WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A reforming process for producing aromatic hydrocarbons comprising providing a hydrocarbonaceous feed predominantly comprising a naphtha fraction; separating the hydrocarbonaceous feed into a first feedstream predominantly comprising C_{8+} hydrocarbons and a second feedstream predominantly comprising C_{7-} hydrocarbons;

contacting the first feedstream, or a fraction thereof, with a first reforming catalyst in a first reformer comprising the first reforming catalyst under first reforming conditions effective to form a first reformate comprising aromatic hydrocarbons, wherein the first catalyst is primarily selective for reforming C_{8+} hydrocarbons to aromatic hydrocarbons;

contacting the second feedstream, or a fraction thereof, with a second reforming catalyst in a second reformer comprising a second catalyst under second reforming conditions effective to form a second reformate, wherein the second catalyst is primarily selective for reforming C_{7-} hydrocarbons to aromatic hydrocarbons and the second reformer is in parallel flow configuration with the first reformer; and optionally, combining the first reformate, or a fraction thereof, with the second reformate, or a fraction thereof; and

wherein the catalyst selective for reforming C_{7-} hydrocarbons is selected from ZSM-5, ZSM-11, ZSM-12, ZSM-22, ZSM-23, ZSM-35, ZSM-38, ZSM-48, MCM- 22, SSZ-20, SSZ-25, SSZ-26, SSZ-32, SSZ-33, SSZ-35, SSZ-37, SSZ-42, SSZ-43, SSZ-44, SSZ-45, SSZ-47, SSZ-58, SSZ-74, SUZ-4, EU-1, NU-85, NU-87, NU-88, IM-5, TNU-9, ESR-10, TNU-10, or a combination thereof.

2. A method for modifying a catalytic reforming process, wherein, the catalytic reforming process comprises a first reformer comprising a first reforming catalyst primarily selective for reforming C_{8+} hydrocarbons to aromatic hydrocarbons;

the method comprising,

separating a hydrocarbonaceous feed to the first reformer predominantly comprising a naphtha fraction into a first feedstream predominantly comprising C_{8+} hydrocarbons and a second feedstream predominantly comprising C_{7-} hydrocarbons;

adding a second reformer to the catalytic reforming process, in parallel flow configuration with the first reformer, the second reformer comprising a second reforming catalyst primarily selective for reforming C_{7-} hydrocarbons to aromatic hydrocarbons;

wherein the modified catalytic reforming process comprises:

providing a hydrocarbonaceous feed predominantly comprising a naphtha fraction;

separating the hydrocarbonaceous feed into a first feedstream predominantly comprising C_{8+} hydrocarbons and a second feedstream predominantly comprising C_{7-} hydrocarbons;

contacting the first feedstream, or a fraction thereof, with a first reforming catalyst in a first reformer comprising the first reforming catalyst under first reforming conditions effective to form a first reformate, wherein the first catalyst is primarily selective for reforming C_{8+} hydrocarbons to aromatic hydrocarbons;

contacting the second feedstream, or a fraction thereof, in a second reformer comprising the second catalyst under second reforming conditions effective to form a second reformate, wherein the second catalyst is primarily selective for reforming C_{7-} hydrocarbons to aromatic hydrocarbons, wherein the catalyst selective for reforming C_{7-} hydrocarbons is selected from ZSM-5, ZSM-11, ZSM-12, ZSM-22, ZSM-23, ZSM-35, ZSM-38, ZSM-48, MCM- 22, SSZ-20, SSZ-25, SSZ-26, SSZ-32, SSZ-33, SSZ-35, SSZ-37, SSZ-42, SSZ-43, SSZ-44, SSZ-45, SSZ-47, SSZ-58, SSZ-74, SUZ-4, EU-1, NU-85, NU-87, NU-88, IM-5, TNU-9, ESR-10, TNU-10, or a combination thereof; and

optionally, combining the first reformate, or a fraction thereof, with the second reformate, or a fraction thereof.

3. The process of claim 1 or the method of claim 2, wherein the first and second catalysts are not the same.

4. The process of claim 1 or the method of claim 2, wherein the C_{7-} hydrocarbon fraction is directly or indirectly fed to the catalyst selective for reforming C_{7-} hydrocarbons to aromatic hydrocarbons.

5. The process of claim 1 or the method of claim 2, wherein the C_{8+} hydrocarbon fraction is directly or indirectly fed to the catalyst selective for reforming C_{8+} hydrocarbons to aromatic hydrocarbons.

6. The process of claim 1 or the method of claim 2, wherein the catalyst selective for reforming C_{7-} hydrocarbons comprises a zeolite having a silica to alumina molar ratio of at least 200, or at least 400, or at least 500, or at least 1000, or at least 1500, or at least 2000, a

crystallite size of less than 10 microns.

7. The process of claim 1 or the method of claim 2, wherein the catalyst selective for reforming C_{7-} hydrocarbons is selected from ZSM-5, ZSM-11, ZSM-12, ZSM-22, ZSM-23, ZSM-35, ZSM-38, ZSM-48, or a combination thereof.

8. The process of claim 1 or the method of claim 2, wherein the catalyst selective for reforming C_{7-} hydrocarbons comprises ZSM-5.

9. The process or the method of claim 8, wherein the ZSM-5 has a silica to alumina molar ratio of at least 200, or at least 400, or at least 500, or at least 1000, or at least 1500, or at least 2000.

10. The process of claim 1 or the method of claim 2, wherein the catalyst selective for reforming C_{7-} hydrocarbons comprises in the range of between 0.1 wt.% and 5 wt.%, or between 0.1 wt.% and 2 wt.%, or between 0.1 wt.% and 1 wt.%, or between 0.2 wt.% and 0.6 wt.%, of a Group VIIIB metal, or a Group VIIIB metal selected from nickel, ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, iridium, platinum, or a combination thereof, or a Group VIIIB metal selected from iridium, palladium, platinum, or a combination thereof, or a Group VIIIB metal comprising platinum.

11. The process of claim 1 or the method of claim 2, wherein the catalyst selective for reforming C_{7-} hydrocarbons comprises in the range of between 0.1 wt.% and 5 wt.%, or between 0.1 wt.% and 2 wt.%, or between 0.1 wt.% and 1 wt.%, or between 0.2 wt.% and 0.6 wt.%, of a Group VIIIB metal other than platinum, or a metal selected from rhenium, germanium, tin, lead, gallium, indium, or a combination thereof, or a metal comprising rhenium.

12. The process of claim 1 or the method of claim 2, wherein the catalyst selective for reforming C_{8+} hydrocarbons comprises a non-zeolitic naphtha reforming catalyst, or an alumina supported non-zeolitic catalyst comprising a Group VIIIB metal.

13. The process of claim 1 or the method of claim 2, wherein the reforming of the C_{7-} hydrocarbons to aromatic hydrocarbons includes conditions of: a pressure in the range of 50 to 300 psi, preferably 60 to 200 psi, more preferably, 70 to 150 psi; a temperature in the range of 800°F to 1100°F, preferably 850°F to 980°F; an LHSV of 0.1 to 3.0 hr^{-1}, preferably 0.5 to 2.5 hr^{-1}, more preferably 1.0 to 2.0 hr^{-1}; and a H_2 : HC hydrogen to hydrocarbon molar ratio in the range of 1:1 to 6:1, preferably 1.5:1 to 3:1.

14. The process of claim 1 or the method of claim 2, wherein the reforming of the C_{8+} hydrocarbons to aromatic hydrocarbons includes conditions of: a pressure in the range of 100 to 500 psi, preferably 150 to 450 psi, more preferably, 200 to 440 psi; a temperature in the range of 800°F to 1100°F, preferably 850°F to 980°F; an LHSV of 0.1 to 3.0 hr^{-1}, preferably 0.5 to 2.5 hr^{-1}, more preferably 1.0 to 2.0 hr^{-1}; and a H_2 : HC hydrogen to hydrocarbon molar ratio in the range of 1:1 to 7:1, preferably 3:1 to 6:1.