluminum and Y includes silicon and/or germanium.

7. A process for converting a feedstock comprising an organic compound to a conversion product, said process comprising the step of contacting said feedstock at organic compound conversion conditions with a catalyst comprising an active form of the molecular sieve having the framework structure of ZSM-5, said molecular sieve

comprising crystals having an external surface area in excess of 200 m^2/g (as determined by the t-plot method for nitrogen physisorption), and an X-ray diffraction pattern with a single diffuse composite feature in the two theta range from 21.5° to 26°, to form said conversion product.