The man page for bash does specify:

### Pathname Expansion

After word splitting, unless the -f option has been set, bash scans each word for the characters \*, ?, and [. If one of these characters appears, then the word is regarded as a pattern, and replaced with an alphabetically sorted list of filenames matching the pattern […].

<https://unix.stackexchange.com/questions/368318/does-the-bash-star-wildcard-always-produce-an-ascending-sorted-list>

For example, if we want to find all the files that start with “pro” in the Documents directory, we would use the cd Documents/ command to change to the Documents directory, and then type the following command:

find . -name pro\\*

All files in the current directory starting with “pro” are listed.

<https://www.howtogeek.com/112674/how-to-find-files-and-folders-in-linux-using-the-command-line/>